

THE DAILY REVIEW.

VOL. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1877. NO. 101

THIS PAPER published every afternoon, Sundays excepted by JOSH. T. JAMES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID. Yearly, \$5 00; Six months, \$2 50; Three months, \$1 25; One month, 50 cents. The paper will be delivered by carriers, free of charge, in any part of the city. At the rate of 12 cents per week. Advertising rates low and liberal. Subscribers will please report any and all failures to receive their papers regularly.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Advertisements.

JAMES C. MUNDY—Trommer's Extract Malt. J. HAAR, Jr., Prop.—Mozart Saloon. W. G. CURTIS—Quarantine Notice. S. JEWETT—Appleton's Journal. HENNINGER—Maps, Books, &c. A. SMITH—Collars by the bucket full—25

Portraits and Postage Stamps.

The bust on the one-cent stamp represents Franklin; twos, Jackson; threes, Washington; fives, Taylor; sixes, Lincoln; sevens, Stanton; tens, Jefferson; twelves, Clay; fifteens, Webster; twenty-fours, Scott; thirties, Hamiton; nineties, Perry.

The State Press.

The Press gang, in session at Charlotte this week, having had a good time for two days have quit and gone home. Col. W. L. Saunders, of the Raleigh Observer, has very appropriately been chosen President for the ensuing year. The newly appointed Executive Committee will select the pasture for next year.

Refreshing.

Ice cold lager is a very refreshing drink these warm days, and in order to furnish his customers with cold beer, Mr. Jno. Haar, Jr., has placed in the Mozart Saloon a patented machine which keeps the beer fresh and cold. Capt. James McGowan will pump it out for you and tell you all about it. See advertisement in another column.

Arrival of the Guns.

The four guns for the Cape Fear Light Battery arrived here this morning from New York, via Atlantic Coast Line. There are no carriages with them—nothing but the naked guns—but everything else will probably arrive to-morrow. The guns are of steel, rifled, of 3 inch bore, and will carry a 12 pound solid shot or shrapnel. They are now at the depot, and attracted many visitors this morning.

A Cure For It.

Every little while we read of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot or some other part of his person, and I look upon this as a result of carelessness. All such wounds can be healed without any fatal consequences following them, says the *Gillette's Messenger*. The remedy is simple. It is only to smoke such wound, or any wound or bruise that is inflamed, with burning wool or woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from any wound we ever saw.

Appointed a Magistrate.

Dr. W. W. Harriss has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, for this county, by the Clerk of the Superior Court to fill a vacancy. Dr. Harriss is one of the magistrates elected by the Legislature who will go into office in August and he only anticipates the time by a few months. His office for the present will be at his drug store on Market street.

The Temple of Israel—Confirmation.

The beautiful Temple, corner Market and Fourth streets, was filled to overflowing this morning. The services, which were conducted by the Minister, Rev. S. Mendelsohn, were beautiful and impressive in the extreme, and were witnessed by a large number of Christians who had taken advantage of the opportunity so graciously extended them to be present. The sermon which was preached by Mr. Mendelsohn is described by those who heard it as having been a magnificent effort, learned, logical and conclusive. It was founded upon the Fifth Commandment, taught by Jew and Christian alike: "Honor thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee; that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee, in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." The music, which had been prepared especially for the occasion, was truly delightful and added by its grandeur and beauty to the sacred impressiveness of the occasion. The principal point of interest however, centered on the Confirmation Services, the having been administered to five persons, Misses Ella Fishblate, Ella Weill and Miriam Greenwald and Masters Solomon Weill and Henry Newman. The young ladies were dressed in pure white and the solemnity and impressiveness of the scene will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

First shrimps of the season in market yesterday.

Salt Water Item.

The Little Steam-tug Nellie, from Florida, en route to New York, which left Smithville yesterday morning, reached Morehead City yesterday afternoon at 5:50 o'clock, so Capt. W. J. Potter, who is aboard, telegraphed this morning.

Portraits and Postage Stamps.

The bust on the one-cent stamp represents Franklin; twos, Jackson; threes, Washington; fives, Taylor; sixes, Lincoln; sevens, Stanton; tens, Jefferson; twelves, Clay; fifteens, Webster; twenty-fours, Scott; thirties, Hamiton; nineties, Perry.

The State Press.

The Press gang, in session at Charlotte this week, having had a good time for two days have quit and gone home. Col. W. L. Saunders, of the Raleigh Observer, has very appropriately been chosen President for the ensuing year. The newly appointed Executive Committee will select the pasture for next year.

Refreshing.

Ice cold lager is a very refreshing drink these warm days, and in order to furnish his customers with cold beer, Mr. Jno. Haar, Jr., has placed in the Mozart Saloon a patented machine which keeps the beer fresh and cold. Capt. James McGowan will pump it out for you and tell you all about it. See advertisement in another column.

Arrival of the Guns.

The four guns for the Cape Fear Light Battery arrived here this morning from New York, via Atlantic Coast Line. There are no carriages with them—nothing but the naked guns—but everything else will probably arrive to-morrow. The guns are of steel, rifled, of 3 inch bore, and will carry a 12 pound solid shot or shrapnel. They are now at the depot, and attracted many visitors this morning.

A Cure For It.

Every little while we read of some one who has stuck a rusty nail in his foot or some other part of his person, and I look upon this as a result of carelessness. All such wounds can be healed without any fatal consequences following them, says the *Gillette's Messenger*. The remedy is simple. It is only to smoke such wound, or any wound or bruise that is inflamed, with burning wool or woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from any wound we ever saw.

Appointed a Magistrate.

Dr. W. W. Harriss has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, for this county, by the Clerk of the Superior Court to fill a vacancy. Dr. Harriss is one of the magistrates elected by the Legislature who will go into office in August and he only anticipates the time by a few months. His office for the present will be at his drug store on Market street.

The Temple of Israel—Confirmation.

The beautiful Temple, corner Market and Fourth streets, was filled to overflowing this morning. The services, which were conducted by the Minister, Rev. S. Mendelsohn, were beautiful and impressive in the extreme, and were witnessed by a large number of Christians who had taken advantage of the opportunity so graciously extended them to be present. The sermon which was preached by Mr. Mendelsohn is described by those who heard it as having been a magnificent effort, learned, logical and conclusive. It was founded upon the Fifth Commandment, taught by Jew and Christian alike: "Honor thy father and thy mother, as the Lord thy God hath commanded thee; that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee, in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." The music, which had been prepared especially for the occasion, was truly delightful and added by its grandeur and beauty to the sacred impressiveness of the occasion. The principal point of interest however, centered on the Confirmation Services, the having been administered to five persons, Misses Ella Fishblate, Ella Weill and Miriam Greenwald and Masters Solomon Weill and Henry Newman. The young ladies were dressed in pure white and the solemnity and impressiveness of the scene will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it.

First shrimps of the season in market yesterday.

The Ball Last Night—Mr. Gerken's Address at the Opera House.

The parade of Wyoming Tribe No. 4, I. O. B. M., was spoken of by us in yesterday's issue and we will tell to-day of the address delivered by P. S., W. H. Gerken and the ball which followed. There was a large audience present to hear the address, which will well repay perusal, and this was followed by the Ball. There were many present and the floor was well filled with dancers until the late hour at which the assemblage dispersed. Every effort was made by the gentlemanly Marshals to render the occasion pleasant to all who were present and the result shows how well they succeeded.

We present herewith Mr. Gerken's address, shorn of its introductory, which gives a clear and comprehensive view of the noble foundation upon which the order is established and a sketch of the order itself that will prove both interesting and instructive. Mr. Gerken said:

Having traced thus far the origin of the original Red Men let me now, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavor to trace the origin, growth and present strength of the Imp. O. of R. M. as well as the duties of those of us who have banded ourselves together, for the highest and holiest purposes of existence, the amelioration of the pains and sufferings akin to human life.

By reference to the report of a committee appointed by the Great Council of the U. S. and presented at the session of 1866, or G. S. D. 375, we find that there exists in the recollection of some of the older members of the present day an early tradition, once popular, which points to Fort Mifflin, on the Delaware River, as the birthplace of the Society, and that sometime during the period intervening between the years of 1812 and 1814, as the time of the kindling of its first Council fire. The preamble to the Constitution and By-Laws names the year 1813. P. G. Inchohnee Geo. W. Lindsay, of Maryland, in his history of the Order, written in 1873, says that the above date is not a correct one although it was ratified by the Great Council of the U. S. Bro. Lindsay maintains, and it must be conceded, sustains it by very strong proofs and argument, that Societies of the Order of Red Men had an existence as early as the year 1771, in the city of Annapolis, Maryland, also in the years 1805, 1809 and 1810 in the same State, and as early as the year 1789 in the State of New York. The origin of the Order of Red Men is as its name clearly indicates purely American, and according to Bro. Lindsay, dates its history prior to the commencement of the American Revolution, and having its birth about the year 1771 it ranks among the oldest protective and benevolent societies of the day. It is secret only in the sense that makes secrecy right and proper, in the matters which concern the private interests of a common family. The motto words of the Order are "Freedom, Friendship and Charity," which indicate quite clearly the objects and aim of our Great Brotherhood. In 1817 a tribe known as the "Tribe of Columbia," of the Society of Red Men of Pennsylvania was formed, and from that tribe, we can safely say, sprang the Imp. Order of Red Men of the present day. The Great Council of the U. S. was founded, and its first Great Chiefs elected in Worm moon G. S. 5607, or March 1847, and the first long talk of the Great Chief of Records submitted one great sin thereafter shows a membership of only 1158, constituting 20 tribes and existing in only 5 States. While the long talk of the Great Chief of Records submitted in the hunting grounds of Pennsylvania, Corn moon G. S. D. 385, or September 1876, shows that the Order rejoices in a membership of over 40,000 belonging to nearly 600 tribes, distributed over 36 States and Territories, and which expends for the relief of its members over a hundred thousand fathoms of wampum or \$100,000 every great sun or year.

From this we know, and pale faces learn, that our order is no myth, but a living, working, reality. It is distinctly different in every detail from other fraternal organizations, being original in conception, and peculiarly American in character and tendency. Without being proscriptive, its prerequisites for membership are a good moral character, sound bodily and mental health, and a belief in the "Great Spirit in whose hands all power doth exist." "Red Men administer no oaths, binding you to any political or religious creed; they bind neither your hands nor your feet; as you enter their wigwam so you depart—a free man." Such, my friends and brethren, are the tenets our order teaches us. What then are our duties? "To work for some good, be it ever so slowly; cherish some flower be it ever so lowly; Labor—all labor is noble and holy. What then are our duties? I do not know just what your duty may be, but I know our duties lay all along the glorious vista of our lives, reaching onward to eternity. We are to do something. There are duties devolving upon each person, and none can perform those duties for another. Our pathways may at times be overcast with trials dark and drear, and the pleasant sunbeams vanish all away. Yet the Great Spirit is overhead; we can stand and wait; soon the sunshine will dispell the clouds, and life will seem all the sweeter and nobler for the trial hour.

"If we are too weak to journey up the mountain steep and high,

We can stand within the valley while the multitude go by; We can chant in happy measure, as they slowly pass along; Though they may forget the singer, they will not forget the song."

Up with you then, brethren, and work, work like men till life's great work is accomplished; and when the work is over, and the results of the work are attained then thankfully sit down to rest. The relief of one brother, the cheering aid carried to one sad home, the guidance of one orphan from the dark valley of despair to the road of life and light and joy, shall be registered upon our brazen tombs and in spite of cormorant devouring time shall make us heirs to all eternity. One of the first principals inculcated by the principles of our Order, is unity and harmony among its members. To pursue this is one of the cardinal obligations of every Red Man. The absurd degrees of rank, which society has established, are to us unknown. Men of every grade here meet, together in perfect concord, and linked by the bonds of Freedom, Friendship and Charity, associate upon terms of fraternal equality alone. Here poverty, combined with worth, finds a shelter and companion. The asperities of life are softened and smoothed by affectionate fellowship, and the humble yet honest laborer, whose lot society has rendered by its arbitrary decrees, cheerless and solitary, is here invited and urged to throw aside his diffidence; feeling sensibly and gratefully the warm and hearty greeting of his companions, he is inspired with self respect, confidence, and hope, long strangers to his bosom. But it is not in the familiar intercourse of life that the beauties and importance of this harmony alone are seen. Its excellence and merits shine most strongly when called into exercise by the unsparring hand of disease and death. Man in full and vigorous health, when the tide of life courses ardently and proudly through his veins, does not lack for companionship; his resources are furnished him by the Great Spirit of nature, and his sanguine temperament laughs at despondency. But when "the hand of the spoiler" is upon him, when tolling his slow and painful journey over the rugged pathway that separates time from eternity—when nature is overpowered by disease, and the seeds of decay begin to ripen and expand, he feels his utter helplessness and dependence. It is then that the kindly offices of his brothers are felt and appreciated. Then it is that the holy duties of benevolence are cheerfully bestowed, and the watchful and tender nursings of men upheld to him only by the ties that bind us, my brethren, fill his heart with gratitude, and dispose his mind calmly to meet his inevitable destiny. Can this care and attention, let me ask, be afforded with that pleasure and willingness, which will reach the heart of the sufferer, if there be aught of unkindness or illfeeling between himself and his fellows? Then how important it is for us to cultivate with unflinching solicitude, the good will and harmony which we are required to preserve. Important, not only that we may as a society present an unbroken front to the world, but that we may also fulfill one of the most sacred duties it falls to our lot to discharge. Thus, in a two-fold aspect, are we urged to the maintenance of harmony among ourselves. First, that we may forever remain united and unshaken; and secondly, that we may be enabled to accomplish the highest and holiest duty we are called upon to perform, namely, to comfort, aid and assist our brother at all times and under all circumstances, when Friendship or Duty commands it. Our Order in its own proper sphere, endeavors to co-operate in the vast and blessed mission of promoting peace and good will among men. Let your hearts rejoice, chiefs and brothers. Be stimulated to a loftier enthusiasm. Learn afresh the beauty and dignity of our principles. Do not grovel in the low land of hegets, of dues, of rituals, and of questions of laws, but climb to those exalted and sunny heights where the living principles we profess of Charity and goodness dwell. Then shall we win the favor of the Great Spirit and the applause of all great men. Red Men are bound by certain peculiar and sacred obligations, to a course of conduct from which they cannot deviate without committing a fearful sin and perjury; these duties are too well known to all Brothers to need explanation. "I will not wrong a brother, nor see him wronged," is not only an obligation but a command, that reaches to all the relations of life, to the minutest details of business, to all the acts of our hands, to the words of our mouths, and the plans of our hearts. The Red Man is bound, to protect his brother in all his interests, to aid him in his business, and to warn him when he discovers some threatening evil or danger. No Red Man can devise a scheme which will tend to the injury of a brother, or a brother's interest or business, without incurring fearful sin and the severest penalties of the order. Brethren, reflect upon this; you must not build up yourself upon the ruin of a brother, you must not for a moment cherish a thought, which if ultimately in acts, would reduce a brother to poverty, and involve him and his family in distress. Private feelings must not be allowed to move a brother to utter words among pale faces which would be prejudicial to his brother's interests. Even if he knows or thinks he knows that his brother has been guilty of some conduct unworthy a Red Man, he is to keep it a secret in his own bosom, or reveal it only in the way pointed out by the well known laws of the Order. This rule was wisely adopted for the purpose

of preventing that secret conveyance of charges, rumors and dark insinuations against a brother, that murdering of reputations, under cover of night, when the victim has no chance of self-defence—which is so common in the world without. Redmanship frowns upon all such backbiting, all such stabbing in the dark. It commands its Chiefs and Braves to defend each other's reputation, and promote each other's interests.

I do not, however, mean, nor do I desire to be understood as saying, that Red Men are bound to uphold one another in vicious practices and wrong-doing. Not at all. On the contrary, a delinquent brother is always to be brought to justice, but in a legal manner. If a brother thinks he has received an injury from another brother, or feels that he has brought reproach upon the Order by habitual vice, he is not to go about like a midnight assassin, and whisper his surmises—which may after all be entirely unfounded—to this one and that one, and thus plunge his brother in distress and destroy his good name. This is unjust, unchristian, and in direct opposition to every principle and law of Redmanship. Written charges should be preferred against a brother in open council, and there the matter should be adjudicated according to law. No brother is to take the sword of justice into his own hands, but until the judgment of the Tribe (not his own judgment)—finds him guilty he is to treat him and speak to him as a brother.

Let us take heed in our ways and seek to govern all our practices by those wise and just laws which we have obligated ourselves to obey. See that we support each other in difficulty, sympathize with each other in distress, defend each other when assailed, and strengthen each other in virtue; let us resolve to abide by that great divine, world-binding law of the Great Spirit: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." To the uninitiated, the pale face, I can merely say, we do not wish you to apply for admission into our social union from idle curiosity. There is little, very little in the Tribe to gratify such a feeling; we do not tempt you with offers to unfold to you some mighty mystery; we can impart to you no superhuman wisdom; we possess not the elixir of life, nor the philosopher's stone, nor the spells of the cabala. We cannot and do not profess that we will be bound to you by any ties, but such as are consistent with our duty to ourselves, our country and our God. If you are of the good, however, if your heart is open to the appeal of misery, and you are ready to pour balm into the wounds of the afflicted; if you love man and fear and reverence God, we will joyfully receive you into our ranks, confide in and honor you, rejoice in your prosperity, visit and comfort you in your afflictions, love and protect those who are dear to you, and at all times, and in all places hail you as a brother.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman and brothers, accept my thanks for the honor conferred in selecting me as your mouthpiece this evening and I congratulate you, brethren of the Committee, upon the success you have attained. Let us, brethren, keep constantly in view the ultimate object of our labors. There is not a sun that passes that we do not ameliorate the condition of some of our race, and make glad the hearts of the afflicted and distressed. Let us then, brethren, persevere in this good work, and thus in good time we may hope that across the sea of sorrow, as dark and dreary as ever tempest tossed, the light may shine again; the light that for nineteen hundred great suns, in all their clouds and storms, has never been wholly extinguished, sometimes dimmed and flickering it is true, but ever renewed, the pure and steady light in which all the rays are blended and commingled, of Christian Charity, and Love, and Faith and Hope.

Now, one word to the ladies, and I have done. Give us, ladies, your influence and in return we promise duty and devotion to you. For at no time has woman been excluded from our cares and labors. Rather for you has our Order been founded and improved. For wife and children has the husband and father given it his labor and means. For you has the largest portion of our benefits been provided. When your partner in the household is laid on the bed of affliction, for you we pay the benefits. When you are weary with watching at the bedside, we send brethren to relieve you; when death removes him, we try to dry your tears; and when the widow's home is yours with all its loneliness and gloom, strong hands and warm hearts, form a protection around you to supply your wants and cherish you and yours, for the sake of him to whom they pledged a love.

And now, brethren, having in my feeble manner discharged the duty your kind partiality imposed upon me, and with the hope that the Great Spirit may cheer your hearts with plenty of corn and venison, with happy squaws and little ones, with good hearts and long lives, I bring my long talk to a close.

The Thermometer.

From the United States Signal Office at this place we obtain the following report of the thermometer, as taken this morning at 7:31 o'clock:

Augusta, 67; Charleston, 66; Corsicana, 69; Galveston, 73; Indiana, 75; Jacksonville, 73; Key West, 76; Mobile, 67; Montgomery, 70; New Orleans, 73; Norfolk, 75; Ponta Rasa, 74; Savannah, 66; St. Marks, 66; Wilmington, 65.

PLEASE NOTICE.

We will be glad to receive communications from our friends on any and all subjects of general interest but: The name of the writer must always be furnished to the Editor. Communications must be written only on one side of the paper. Personalities must be avoided. Audit is especially and partly a liability understood that the editor does not always endorse the views of correspondents, unless so stated in the editorial columns.

New Advertisements.

MOZART SALOON,

No. 1. Granite Row, Front St. THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE is still making improvement and has now means of supplying our customers with Ice Cold Lager, freshly tapped. The following genuine imported Rhein Wines, Marcobrunner, Buedschmeier, Niersteiner, Grisenheimer, and Fancy Southern Drinks a specialty. may 18 JOHN HAAR, Jr., Prop.

QUARANTINE NOTICE.

QUARANTINE WILL BE IN FORCE on the 1st day of June, 1877, and will continue until further notice, as follows: All vessels from ports South of Cape Fear will come to at the Visiting Station for inspection. All vessels having sickness on arrival, or having had sickness during the voyage, will await inspection as above without regard to the Port from whence they sailed. Vessels not included in the above classes will proceed without detention. All persons interested will please take notice that Quarantine will be rigidly enforced during the coming hot season, under the penalties provided by law for the violation of the same. W. G. CURTIS, Quarantine Physician Port of Wilmington. may 18

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mrs. A. D. Brown, WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce that she has opened in connection with her Millinery Department, the store formerly occupied by Wm. Fyfe, and is now fully prepared to exhibit a full line of Zephars, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, Hd'ks, Embroideries, Laces, Neck Ties, Collarets and Bibs, Ruching, Combs, Brushes, Tidies, Soaps, Torchon Laces, Ribbons, Millinery, &c. Receiving New Goods Daily. TERMS STRICTLY CASH. MRS. A. D. BROWN, Exchange Corner. may 17

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 18th. A. C. M. PENNINGTON, Manager

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who lately performed with such success at Smithville, have kindly consented to give a performance for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the Pilots lost on the Mary K. Sprunt, in the late storm, and offer the following attractive programme: A CUP OF TEA. Sir Charles Seymour...Lt. Hamilton Rowan Scroggins...William White Joseph...John V. Seyton Lada Clara Seymour...Miss L. H. French

SONG—"Man the Life Boat"...

Wm. White

THE DAY AFTER THE WEDDING!

Col. Freelove...Lt. Hamilton Rowan Lord Rivers...William White James...Lt. James H. Mast Lady Elizabeth...Miss H. Mixer Mrs. Davies...Miss L. H. French

SONG—"Tis Really a Dreadful Affair."

THE TWO GENTLEMEN AT MIVART'S.

Algernon Dashwood, Sr...John V. Seyton Algernon Dashwood, Jr...Herbert Smith

THE TWO BONNYCASTLES.

Mr. Bonnycastle...Dr. W. G. Curtis Mr. Smuggins...Lt. J. L. Mast Mr. James Jonsson...William White Paddy...Herbert Smith Mrs. Bonnycastle...Miss H. Mixer Helen...Miss L. H. French

Admission 50 cts; Reserved Seats 75 cts. Box Sheet will be open at P. Heinsberger's Live Book Store, on Thursday morning, May 17th, at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance begins at 8 o'clock. may 17

Trommer's Extract Malt.

SEVEN SPRINGS MASS, Tolu Anodyne. A fresh supply of each just in. Also a full line of Pure Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals. For sale low by JAMES C. MUNDY, Druggist, may 18 Third St., opposite City Hall.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY REVIEW