

The Post

VOL. IV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1871.

NO. 103.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

PUBLISHED SUNDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

Per Year.....\$3 00
Six Months..... 2 00
Three Months..... 1 25
One Month..... 50
Single copies, Five cents.
Clubs furnished at reasonable rates.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Per square, one time, \$1 00.
Less than one square, one time, 75 cents.
Two times \$1 50 and all succeeding insertions half price additional.
Rates per month, \$4 per square.
Half Column and Column advertisements received on proper discount.
Local advertisements 25 cents a line.
Address,
CHAS. J. GRADY,
Editor,
Wilmington, N. C.

CITY.

CLUB RATES!!!

Our readers are informed that "club rates" so often inquired about cannot be less than \$2.00 per year. We have put the paper down to the very lowest price, and clubs of five or ten cannot be formed at any price less than TWO DOLLARS for EACH PAPER.

Prime beef at 15 cents.
Mutton 20 cents a pound.
Green peas 50 cents a peck.
New potatoes 75 cents a peck.
Strawberries 25 cents per quart.
For crockery and glass ware go to Higbie's.
Munson & Co. have a large "arrival" of Spring clothes.

Let all who want cheap PRINTING call at the office of the Post.

Gen. Abbott will remain at Abbottsburg to receive the May Day party.

For Business Cards, call or send to the POST PRINTING OFFICE!

Brown & Anderson have a most elegant variety of silver and plated ware.

New ARRIVAL.—Cheap business cards at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

The young sportsman's gun, Higbie sells hundreds daily, the very thing for the boys.

President Martin and his Rail Road excursionists returned safely yesterday morning.

An orphan girl in Virginia has just smoked herself to death at the age of one hundred.

D. A. Smith invites the "world and his wife" to call and inspect the new stock now on hand.

Labels, Circulars and Bill Heads, at New York prices at the POST PRINTING OFFICE!

The City Marshal is exerting the "powers of his office" to prepare our city for the warm season.

Heinsberger calls on all lovers of new and good books to buy new as he is prepared to sell "cheap for cash."

BUSINESS MEN secure some of those circulars and colored hand bills at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

Fish scarce and high except "stinking Jimmies," and these are almost too bad to name alongside "Truthful James."

Large stock of Envelopes for business men. Cards printed and envelopes furnished at \$4 00 a THOUSAND!!

The "staff of life" C. D. Myers & Co. offer the public at very fair prices. Let all who love good bread go to C. D. M. & Co.

All wishing Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Receipts will do well to call at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

We would acknowledge the reception of a polite invitation from the Ladies' Co-operative Society to attend the festivities on "May Day."

We learn from Mr. Henry Serriss that the wounded man, Thompson, who was shot by Lowery, is now at Abbottsburg, and is supposed to be dying.

The cars to take the excursionists to Abbottsburg were paid for yesterday by Mr. Whitman, who advanced the money out of his bank account.

On the arrival of Gen. Abbott, many friends thronged to greet him, and there was talk of a public reception, but the short stay of the Senator caused his friends to postpone any exhibition of appreciation of his labors in the national Congress until a more convenient season.

We will give Senator Pool's reply to Senator Blair in our next. The reading is very spicy and all who have not read the *Globe* would do well to get a Post.

Mayor Martin has extended the time for listing taxes until May 10th, and as two-thirds of the tax-payers have listed, we hope the balance will not be found wanting.

NOTICE.—Delinquent subscribers are notified that unless they pay promptly, their papers will be stopped, and when practicable suits will be entered against those not offering proper excuse.

Several State papers have copied the Post item about young Mr. Dockery being appointed consul. Mr. Alfred N. Dockery is the son of Hon. O. H. Dockery, and not as the *Weldon News* has it "the father."

The Post will be furnished to clubs of ten and over at the rate of fifty cents for three months!! Let none say they are too poor to pay for their Post. Let Post Clubs be formed all over the State to resist CONVENTION.

"Geo. P. KOWELL & Co., the New York Advertising Agents, have the monopoly of space and location in many hundred newspapers, and know, by their experience, just where to invest money to the best advantage."—*Berkshire Courier*.

Post No. 3 G. A. R. are requested to meet promptly at their hall, Tuesday evening, May 23, to make preparations for decorating the graves of the Union Soldiers.

J. S. W. EAGLES, Commander.
W. H. HOWE, Act'g. Adj't.

A plain old fashioned citizen in a letter to the Post thus refers to Senator Frelinghuysen's speech which we printed in our last: "It should be stereotyped and printed once a week until the type are worn out, for the benefit and instruction of our people."

The exhibition of the Wilmington Institute, on Thursday evening last, reflected great credit on Mr. Maginney, the Principal. The speaking and singing were excellent and the viola solo elicited great applause from the audience. We should judge that a considerable sum of money was realized for the poor of the city.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Republican Executive Committee met last night at the City Hall and adjourned over two weeks. The committee as organized last November consists of George Z. French, Chairman, and the following members: Allen Denton, L. E. Rice, G. P. Rourke, P. Larrington, C. Southerland, Duncan Holmes, H. M. Bishop, O. Colvin, A. V. Horrell, Geo. Page, Aleozz Brown, H. E. Scott, Jason Loftin, John Bell.

THE HOUSEHOLD.—Whatever will beautify the house or make more happy the household should be encouraged, and so we thought when viewing the elegant goods at Grant & Cowan's new emporium, and inspecting the duplex mirror bureau or the patent refrigerator, extension tables and the 82 kinds of chairs! We advise our fair readers, who want to see a show room "as is a show," to go at once and see the polite Mr. Grant or the affable Cowan. Let the ladies fall in love with either of these gentlemen, or the real rattan sewing chairs, and if they really want "a love of a thing," why, let them indulge in a lounge through the lounge room, where all the loungers in the city may be accommodated at surprisingly low prices.

In view of the short durations of life entailed by some occupations, it must be regarded as a consoling "yea, as a sublime fact, that labor in general does not tend to shorten life; but, on the contrary, by strengthening health, lengthens life; while, on the other hand, idleness and luxury are productive of the same results as the most unhealthy occupations. Dr. Guy, an Englishman, in calculating the average duration of life of the wealthy classes, arrived at the very surprising result, with regard to adults, that the higher the position in the social scale, the more unlimited their means, the less also their probability of a long life. We have so long been accustomed to consider the possession of riches as the best guarantee for physical welfare, that many will be surprised to hear from Guy that "the probability of the duration of life lessens, with regard to the adults in each class of the population, in the same degree as the beneficial impulse for occupation is lacking. If a person, who has lived an active life for a long time retires from business, it may be taken for granted, with a probability of ten to one, that he has seized the most effective means to shorten his life." We may smile at the soap-maker who, after having formally retired from business, went, nevertheless, on each day of soap boiling, to his workshop; but it must also be acknowledged that his instinct did not mislead him. Of all conditions of life, idleness is hardest for nature to combat; and this is especially true of persons who have accustomed themselves to a busy life.

The departure of Captain Usher of the cutter "Seward" has made many of our citizens wish the "department" regarded the feelings of the people on a "station" more, than the whims and complaints of vicious people generally.

As representing the views of the vast majority of Wilmingtonians and the business men, we can confidently state that the removal of the late commander of the Seward to New Bern was entirely uncalled for and to be deplored.

All kinds of Stationery at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

REPLY.—We give the reply of Hon. Daniel L. Russell, Jr., to the slanders of the *Journal*. Comment is unnecessary.

APRIL 28, 1871.

Editor *Journal*:—If you are disposed to do justice, you will publish this, my answer to the charge which you have copied from a Raleigh paper to the effect that I am afraid to hold Court in Sampson county. It is false that I have not held Court in Sampson for two years. I have not presided there for the last two terms, having last Spring exchanged that county with Judge Buxton, and last Fall we exchanged half of our respective circuits. It is true that I did once receive a threatening letter while holding Court in that county, but so little importance did I attach to it that I am sure I have never mentioned it to more than four persons, and I am quite convinced that they have not spoken of it. It would have been rather late in the day for me to be frightened at Ku Klux letters, inasmuch as I had many before that time containing the same kind of threats. I will not trespass upon your columns by refuting the other erroneous intimations and misrepresentations contained in the same article. If it and others were to undertake to answer everything of that character which appears in partisan newspapers, we would subject ourselves to very great labor and inconvenience—in fact it would be impracticable, and the game would not be worth the candle. I will suggest, however, that by examination and reference, you will see that in one particular you have misstated what I have said, and in another thrown out an intimation totally unauthorized.

Not entertaining any special fear about going to any county, I shall hold the Courts whenever required to do so by law, and will probably hold the Court of that county if I see proper to remain on the bench.

Yours, &c.,
DAN. L. RUSSELL, JR.

A Heavy Burden.

In the *Biblical Recorder* of Wednesday, April, 6th, the editor corrects a misquotation made by the *Wilmington Star*, and says that an editor living under the nose of Elder Hiden ought to be afraid to make misquotations. Now it is not easy to keep the editors straight; and if the thing is to be done at all, it will require more than one man to bear the burden.

For instance, at the laying of the corner stone of an Episcopal church in Wilmington, both the *Star* and the *Journal* stated editorially that the Bishop of North Carolina officiated. But it is well known that no such dignitary was present on the occasion. The Reverend gentleman who officiated at that ceremony is the Bishop of that very small, though highly respectable body, the "Protestant Episcopal Church" of North Carolina, numbering some three thousand five hundred or four thousand communicants in the whole State. This fact has been repeatedly brought to the attention of the *Star* and of the *Journal*, but they still continue to insist editorially that the said Reverend gentleman is "the Bishop of North Carolina."

Again, the *Star* continues to insist editorially, that the rite of confirmation, as performed in the Episcopal Church, is "holy" and "apostolic." But it must be remembered by Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, &c., that this editor is an *Episcopalian* and that if he insists upon the right to propagate Episcopal views through the editorial columns of his paper, or course it is impossible for Elder Hiden, or Elder anybody else to prevent it. And so when the *Journal* tell the public that Good Friday was "properly observed" by the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran churches of the city, of course the poor "heathen" Methodist, Presbyterians and Baptists must rest under the implied charge of impropriety, as they did not observe the day at all. What are we "dissenters," "schismatics," and "heretics" to do, when "The Church" chooses to assume the editorial tripod?

Of course it rests with said "dissenters," &c., to decide how far they will encourage secular papers conducted under such circumstances; but I must protest that Bro. Mills must keep the Osbornettes, Hardshells, &c., in order, before he expects me to regulate the High Church Episcopals of Wilmington.

J. C. HIDEN,
Pastor First Baptist Church, Wilmington, N. C.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Robeson Outlaws.—Letter from the Scene of Battle—Lowery Escapes.
SNOE HEEL, April 27th, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—Some time during the night of Tuesday the 25th instant, Sheriff McMillan, with a posse of nine men, started

for the house of H. B. Lowery, the outlaw, at which place they arrived at sunrise Wednesday morning. Upon making a careful reconnaissance they ascertained that H. B. Lowery, Bos Strong and Geo. Applewhite were on the premises. Lowery soon commenced picking the banjo, and Bos Strong came out in the yard and performed a dance solo, in what some of the best critiques present considered very good style.

The posse were deliberately disposed about the house, and arrangements made to make an attack on the front with the minor part of the force while the stronger part of the posse lay in wait at the rear, and between the house and the swamp. After watching the parties for some time, the force in front of the house saw Bos Strong come out with his gun, and walk in a careless manner towards them. When within a short distance of them he halted, and one of the party took deliberate aim and fired at him. He then turned to run for the house and was again fired at by two of the party. He ran around the house and went in at the back door. Applewhite, who was sitting in the front yard at this time got up and went in at the front door. As he was entering the door another of the posse fired on him and he fell into the house, but, as they afterwards learned, he was not hit.

The outlaws then proceeded to bar the doors, and the Sheriff's posse fired several shots into the house, which were returned by an equal number on the part of the outlaws, but with bad aim.

The Sheriff's party then held a consultation and it was agreed that the Sheriff should go with one man for reinforcements, which he proceeded to do, taking with him Mr. Frank McKay. Before the Sheriff left the outlaws were heard inside the house ripping off plank, and it was supposed by the posse that their purpose was to open loop holes through which to fire upon their assailants. An hour or so after the departure of the Sheriff everything being quiet, one of the more adventurous of the posse, who, by the way, had believed from the time the sound of falling plank was heard inside, that the outlaws were making a breach in the wall to run through, instead of shoot through (which subsequently proved to be correct), ventured to the house and called to Lowery's wife, who told them there was no one there but herself and her children and was subsequently induced to open the door and admit the party.

The party had been in the house for some time when sharp firing was heard on the road by which the Sheriff had left.

The party hastened in the direction of the firing, and found that five men whom the Sheriff had sent in to assist in guarding the house had been waylaid by the robbers and fired on from ambush, and Mr. Inman was instantly killed; Mr. Thompson, from Bladen, was probably mortally wounded and Mr. Fank McKay, the guide, wounded dangerously, perhaps mortally. Thompson and Inman lay where they fell.

The party hastened to meet the Sheriff, who was returning from Shoe Heel, where he had been and collected reinforcements. Messrs. Powell and Coleman sent their wagon in for the body of Inman, and in going in the party with the wagon met Sinc Lowery, brother of the outlaw, (the one of whom Oxendine said, before he was hung, that Henry Berry was afraid of being betrayed by), bringing out the wounded Thompson in his cart.

The body of Inman was brought to his father's house, in the wagon that had been sent for it.

McKay was taken home, and Thompson sent to his home in Bladen, by the down train, Thursday morning.

I forbear comment, but will mention the fact which must be apparent to all, that the Sheriff's posse were disposed on but three sides of the house, leaving the fourth side not only without guard, but actually not in sight of the posse, else the outlaws could not have escaped without having been seen, at least.

"Far Heel" Makes a Scattering Shot.
MR. EDITOR:—In my last I attempted to show that the reason why we, of the South, remain poor is because we manufacture nothing. What are we, in North Carolina, doing to bring money into our State?

We grow a little cotton, and we ship it off in a raw state, to the manufacturers of New England, but we pay annually more for sheetings, shirtings, calicoes, stockings, &c., than our cotton crop amounts to.

We produce quite an amount of resin and turpentine, but this leaves us very little clear money after paying for the thousand and one Northern manufactured articles which we annually import.

The value of our annual imports exceeds that of our exports, for while comparatively few produce anything for shipment abroad, every man, woman and child in the State daily consumes some articles manufactured beyond our limits.

Our farmers deserve credit for the manner in which they have gone to work since the war. Without money, without suitable

teams, without proper implements, they have addressed themselves to the praiseworthy task of building up their shattered fortunes.

The curse of slavery is seen everywhere in our State. The ante bellum planter purchased large bodies of lands, cut down the original growth and placed his "new grounds" under cultivation. He continued to "tend" these as long as they would produce corn four feet high, never dreamed of manuring, and when they were thoroughly exhausted, he "turned them out" to grow up in broom straw and old field pines, while he proceeded to destroy thousands of feet of timber in the adjacent forest and exhausted more land.

We must now change this system. We must cultivate less land, raise and use more manures, sow more grass and clover, leave cotton to the States further South, raise better stock, and live more within our means.

And there is another thing we must do. We pay too much attention to politicians. If any man sets himself up to practice the profession of a politician, let him alone. We must have something to do to engage our minds and make an honest living, and when a politician gives notice that he will on Saturday next address the people of Frog Swamp and inform them how badly they have been deceived by the opposition, just stay at your work. If we leave our farms and our workshops every time a politician appoints to tell us how badly he wants a good, paying office, our business will be sadly neglected. If I had the money which has been wasted in North Carolina, since 1868, in attending these harangues, I could double the school fund of the State.

In my next I want to say something about public schools and our workmen.

TAR HEEL.

STATE.

Upland rice is being extensively cultivated throughout this section of the State.

We are glad the people of Fayetteville and adjoining country have closed twenty stills. Now let them go for "mills." (Cotton?)

Four thousand dollars have been appropriated to Edgecombe county for free schools. The *Southerner* complains that "most of the money paid out thus far, has been to colored schools, while the whites have received comparatively nothing." Whose fault is it?

The 26,871,860 acres of land in North Carolina is worth \$69,890,991. Town property \$9,666,353; total \$79,556,344; of which the Senior of the *Telegram* "pre-empted" the residue of a corner lot, value unknown, and title deeds non-com-atable by the Sheriff's runner.—*Telegram*.

The editor of the *Fayetteville Eagle* has "been indulging." He says it was "milk punch"—well although we've joined the temperance, "we forgive him."

(N. B.—Mac you shouldn't tell of it lest some "weak ones" seeing the gods drink go and swill themselves drunk.)

Our fishing citizens are having great sport in the pursuit of their favorite pastime in the many streams around Fayetteville. We heard of one party of gentlemen, four in number, catching fifty perch at Bute's, one evening this week in about two hours! Also, of some who went a cattie in the river for a whole long weary day and got "nary" bite.—*Fayetteville Eagle*.

Thus does the *Raleigh Telegram* declare its sound sentiments:

Is the perpetual abuse, frequent unjust criticisms, and, sometimes, misrepresentations of "radicals"—"carpet baggers"—"scallawags" and Republican officials generally, necessary to prevent those who most indulge it becoming such themselves? Well fortified in his own, a man should not be afraid of the opinions of another; and to be worthy of holding and expressing an opinion, one must allow to others the latitude he claims for himself. And this is the real Southern chivalry—the soul of Southern sentiment.

We were glad to receive a visit from Maj. Walter Griswold of the U. S. Coast Survey and Engineer Service, now engaged on the work of improving the bar at mouth of the Cape Fear River. Maj. Griswold has been long in the service and comes highly recommended as a polished gentleman, educated and skilled in his profession. His visit is for examination and survey of the Cape Fear as far as it can be made navigable. He has been quite successful so far in opening the bar below Wilmington. Congress has authorized a survey of the Cape Fear river and made appropriation for the purpose. Maj. Griswold expects to be engaged on our river and Deep River, probably from 1st June to October. A survey will be reported, and it Congress will then appropriate two or three millions the upper Cape Fear and Deep River can be made navigable and thus afford a cheap easy transportation for iron, coal, minerals and produce of one of the richest sections in the United States.—*Fayetteville Eagle*.

POSTINGS.

Florida has new potatoes and cholera morbus.

A Chicagoan has insured his life for \$250,000.

An extra session of the Senate is called for May 10th.

A poultry raiser in California owns ten thousand hens

Five wives of an Indian in Kansas have sued for divorce.

Congress during the past session passed about forty bills.

The spotted erysipelas is prevailing in Fountain county, Ind.

Colored men at Cleveland, O., are organizing a Kansas colony.

Ex-Minister Harvey denies that the King of Portugal beats his wife.

Like Dickens and Thackeray, Alice Cary leaves an unfinished novel.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pope's pontificate will occur in June.

A Buffalo family has lost seven children in four days by malignant fever.

There are over forty women editorials connected with the New York press.

"A walking Nibility" is the terrible name that one Indiana editor calls another.

Every time the year and days are called in Congress it costs the nation \$4000.

The latest style of German earrings are in the form of miniature Prussian helmets.

Prof. Gunning says a man's big toe precludes the idea of descent from the gorilla.

The papers are marrying the Princess Editha over again, and to the same printer, too.

A "man-fly" at Trieste will walk downward on the theater ceiling no more. He fell.

A Chicago pigeon fancier sells birds of all the hues of the rainbow. He runs a dye shop.

A Detroit saloon is called "What time is it?" It is always time to take a drink there.

When Nilson sings the "Old Folks at Home" she looks as if she was thinking of them.

A petical genius describes ladies' lips as "the glowing gateway of pork and potatoes."

Kosuth has written his autobiography in several volumes, but cannot find a liberal publisher.

"The Old Man's Drunk Again," is the title of the latest temperance song in San Francisco.

The weather is warm in the South now, and the "Woman in White" is a common sight there.

The Salt Lake Theatre is running "The Lonely Man." It don't mean Brigham for he is married.

Anna Arbor, Michigan, is an 'arbor in which Mrs. Cady Stanton is going to anchor permanently.

An Eastern lady advertises for a laundress who will be willing to take her pay in lessons on the guitar.

The West Side Elevated Railway in New York was sold by the Sheriff at auction, on the 22d instant for \$5,000.

Jones and his wife agree grandly on one point, she thinks more of him than any one else in the world, and so does he.

Auburn-haired girls in Arkansas will persist in wearing red velvet hats, under the impression that they are becoming.

Tilton has resigned his Presidency of the Union Woman's Suffrage Society, thinking some other lady can fill it more efficiently.

A fashion article tells that the "ecru tints" are all the rage for spring dresses, but we are not certain what an "ecru tint" is.

Methodist churches were built in this country in 1870 at the rate of nearly four every working day, the number being over 1200.

A Washington correspondent says, boldly that he "yearns" toward Celia Logan more readily than toward "the gross and stupendous O'ire."

One hundred women in the United States are new studying law. The youthful male attorneys will soon begin to wait in chorus with the physicians.

The two-headed girl are being exhibited in Philadelphia. They is 18 years of age and waltzes together beautifully. She are twin sisters.—*Boston Post*.

Mr. Caldwell, the new Senator from Kansas, is worth \$3,000,000. Out on the frontier, among the Indians, such a property-holder is Caldwell off.

The pitiable plea of the defendant in a breach of promise case in Iowa is that he was in earnest about marrying the girl until he got the rheumatism.

The colored public schools of Natchez now have in attendance over five hundred children, and it is believed the number will be increased to eight hundred.

The Columbus (Ga.) merchants paid taxes on sales to the amount of \$4,860,000 during the year 1869. The books for 1870 show \$4,000,000 worth of goods sold.

Humble worker, make up for your want of ability by abundant continuance in well-doing, and your life will not be trivial. The repetition of small efforts will effect more than the occasional use of great ones.

A Canadian in Portland who got a jug filled at a Portland drug store, from a prescription reading "spirits fermenti" was nearly poisoned to death by taking a drink of it. He thought he was getting whisky, but it was furniture varnish.