ad at C. C. Railway Co., Wilmington: DEAR SIR: I enclose an anonymous headed caution, making an ed attack on your Road and It is Underdonkian in style get up, in every particular. The the envelope is executed by a printing machine, so as to expose no handwriting, and it bears no postoffice stamp to tell its vile origin; postal stamp is simply blackened, showing complicity with some postoffice rierk. These circulars are more numerous here than the friends of the author.

The above, as will be seen, was reenved by Dr. Roberts, President of the C. C. Railway Company. This man H. G. Onderdonk is flooding the country with his libelous articles concerning this valuable railroad, and he has notthe manliness to sign his name to them, since the Company has sued him for damages Those who know him are not surprised at anything he does, because he is of the meanest type of mankind. He was one of the men who did everything possible to have the Road sold, in order that the bondholders could buy it, and now he is trying to blackmail the Company for selfish purposes. He

swore that the old Company could not pay its interest, nor prevent the Read from being sold, and after it was sold, perording to his own application, he stated in a circular to the Legislature that the Company could have paid its st debts and finished the Road. A man who will lie both ways is not to be beheved on his oath - he cannot injure the Capolina Central Railway Company in North Carolina, and had just as well save the money that he is now spending for postage stamps and printing .-We know several persons who will pay his way to North Carolina if he will come down for his health He would be arrested in twenty minutes after his arrival, for perjury.

Come down, old man, free transportation and free board is a very liberal

CTTY ITEMS.

50 HANDS WANTED fo cut wood. I will give regular em-

dovment to the above number of good working men, for the next six months. W. P. CANADAY.

FLATTING WOOD.

I wish to hire a flat to bring wood from Town Creek to Wilmington .-Persons wishing to flat wood will please give me a call

may 21 tf W. P. CANADAY.

We call attention to President Grants fhird Term letter in another column.

JUDIE McKoy, -We were pleased this week too see on our streets His Honor Judge McKoy of the Superior Court of this Judicial District. The Judge is looking remarkably healthy, and we fervently pray that he may never again, while he is Judge, "swap horses" and allow John Kerr to occupy his place on the bench in our courts.

R. C. MYERS, Esq.-We notice that by the resignation of L. E. Rice, Esq., A vacancy occured on the Board of Aldermen of this city, and that the vacancy was filled by the election of R. C.

Everybody knows Neil and everybody loves him, too, and the Board of Aldermen and the citizens of Wilmington have much to congratulate themselves for in the selection of so able, competent and affable a gentleman as Mr.

BENJAMIN DURFEE, Esq. - This genwe are pleased to learn, has een promoted and transferred from the Third Auditor's office to the Secretary of the Treasury's office, and is now prirate Secretary for the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. It is well known in this community, where Mr. Durfee is many personal friends, that he i the of the best and fastest book-keepers known. We are glad to know of his promotion because it is deserved; he is truly a gentleman of merit and industry. May be continue to prosper.

L. E. RICE, Eso.—Our readers will 1 in with us in regrets that business has called from us Lawson E. Rice, Esq. who left us on Wednesday last, to go to the Island of Cuba for the purpose of creeting several large buildings which have been prepared by the Cape Fear Building Company of Abbottswirg, and which went out on the same Tresel with Mr. Rice.

most valued citizens, foremost in all things appertaining to the welfare of the community, and one of the staunchest Republicans that the party could boast of. We learn that Mr. Rice will be absent several months, and we wish him bon royage, a pleasant sojourn among the pugilistic Cubans, and a safe and speedy return

THE FEDERAL DEAD. DECORATION DAY EVERYBODY HONORING THE

OCCASION. LONGEST PROCESSION EVER

SEEN IN WILMINGTON. PRAYER AND PRAISE.

EX-SENATOR ABBOTT AS OR-ATOR.

"The battle's din has passed away, And smiling peace now holds her sway, While 'neath the arch of God's blue dome With chastened hearts and tears we come To strew above each soldier's bed These tributes to THE NATION'S DEAD."

The thirtieth day of May has been set apart, not only by the Grand Army of the Republic, but by the universal voice of the people as Decoration Day. A day on which all can unite and pay tribute to the fallen braves who died that their country might live, by decorating their graves with the national emblems of wreaths and flowers. These brave men gave up everything they -and went forth to fight the battles of nearly three thousand. their country. They died on the battle field, they died in hospitals, they died in prison, that we and those who may come after us might live and enjoy the | which their duties were performed. blessings of liberty and a free govern- which tended so much to make this ment. It seems proper that once a year the citizens of this great ropublic should acknowledge the sacrifices these brave men made, by gathering around their graves in the cemeteries where their ashes repose, and deck them with the garlands and flowers of the pleasant

The 30th or May this year falling on

Sunday, Monday the 31st was generally observed throughout the country as Memorial Day, and such was the case in Wilmington. The day was all that could have been desired, and about two o'clock crowds of persons began assembling near the City Hall. Promptly at three o'clock the procession, under the chief marshalship of Mr. James Heaton, with an efficient corps of assistants, organized the vast throng into the longest and most imposing procession that was ever seen on the streets of Wilmington. The line of march and the disposition of the materiel of the procession conformed strictly with the programme as laid down in the Post of last week. Among the most noticeable features of the procession was the remarkably fine display made by the three military companies, who with their national blue coats and caps, bright buttons and trimmings, white pants and well polished arms, infused a feeling of patriotic pride that gave great zest to participants and lookers on alike. We were also struck with the vast numbers of school children who were in the procession, under the special marshalship of Mr. Joseph C. Hill, the girls all carrving wreaths of evergreens and bouguets of flowers, the boys each bear ing aloft on slender wands miniature Union flags.

To the mournful dirges of two bands of music the procession proceeded to the National Cemetery, where the order of exercises was taken up according to programme. After a solemn dirge, the Rev. D. J. Sanders advanced to the front of the rostrum and invoked the Almighty in a most solemn and impressive prayer.

REV. D. J. SANDERS' PRAYER. Almighty and everlasting God, Thou art the ever blessed and only Potentate; dwelling in light inaccessible, whom no man hath seen or can see. It is with profound reverence and deep humility that we approach Thy Throne Grace. We thank Thee O. God, that thou hast enabled us, through Thy infinite Grace, to witness the return of this day; a day filled with so many sacred recollections and hallowed associations. We thank Thee for the lives of those Heroes whose remains rest here, and in all the other cities of the honored dead throughout our land. We thank Thee for the blessings of civil liberty which we enjoy as the result of their sacrifices, sufferings and death. As we assemble here to hear words spoken, and to drop floral offerings upon their graves, in memory of those who suffered and died for country and humanity, O, do Thou let Thy benignant benediction rest upon us. May we ever watchfully guard and defend with strong arm and in Thy favor, that which has been so dearly bought. Bless our entire country, control and harmonize the conflicting elements which make up Mr. Rice, ever since his first coming its varied population, so that they may be united in heart, in purpose and in action, and thus secure the great end of civil government. In rich abundance let Thy blessing be upon Thy servant the President of these United States, and all others in authority over us. So fill them with the Holy Spirit that they may be constantly inclined to do Thy will. May all men, in every station,

learn that it is righteousness which ex-

alteth a nation, and that sin is a reproach to a people. We ask these things in the name of Jesus Christ our only Lord and Savior, to whom, with the Father and the Holy Ghost, be power and glory and dominion forever,

The Orator of the Day, Gen. Joseph C. Abbott, the delivered a very approprate address, which will be found in another column.

After which AN ORIGINAL POEM BY MR. A. B. LIND, was read. We regret that we cannot give the text of his efusion, but we have not been furnished with a copy.

After the ceremonics at the rostrum the usual homage was paid to the dead by firing salutes over their graves by the military companies, and the decoration of them with flowers, wreaths and evergreens.

We never saw a more beautiful sight than on beholding the grave of every soldier ornamented with American flags, which, with the profuse distribution of larger flags at the main entrance and the decoration of the trees along the main avenue; on the mound, the flag held dear on carth-home, friends, all staff and the speakers stand, numbered

The Decoration Committee and the Committee of Arrangements deserve great credit for the perfectness with celebration the most complete that has ever been had in Wilmington.

FLAG PRESENTATION. - A pleasant prelude to the Memorial Ceremonies on Monday last was the presentation of a company flag by Col. F. W. Foster to the Summer Light Infantry company, Capt. Geo. L. Mabson commanding The affair eame off at two o'clock p. m., from the portico of the City Hall, and was witnessed by a large crowd of interested

COL. F. W. FOSTER'S REMARKS.

Col. -F. W. Foster said: Capt. Geo. L. Mabson, commanding the Sumner Light Infantry:-It affords me great pleasure to present to your company, through you, this flag: it is an emblem of that bond of union that should characterize this great and glorious nation; under its protecting folds, should the emergency over require it, may you and your company ever be found ready to defend any right that you may have as American citizens, and may those who may ever fight under it, show to the world that those who may declare war against it, have miscalculated its strength. The true authors of war are not those who declare it, but those who make it necessary. This day this flag has the strength of the entire nation to protect and defend it. Remember that they who are most obedient to the laws of their country are not only the best citizens, but the best examples to their | bowed down with sorrow for a son who fellows. Frown down dissentions and discords; act justly to all men, and emulate the acts of those who have ever been ready to sacrifice their lives in the defense of their country and in the cause of justice and right. A good citizen strives for the welfare of his entire country, and that welfare is dear to his heart. As citizen soldiers, you will by the knowledge that their graves are erica. This collosal power which has do your duty to your country by protecting the bonds of union that cement it together -- a consciousness of having done so will be your greatest

CAPT. GEO. L. MABSON'S REPLY. Col. Foster: I am more than gratified to accept from you in behalf of the Sumner Light Infantry this beautiful flag, as a token of you esteem and kindly feeling for us. I assure you that our aspirations and hopes centre in our proud right of being American citizens. We reverence this flag as the emblem of our country; we cling to it with tenacity as the guarantee of our liberties; we look upon it as a symbol of our nation's pride and honor; and while we march beneath it, its lustre shall never be dimmed by undue passion, nor will we allow one star to be stricken out by the hands of traitors. As in the past it was borne gloriously on many a battle fields by colored American citizens, so it shall be our aim to emulate those brave men, and to preserve and hand down to posterity, memories of their courage and valor. Among whatever people this banner may be seen; en whatever land it may be planted, or over whatever ocean it may fly; on beholding it the true American will involuntarily exclaim, "Behold the flag of Liberty !" and so long as this flag of liberty shall wave, we will keep step beneath its folds to the music of the Union: and should the long roll beat to rally its defenders, may we be there with swords unsheathed and arms ready for its protection.

Immediately after the presentation the company with their new flag, took their position in the procession to the

We call attention to the change schedual of the W. & W., and W. C. & A. Railroads.

ADDRESS

GENERAL JOSEPH C. ABBOTT

National Cemetery,

Wilmington, N. C.,

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS:

To stand in the presence of the dead, to retrace the acts and to review the careers of the enshrouded millions who have gone whither all are destined, to turn to them as to a shrine from which we may secure guidance to ourselves, to assort and classify their deeds, to analyze purposes, and withal to respect that which has passed beyond the possibility of controversy or defence, is an instinct, belonging not to races but to humanity, and reflections which arise on such occasions are not otherwise than profitable. And when those who have preceded us have acted a and specific character, and have elevated themselves above the ordinary range of human experience, we are bound to a superior deference to their memories, and to a more teachable temper over their dust.

Such is the occasion of this gathering. Ten years have passed since the last soldier fell on the battle-field. Each year has left its receding memories; each year the echoes of the cannonade, the rifle, the alarm drum-roll, and the trumpet blast, fall more faintly upon the ear. Each year the intense passions of those epic days recede, and while that vivid picture fades gradually from our memory, we are hurried forchiefly of what is present, and forgetting gradually what is past. But on this sacred anniversary it is proper that we ignore in some measure the events subsequent to the war, that we transport ourselves back to the occasions on which these soldiers fell, and with freshed memories live over again those times, and stand to them again face to face in imagination as we did once in fact and in body. Honestly we must tain to a Republic, but we have that What is our country? Not a single come into the presence of these sleeping comrades, in the full recognition of the cause for which they fell, and necessary in fearless vindication of the

principles involved. In honoring this day these fallen us its protecting scroll. comrades our action is not personal, for few of us recognize here our personal friends, and of many, not even the sleeps in some unknown grave, some New England, or on the broad plains his son from his door never to return, will know of these memorial ceremonies.

Such honors Ilion to her hero paid, And peaceful slept the mighty Hector

not unhonored.

Since, as has been said, these ceremonics are not merely personal, they assume a broader significance. In honoring these graves we offer to-day at oblation upon the altar of patriotism an offering to that virtue which in a time has furnished the inspiration for the sublimest deeds. In our acts thi day we honor alike those brave men who first achieved our national inde pendence, those wise men who laid the foundation of the Republic in which they planted the seeds of liberty, and of those who have since maintained and protected the government thus planted. Within this sacred enclosure beneath this flag towards whose starry folds the great heart of the nation beats lovingly, we renew and refresh the impulses which have hitherto preserved to us a government at the same time equi table and invincible. It is towards re flections like these that our minds should be drawn on these solemn anni-

versaries. At the hazard of transcending th limits of these solemnities, it will be my purpose to give utterance to opinions too infrequently uttered in these later days in this portion of our country, but which I hope will not by reasonable minds be considered beyond the latitude of the occasion.

It is not to be denied that there has latterly grown up a disposition to put out of sight the causes which produced the late war, and the issues which were involved in it; to obliterate the distinction between the two classes of belligerents; to admit each to the same level of public approbation; and to reduce the war to the character of a gigantic tournament which had at the bottom no graver causes than the tilts of the hundreds of thonsands who having

old feudal lords. In the desire to pro- tasted the red flame of battle are duce more fraternal relations between now scattered over all parts of the the two opposing classes in the late country, engaged in the avocations of struggle there has been a tendency to of peace. A true soldier on either side overlook the gravity of the controversy ought to be a better citizen than if he which produced the war, and the differ- had not been a soldier, since it is a period ence between those who defended their of discipline which develops the higher government, and those who were attempting to rupture it. Many of these million who have laid down their arms, utterances it is true are insincere, and who were real soldiers, I mean those for questionable purposes, hypocritical, and rarely the result of honest and ticipated in the great campaigns and philosophical reasoning, but their effect | who led the charge, those who were is to denude patriotism of its inherent | the grey as well as those who wore the qualities, and to detract from the self- blue, are agreed on the one question respect of every man who bore the flag | that our internal disputes hereafter of his country. For the struggle was be- ought to be settled by peaceful means tween legitimate authority, which is and within the limits of established established law, and open resistance by law. They want no more war, but arms against it; and if there be equal as was said lately by one of the virtue in resisting the law as in defend- most gallant of the officers of the ing it, then patriotism is no longer a Confederacy, the prejudices of both virtue and treason no longer a crime. armies are strongly in favor of peace. If our national institutions were the depository of principles, sacred on account of their character, and in conse- the late struggle stood by their country quence of their fundamental and bind- with such marvellous unanimity, pouring nature, so that they had acquired ing out of their treasures and their men, the character of legal authority, they increasing in their determination each ought not to be resisted except by legal hour until the end, will abandon their means and within conditions prescribed opinions. The national judgment is special part, have assumed a distinct in their establishment. And whoever made up and rendered, and is irreversias was the case in the late rebellion, by ble. But neither is there a necessity nor a illegal means attempts to resist and disposition among right thinking men overturn this established authority, be- to drag the eight millions who resisted comes at once a revolutionist and in- the government constantly to the confescurs liability for all its penalties and sional, nor to expect that the education risks. What we need therefore at the of a generation, and the fiery passions present time is purification of our na- aroused by the war, are to be suddenly tional atmosphere in this respect. It obliterated. But the two elements can must be understood that if there are be honest with each other, each conevils to be corrected, or grievances to tending within the law for such opinbe abrogated, or even oppressions to be lions as they honestly entertain, each resisted, it must be done within the conceding to the other the right of free supreme law of the nation, and not by thinking and free controversy and libarmed violence. And it must be un- erty, setting up no where any tyranny derstood that whoever resorts to armed against free thinking, and all agreeing resistance to national authority must that hereafter love for their country submit to the contingencies which such | shall rise above all controversy, that ward in the tide of events, taking notice an act entails. Respect for and sub- never again shall a blow be struck at mission to established authority is the the heart of our common mother, and foundation stone of American patriot- that all shall bow in devotion before ism. It is our great bulwark of safety | the supremacy of our common nationin a popular government like ours, for ality. when the door is once opened to an organized infraction of the laws the hid- duty to-day, while we adorn these cous visage of anarchy appears. The fascinations of a great and illustrious all the great apothegms of patriotism.

great in the qualities which constitute a civilized nation to gratify our nationnames are known. But some mother al pride. In arms, in the arts of peace. in science and in letters we look back pride of geographical lecality, or upon a career such as has character- of political divisions from States wife or sister in the distant valleys of | ized the history of few nations. Rarely | down to the smallest municipality, will upon the whole face of the earth, in subside. But our superior devotion of the West, some aged father who yet any period, has a career of a century of must be to that nation of which these recalls the buoyant step which bore nationality been embellished with so divisions are parts, and which it covers much of real national greatness as belongs to this nation which now sways | ceremonies to-day were idle and meanand the sorrowing spirit will be soothed | undisputed the destinies of North Amdeclared in its fundamental law an absolute equality of rights to every person within it, which has announced also in its fundamental law that it will carry with it charity for the past, a protect the rights of every citizen wherever found, covering with its benificent authority this magnificent domain between two oceans, is ONE nation, and to each one of us it is OUR nation. And it is ours not in part but in whole. From these mantling skies and flowery slopes of this balmy South, from New England looking out from her rocky throne by the tempestuous sea, from the rising empires of the West and the Pacific, every person however humble can look upon the folds that now wave above us and say, "That is the emblem of MY country."

loftier and nobler object of devotion-

These observations, made not thoughtlessly nor in the heat of unconsidered speech, but in set phrase of deliberate purpose, ought perhaps, in order that their temper may not be misapprended, to be somewhat supplemented. Permit me, therefore, to add a few words as to the necessary attitude of the Union soldier. While entertaining the opinious expressed above, as to the justness of the cause of the nation, it is not our part to perpetuate enmities. With the national government the hour of triumph was the hour of magnanimity, and now after this lapse of time, while we should not forget our self-respect as soldiers, by yielding in any measure the equities claimed for the confederate cause, or by giving countenance to the dangerous fallacies upon which it was based, we may yet so far as the future is concerned agree that the past shall be forgotten, and that we are all again equally citizens, and heirs to a common heritage. It is to be admitted after all that the destinies of our country are largely in the hands of those who bore arms in either army, these

qualities of men. And at least, the who bore the duty of camp, who par-

It is idle to expect that the thirty millions of people in the States which in

If these reflections be just it is our mounds with flowers, to put forth also royal line, as the central attraction to Among these there is an old saying that the affections of the people, do not per- it is sweet to die for one's country. commonwealth, not a geographical secthat embodiment of equity -that great | tion, but the whole nation. It is not if bargain of the people called the Con- to be expected that this vast population stitution, to which our fathers gave their originated from various nationalities assent, and which now stretches over and races, and subjected to the modifying effects of different climates, will And we have a country sufficiently ever be reduced, like the Chinese, to a dead level of uniformity, either in their habits of life or in their opinions. Nor

is it to be supposed or desired that the with supreme authority. Else, these ingless. Else, this spot adorned and tenderly guarded by the Republic had no existence. Else, there had been neither army nor battle nor burial. Let, then, every palm dropped te-day prayer for the perpetuation of the liberties of our people, and a determination to vindicate in all time our whole

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Quarantine Notice.

TINTIL FURTHER NOTICE, all versels I from Ports couth of Cape Fear, wil come to at the Visiting Station near Deep Water Point, and await the inspection of

Quarantine Physician.

All vessels from Port where Yellow Fever or other infectious disease exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and pro-

louged quarastine. Ali vessels or boats of any character having sickness on board on arrival, or having had sickness any time during the voyage. are required to come to at the station for inspection, without regard to the port from whence they came. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention.

Pilots are espcially enjoined to make careful enquiry, relative to vessel, crew, &c, and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or Commander, or if the vessel is in a filthy condition, they will bring the vessel to at the Station for further exam ination. Pilots willfully violating the Quarantine

laws are subject to forfeiture of their branches; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarentine laws, and all other persons liable for each and every offence. All vessels subject to visitation under these regulations will set a flag in the main rigging, port side. F. W. POTTER,

Quarantine Physician Port of Wilming-Smithville; N. C., May 27th, 1876.

BROLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED from Courts of different States for desertion. &c. No publicity required. No charge un til divorce is granted. Address,

> M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW ADVERISEMENTS. EXCURSION SEASON. FOR 1875 COMMENCING JUNE 1st, 1875.

FULL LINE OF ROUND TRIP TICK-ets to all Summer Resorts of interest or

Upper South Carolina,

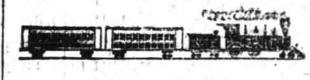
Western North Carolina.

Middle and Western Virginia, Northern and Eastern States,

UNION DEPOT TICKET OFFICE. Price Lists, Time Cards and all needful mformation furnished on application to he undersigned.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1874.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after June 1st, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot, daily, Sun-Arrive at Rocky Mount at 2.00 P. M Arrive at Rocky Mount at11:35 A. M Arrive at Union Depot at 6:05 P. M

EXPRE:8 AND THROUGH FREIGH TRAINS.

Leave Union Depot daily at 5:00 F. M. Arrive at Rocky Mount at 2:50 A. M Arrive at Rocky Mount at 9:50 P. M Arrive at Union Depot at6:30 A. M

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line and Acquia Creek routes.

Express Train connects only with Acquia Creek route. Pullmen's Palace Sleeping Cars on this train.

Freight trains will leave Wilmington tri weekly at 5.00 A. M. and arrive at 1.40 P. M

JOHN F. DIVINE,

General Sup't.

MEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington. Columbia & Au-

gusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 28, 1874.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

O'N and after Tuesday, June 1st, the following schedule will be run on this

NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER

Arrive at Columbia......4.15 A. M. Arrive at Augusta.....8.45 A. M Leave Columbia......8.15 P. M eave Florence...... 1.10 A. M

Passengers going West beyond Columbia take this train leaving Wilmington at 6.25, Through Freight Train with Passenger Coach attached daily(except Sundays.)

Arrive at Florence..... 2.00, A. M Leave Florence..... 12.40 A. M Arrive at Wilmington 3.00 P. M

Through connections at Florence with

Local Freight Trains leave Wilmington daily (Sundays excepted) #1 4.50 A M, and arrive at Wilmington 8,00 P M.

Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington. Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JAMES ANDERSON,

Gen. Superintendent.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, Wilmington, N. C. May 27, 1875. Notice is hereby given that the Republican Executive County Committee will meet at the Court House in Wilmington, at 12 o'clock M., Saturday June 5th Every member is expected to be present, as business of importance will come before

JAMES WILSON, Chairman Rep. Ex. Committee. JAMES HEATON,