

The Post

VOL. IV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1871.

NO. 107.

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. I. GRADY, Editor, Wilmington, N. C.

CITY.

CLUB RATES!!!

Our readers are informed that "club rates" are 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!

Homestead Blanks!

See the Governor's Proclamation.

Let all clothers go to Munson's

For "La Ninfa" cigars go to Geo. Myers

The population of the United States is said to be 38,547,534.

Gravity is no more an evidence of wisdom than a paper collar is of a shirt.

All kinds of Stationery at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

The empire flour is on sale and can only be had at George Myers.

As the stock is immense ice should be sold at a reasonable price this summer.

Don't be too sure of your horse, but you may have a horse shoe for a consideration.

The "live book store" has quite a number of live books. Go to P. Heinsberger's.

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

Laws, like saucages inspires respect in proportion as we know how they are made.

A sermon in four words on the vanity of earthly possessions—Shrouds have no pockets.

Posner points the finger of scorn at rival dry goods houses and cries "cheap for cash."

Governor Caldwell denounces the editor of the *Sentinel* as unworthy of belief on oath.

A telegram from Washington states that Allan Rutherford left last night for San Francisco.

Shawls are now worn square over the shoulders, instead of being folded lengthwise, as formerly.

Why are types like criminals? Because they shouldn't be locked up until proof is taken.

A wise man advertises extensively, because he believes that many columns furnish a good support.

It has become once more the fashion for gentlemen to carry immense colored silk pocket handkerchiefs.

It requires ten boys on a side to play baseball on Sunday—nine to do the playing and one to look out for the "perfection."

A young man, who is desperately in love, says that he has been electrified with a galvanic battery.

All who want "Hats champagne" must go to George Myers, he is the only agent for the sale of the same.

Let all who want cheap and legal Blanks call at the "POST PRINTING OFFICE."

All colored mechanics who desire to hear Mr. Mabson on the subject of protecting labor would do well to meet him at the Armory.

A young bachelor in Brooklyn was urged to marry, but he replied: "I don't see it. My father was a single man, and he always got along well enough."

The Executive Committee met last night, and arranged for the holding of a county Convention on July 4th, election to take place for members June 22d.

Messrs. Hottendorf & Hashagen have a large lot of Baltimore hams. They sell in small lots to suit purchasers, also buckwheat flour and all sorts of groceries.

Professor Rueckert will favor our citizens with a first class musical force of his Academy of Music, at Masonic Hall, Tuesday night. Prof. R.'s well known fine taste and skill need no praise.

Cheap Law Blanks. All kind of Superior Court and Justices Blanks.

A large authority gives this bit of advice to young ladies: "The least suspicious, earnest and safest way to darken the eyebrows is by means of the bent end of a hair pin smoked in the gas flame."

The Steamer "Little Sam" will carry passengers to Pine Bluff Sunday, May 21st. All wishing to attend the funeral will take notice. Wm. McLaurin sells tickets.

In olden times bonnets were worn so large that one had to peck under to see the face, now a-days you see the face and find some difficulty in discovering the bonnet.

BUSINESS CARDS, \$3 00 a thousand, at the POST PRINTING OFFICE!

Now that summer is coming, young ladies are warned against lengthy flirtations, as, after a great waste of time and energy, the young men prove to be

The summer pilots of an empty heart
Unto the shores of—nothing!

The elegant Hand Bills and Posters, on assorted colored paper are "just the thing" for Spring trade. Let our merchants call at the POST PRINTING OFFICE!

The gallantry and efficiency of the members of the various fire companies at the fire on Wednesday night has excited much comment throughout the city. Probably no city of its size contains so well organized a fire force as Wilmington.

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.

The "Executive Committee" met yesterday and did not take "truthful James" into full fellowship. "Truthful" declares he will emigrate to Masonboro where like a peaceful oyster he can meditate on the gratitude of Re-publicans!

It is said that sun flowers have the power of absorbing malaria. All who have the convenience should grow a few, and try and feel just as happy and hearty as a big sunflower, as it nods and bends in the breezes.

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

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

All mechanics and laborers who desire to participate in the formation of labor unions, are requested to meet at the Armory Room, City Hall Building, on Wednesday night, at 8 o'clock.

Geo. L. MABSON,
President State Labor Union.

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.

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

THE WORCESTER (MASS.) *Gazette* says: "They who wish to advertise judiciously and cheaply can find no better medium through which to reach the great public than through Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Agency, New York."

The "stealing" of the steamer Florence turned out as we expected—a quarrel between owners of the vessel. One party wanting to take her to New York, and the other to retain her in Florida. The Jacksonville *Union* states that Capt. Brock and a Mr. Heisler were the owners, and the matter is now in Court.

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

MORE CRISTERS.—The gentlemen who grow whenever any additional expense is incurred by the city fire department, must agree that had a more liberal policy been adopted and plenty of water secured Mr. French's house would have been saved, and the gallant fire laddies have something beside praise to show for their labors.

Every matter has two handles, one of which will bear taking hold of, the other not. If thy brother sin against thee, lay not hold of the matter by this, that he sins against thee; for by this handle the matter will not bear taking hold of. But rather lay hold of this; that he is thy brother, thy born mate; and thou wilt take hold of it by what will bear handling.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.—At a called meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage, May 13, 1871, present, J. H. Chadbourne, Chairman, B. G. Bates, J. W. Galloway, Eli Murray.

It is ordered that the matter concerning Pilots, to run regularly on steamers be granted for sixty days, and the Pilots to obtain a permit from the Chairman.
B. J. LAWTON, Clerk.

DECORATION DAY.—The Union soldiers will soon have their "decoration day," and we sincerely hope that the occasion will be observed simply for decorating the graves of the dead, and not for the benefit of that speech maker who desires to make political capital. It would be well to omit the speech-making entirely, and we hope that good taste, and good sense will prevail; that no more occasion may be given for men to remark that "having used them while living, the politicians can not even let the poor soldiers rest in his grave, but must parade his bones and scatter his dust around so as to blind the eyes of his relatives.

COLORS SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—We have received a very pleasant account of the examination of W. P. Mabson's colored school at Washington, in this State. Many compliments were given Mr. Mabson by leading conservatives of the place and the following letter from Hon. T. Sparrow to the Washington *Express* shows the good feeling of leading white citizens toward Mr. M.

MR. EDITOR:—In company with a number of other gentlemen, I made a visit on Monday last, the 4th inst., to school No. 3, being a public school for colored children of which W. P. Mabson is Superintendent. The exercises were in every way gratifying, and the proficiency of the scholars surprising. Great credit is due to the Superintendent and his associate teachers. I propose to prepare a more extended notice of the examination, with statistics of the school just furnished me, for your next paper. It is a cause which is entitled to the countenance and support of the community.
Yours respectfully,
T. SPARROW.

Blank Books of all kinds made to order at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

REVENUE RAID.—On Thursday Assessor Blocker and Assistant Ebbecke started from Wilmington with forty picked men of Co. "G", 4th U. S. Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Holden, for the purpose of making a raid on the Revenue violators at the Scotch Fair in Richmond county. A special train was chartered, and at 8:30 the command went off at a rapid pace, reaching Laurensburg at 1:30 Friday morning. Under lead of the Revenue officials, the soldiers marched without intermission at quick time to the scene of operations, distant five miles from the railroad, and surrounded the Fair grounds. The men were disposed carefully in three divisions, by Lieut. H., who then accompanied Col. Ebbecke on his examination of the goods and chattels of the jolly mountaineers. Two waggon loads of whiskey and brandy were taken in charge and carried to Laurensburg and, although considerable loud talking took place, no resistance was shown by the officers of the law. An amusing incident happened to cheer the tired troops. A chap pretty full of "red eye" declared he was a regular "Buffalo," and yearned to eat a blue coat, but when Sergeant Gray presented a bayonet and coolly informed the excited individual that his (Gray) might also be a "buffalo," the irate individual simmered down.

Great credit reflects upon the gallant "G" company for their sober and soldierly conduct while performing the duties devolving upon them. Lt. Holden properly praises his men, and we may here remark *en passant*, that the "men" praise their very kind hearted and able Lieutenant.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held last night, the following proceedings were had:

Communication from Sheriff Schenck, calling attention to the want of clothing of the prisoners in the county jail, was referred to Committee on Public Buildings.

Appointment of E. D. Hewlett as Standard Keeper was annulled on the ground that, Mr. Hewlett now being Coroner of the county, he is debarred from holding another office.

Communication from Sheriff Schenck, in reply to one from the Chairman of the Board, advised the inspection of the new bridge over Green's mill pond, before the account for the same was paid.

Application of S. Van Amburgh, Superintendent, proposing an extension of the stockade of the County Work House, was laid over to a future meeting.

The matter of employing an attorney for the county was referred to a committee consisting of Mr. B. N. Martin, Chairman of the Board, and Commissioner J. C. Heyer, with authority to contract.

The Revenue Bill was considered and

adopted. It provides for a State and county tax of 30 cents on the \$100 valuation of real and personal estate for county purposes, and a special tax of 40 cents per \$100 for the same. Poll tax \$1 10. The license taxes are the same as those imposed by the State. The Fee bill was considered and adopted. It allows \$2 per day, without mileage, to County Commissioners; 1 per cent on receipts and 1 per cent on disbursements to County Treasurer; jurors \$1 50 per diem and 5 cents per mile; Clerk to Board of Commissioners \$ per day, and witnesses \$1 per diem and 3 cents per mile.

LEADING editorial articles, embracing comments on the topics of the day, are said to have been invented by the late John Walter, of the London *Times*. Before he took that paper in hand, the daily journals did not seek to guide the public, or to exercise political influence. They were news papers, little more; any political articles introduced being in the form of "Letters to the editor."

Horace Greeley will deliver the opening address at the Texas State Fair, to be held at Houston, May 22.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

MAGNOLIA, May 10, 1871.

EDITOR POST:—Enclosed please find \$ for ten copies of your paper, as per address. We hear but little else in this section but common talk, and the advice that you give through your paper is appreciated by the hard working classes in this neighborhood.

To be a Republican has been considered as being in hostility to the land-owners of the State, but the policy you advocate is the safeguard of property and protection to industry, which, believe me, will soon be ratified in NORTH CAROLINA.

Judge Russell at Sampson Court.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 12, 1871.

MR. EDITOR:—On Monday last the Superior Court for Sampson county convened, his Honor Daniel L. Russell, Jr., presiding with his usual ability and dignity. The civil and criminal docket were both small and but few cases of any consequence were tried.

The monotony of the court was somewhat relieved on Wednesday evening in the following manner: The grand jury sent Judge Russell a communication about noon on Wednesday in which they stated that they had heard of his (Judge R.'s) testimony before the "outrage committee" in Washington, relative to lawlessness in the county of Sampson and that they (the grand jury) desired the information upon which his testimony was based, or if the information was not in his possession, then the names of witnesses who could testify as to the alleged lawlessness. This of course was very proper in the grand jury and if the communication was prompted by a desire to make *bona fide* investigations and thereby suppress crime and bring the offenders to justice, too much cannot be said in commendations of the grand jury—but if, on the other hand, it was intended, as many supposed, to subject Judge R. to criticism and to question his veracity, it resulted in a most egregious failure.

A short time after the evening session of the court, had convened Judge R. invited the grand jury to the court room, and after they had become seated, read the communication which they had sent him. Before answering the communication, the Judge took occasion to call the attention of the grand jury to the fact that it was not customary in North Carolina for Judges to charge the grand jury with reference to particular instances of crimes that had been committed in the county—but generally as to the offences which are punishable by law and the duties of the grand jury in making presentments; but that the extraordinary communication which had been sent to him would justify a departure from the rule.

He then congratulated the grand jury upon the zeal which they had manifested in seeking information as to crimes which had been committed in the county of Sampson, and expressed a willingness on his part to assist them in their undertaking. Then was read the list of offences of which he had received information, together with the nature of the crimes, in each case, the persons on whom committed, and the material circumstances connected with each case; reserving the names of the witnesses. This list contained twenty-six cases, embracing murders, burglaries (breaking open houses and taking goods), arson and assault and battery. Some of these outrages were committed upon whites, but a large majority upon blacks, and nearly all of them by men in disguise. Out of this entire list of crimes not a solitary person had been punished. Many of these offences were too horrible for a civilized man to contemplate, and would exceed in cruelty the barbarity of savages.

Judge R. then went on to show, in un-

mistakable terms, the inevitable consequences which must follow such a course; that labor would be driven from the county, lands, become valueless, while the lives of the citizens would be rendered insecure. That self-interest, if no higher motive, should influence the good men of the county to put an end to these crimes.

Judge R. then spoke of his testimony before the "outrage committee" referred to in the communication, saying that it was with some hesitation that he approached the subject, lest he might overstep the bounds of judicial propriety; that the subject was rather a delicate one to speak of from the bench, &c.; that he had expressed his opinion before the "outrage committee" under oath, believing then it was correct and still thought so; that his opinion was based upon information like that which had just been detailed to the grand jury. The fact that so many of these outrages had been committed in Sampson county and not one of the guilty parties had been punished showed there was organization and system in the matter, and that the Ku Klux organization, or something similar to it, existed still, and still exists in the county. That disguised men had, within the past week, murdered a colored man in the county.

The Judge then went on to say that these outrages had been committed on persons who were ignorant of the machinery of the law, and did not understand in many instances that grand juries were for their protection, and that the information of witnesses before them had to be kept secret, but they feared that even if seen about the court house, their object would be unavailing. Hence, it was that complaints had come to him at chambers, and he would take pleasure in giving the information and many of witnesses, to the grand jury privately if they desired it. Said he did not believe that the list he had read embraced one-half of the outrages committed in the county within the last year.

Your correspondent wishes most heartily that those editors in North Carolina who have so maliciously assailed the testimony of Judge Russell before the Outrage Committee could have heard him in the court house in Clinton on last Wednesday, especially when he made allusion to the custom of some persons claiming to have intelligence and honesty taking it as an insult whenever an opinion is expressed as to the existence of the Ku Klux in certain portions of North Carolina. Judge R. said that that county must indeed be low in the scale of intelligence and civilization where an organized band of murderers, assassins, burglars and villains, can set themselves up to be the community. That when they commit outrages in a county those claiming to be the good people of the county take it as a slander upon the community when the opinion is expressed that such an organization exists among them.

After Judge R. had closed his remarks to the grand jury, Col. A. A. McKay of Clinton took occasion to do himself the credit of denouncing the Ku Klux organization, and called upon the good people of the county to put it down, and thereby put an end to the troubles which had been and might hereafter be brought upon the county.

He intimated that it might result in having military instead of civil government. In conclusion your correspondent hopes that a better state of morals may soon come over the county of Sampson, and that the remarks of Judge Russell and Col. McKay may have a wholesome effect upon the people of that county.

Respectfully, ANTI-KLUX.

STATE.—The Salisbury "old North" declares "emigrants are coming." We are glad of it—let 'em keep coming.

SOLD FOR THE SHERIFF.—A Monday sold tracts of land in various parts of the County, the property of about seventy-five delinquent taxpayers.—*Raleigh Telegram*.

ONE NUISANCE ABOLISHED.—The only business of "Grand Juries" is to sit in the jury box on Mondays of Court and hear the law explained by some ignorant or intelligent Judge, and then retire to a room and in private induce men and women to report on their neighbors' characters, or nose out some little difficulty that occurred between citizens so long ago that it had been forgotten.

We are glad to see that the inquisition has been abolished in one State at least.

An exchange says:—The State of Wisconsin has abolished the "Grand Jury system," the act to take effect the 1st of July. The propriety of dispensing with this defective institution has often been discussed in various States, but this is the first instance in which the opponents of the Grand Jury system have succeeded in carrying out their views.

We see it reported that the Grand Jury of Orange county have found a bill of indictment against Gov. Holden for perjury.—*Charlotte Democrat*.

From the *Pee Dee Herald* we learn that the annual election of the municipal officers for the town of Wadesboro, which took place on Monday last, the 1st inst., resulted as follows: For Mayor, Dr. E. F. Ash; for Commissioners, M. H. McBryde, J. A. Little and G. W. Wilongby.

Indications are that there will be a considerable travel in the mountains of this State this season, and landlords in that quarter are making preparations accordingly. We hear of only a few who contemplate a visit to the seashore.—*Raleigh Telegram*.

The *Old North State* declares the *Sentinel* "right for once" thusly:

The *Raleigh Sentinel*, in noticing the nomination of Governor Graham and Dr. Pridie Jones to represent them in the proposed convention, by the people of Orange, says: "Neither Dr. Jones nor Gov. Graham would be eligible to seats in the Legislature." Why did not the *Sentinel* let the people of the State have the benefit of his opinion last summer? If it had been promulgated then it might have saved a number of their friends from the unpleasant position in which they now find themselves. And if the Senators and Representatives, now under recognition to answer at the next term of the circuit Court of the United States, for holding office in violation of the fourteenth amendment, should have the fine provided in the Enforcement Act imposed upon them, the *Sentinel* ought to pay it for having kept them so long in ignorance.

In reply to a letter from Mr. C. Brand of Tarboro, the editor of the *Raleigh Telegram* thus states his "sentiments":

"So you will perceive that my position is now what it was before this Convention matter assumed any definite shape, the only difference being that I then remonstrated with the Legislature against the call of a Convention, for the reason that such movement was then, as now, premature, and the idea of a restricted Convention absurd; whereas, I now urge in addition to these, the unconstitutional method which has been resorted to. Did I at present occupy a position other than that I have declared in this matter, then you might very properly and not 'feebly' express your astonishment and 'surprise' at my conduct and position."

I have given you above the ground-work of my opposition to the present Convention Act. There are doubtless many other objections, and reasons, to urge and state, hereafter, but as yet I have given the matter no further attention than to examine and satisfy myself of the strength and correctness of my main position.

Your allusion to the suffrage question is not at all to the point, for you must know that the present state of things is not at all to the order of my liking, and perhaps the best argument in favor of Convention, you could make before me, would contain a proposition to overthrow the whole law at present establishing, regulating, and governing the matter of suffrage.

The "preconcious and brief opinion of the handy Supreme Court Judges" does not affect mine in the least, for I can assure you that I have never read that opinion, and I wish you to understand that I feel myself as capable of making up an intelligent opinion on a plain matter like this, as Mr. Chief Justice Pearson or any of his learned associates; and I am sure I could not now recall three consecutive words contained in the "veto message of the accidental Governor Caldwell."

As to the Mechanics' Lien and the Homestead laws, I positively assert that the Convention, if called, and controlled by the Conservative party, will rip these up. This I shall elaborate and prove as the campaign opens and advances.

I am aware that "retrenchment" is the cry of the Conservative party, but thus far I fail to see any substantial evidences of such being its "chief aim" or any part of its general object. Further along in the campaign I shall have something to "show up" under this head—retrenchment and reform.

The *Raleigh Telegram* publishes the following advice to mechanics and the "labor reformers" must remember it:

Messrs. Editors:—Your strictures against the Conservative party, for neglecting the poor man and always holding out to the rich are so good as to merit the thanks of the public. I mean by the public, the good of all parties.

The time has come for the workingman South, to look after his interests. Why just look at the Connecticut election. Look at Wyotheam county. The county is made up of factory men; and that little county speaks so as to be heard all through the State and country.

How many of this class have we in North Carolina? Perhaps one-fifth of all. There are, say 200,000 voters, one fifth would be 40,000. Forty thousand voters never heard from save to swell the adversary vote! Horrible! It need not be. It is not so North and West. Let it not be so here. Unite your suffrages for your own interest, and with whatever party chances to be united therewith, and demagogues will give you a hearing. They may not give you a Governor at once, with similar places, but they will astonish you with the good situations at command. Just try it.

Forty thousand voters can carry any election in North Carolina, as the mechanic has the matter in his own hand. If he does not begin to use this power, he cannot complain hereafter. Go for your own down-trodden set. Go for right and justice to yourselves. Never stop till you are represented in all the councils of the State or where you can make laws to suit your case.

Messrs. Editors, you are beginning a good work, and after times will thank you for courage and wisdom. Speak out henceforth in every election, low and high. Speak out every time.