

The Post

VOL. IV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1870.

NO. 47.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

PUBLISHED SUNDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Per square, one time, 75 cents.
Less than one square, one time, 50 cents.
Two times \$1 00 and all succeeding insertions half price additional.
Rates per month, \$3 for one square, and each succeeding square half rates additional.
Half Column and Column advertisements received on proper discount.
Local advertisements 10 cents a line.

Address, CHAS. I. GRADY,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

St. James' (Episcopal).
Morning Prayer at 10 1/2 A. M.; Evening Prayer at 6 p. m.; Sunday School at 5 p. m.
First Presbyterian Church—Cor. Third and Orange Streets.
Services at 10 1/2 a. m. and 8 p. m., by the Pastor, Rev. H. H. Singleton. Sunday School exercises commence at 3 p. m. Lecture Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
St. John's Church (Episcopal)—Corner Third and Red Cross Streets.
Morning Prayer at 10 1/2 a. m.; Evening Prayer at 8 1/2 p. m.; Sunday School 9 o'clock a. m.
First Baptist Church—Corner Market and Fifth Streets.
Preaching at 10 1/2 a. m.; and at 8 o'clock p. m., by Rev. J. C. Hiden. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting on Thursday night at 8 o'clock.
St. Thomas' Church (Catholic)—On Dock Between Second and Third Streets.
Mass at 6 1/2 and 10 1/2 a. m., and Vespers at 4 p. m., Rev. M. S. Gross, officiating clergyman.
Front Street M. E. Church South—Cor. Front and Walnut Streets.
Services at 10 1/2 a. m., Rev. W. M. Boby, Pastor. Sabbath School at 8 1/2 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock.
St. Paul's Church—Fifth Between N. and Church Streets.
Services at 10 1/2 a. m. by Rev. F. H. Wood. Pastor; Sunday School at 3 p. m. Class Meeting at 4 p. m. Preaching at 7 1/2 p. m.
St. Paul's Lutheran Church—Market Corner Sixth streets.
German service at 10 1/2 a. m. English service at 7 1/2 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m.
Seaman's Bethel—Dock Between Front and Water Streets.
Services at 7 1/2 p. m., by Rev. H. B. Barr.
Fourth Street Baptist Mission Station—Just Across the Railroad.
Sunday School at 3 p. m.
St. Paul's (Colored Episcopal)—Corner Orange and Fourth Streets.
Services at 10 1/2 a. m., and 8 p. m., by Rev. C. O. Brady.

CITY.

Colored Bill Heads.
Venison in market.
Sweet potatoes plenty at 75 and 80 cents a bushel.
Rose tint initial paper at the Post Printing Office.
Fruit troca on a farm are the worst enemy of a doctor.
Beer fills many a bottle and the bottle many a bier.
Fine printed Business Envelopes, Six Dollars per thousand.
Never confide your secret to your relations "because blood will tell."
The first "Corn Exchange" was instituted by Joseph and his brethren.
It does little good to follow advice if you follow at too great a distance.
Celebrated "Hurlbut" papers at the office of the Post.
Any man can love his friend—but it takes a good man to love his enemies.
It is said that a hen is more likely to hatch when she is in earnest, (her nest.)
New paper at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.
Letter and Cap Impression Books kept for sale at the Post Printing Office.
Our merchants, tailors, hatters and others begin to put out their winter goods.
It the publisher stops the press to announce, what would he do to a pound?
Railroad Receipts at the Post Printing Office Call and learn our prices.
In adversity, if you have true friends you will be sure to know it in a very short space of time.
Farmers may console their wives that there is far dirtier work than working in the dirt.
There is no truer saying than that "Sweet are the uses of advertisements."
Hope is the best medicine, and fortunately is in the hands of every doctor to dispose.
A poet has said "the wind kissed the waves." This means, we suppose, "a kiss for a blow."

Do not fail to call and see the beautiful Cards at the Post Printing Office.

To defend an editor against abuse is like holding an umbrella over a duck in a rain storm.

Do not fail to call and see the beautiful Visiting Cards at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

A quiet and witty man combined qualities of two kinds of champagne—still and sparkling.

Most persons ascribe their adversity to heaven, but their prosperity to their own prudence.

It is said that fashionable young ladies are running to waist. The expenses ought to be stayed.

The truly great are humble, as those ears of corn and boughs of trees that are laden bend lowest.

The best place to hide money in is the family bible, many persons never think of looking there.

"When I am a man," is the poetry of childhood. "When I was a child," is the poetry of age.

Opaque China at the Crocker store, at less than half the cost of French China, and just as handsome.

A new way to let a man's memory be swallowed up in oblivion, is to keep telling people to forget him.

B. B. Bradley's Bismarck Boots. Winter is coming and the "Bradley Boots" have a well deserved reputation.

The Press—It expresses truth, re-presses error, im-presses knowledge, de-presses tyranny, and oppresses none.

Merchants call and examine our new Receipts and Business Cards.

A large assortment of French note and letter paper, with envelopes to match, and stamped to order, at the POST PRINTING OFFICE.

In going the rounds of the city one cannot but be struck with the neat and tidy appearance of the new Saloon at the "National."

Blank Books of all kinds on hand, at wholesale prices, or made to order on short notice by Charles I. Grady, at the Post Printing Office.

If you want to see the largest and most complete assortment of Woolen Goods in the city, call at the Clothing House of Munson & Co., on Market Street.

Messrs. Sinclair, Albin and McDonald have, as Justices, declared the two Lowreys, Applewhite and Oxendine outlaws, and demand their surrender at Lumberton.

An uptown office has the following comprehensive notice posted. "Shut the door as soon as you are done talking on business, and serve your mouth the same way."

NOTICE.—Contributors and advertisers to the Post will please take notice that all matter must be sent in by three o'clock, p. m., day previous to day of publication.

Abundance of fine meats in market. Col. Kline exhibited to the anxious inquirers after good eating, the finest mountain beef it has been our good fortune to see for many a day.

M. M. M.—Myers' merry men attend to all callers for groceries, without distinction or reference to "previous condition. Call and buy family supplies while "the old man of all" is in town.

"Wife," said a husband who is by no means fond of paying a big price for butter, "I cannot see any sense in eating butter at half a dollar a pound." "Well, I can, at least fifty of them."

Post yourselves in the late styles of printing at the POST PRINTING! The old fog concerns of the Journal and Star are behind the age.

The public offices were closed yesterday in honor of the burial of Gen. Lee. The Sheriff and Clerk of the Superior Court, Register of Deeds, and other county officers paid that respect which Republicans are always ready to give opponents when more party questions do not arise to prevent.

New styles of Bill Heads at the Post Printing Office.

The Committee of Arrangements for the grand Base Ball Levee at the City Hall, October 27th, 1870, will issue their invitations on Tuesday next. This levee is gotten up for the benefit of encouraging the young men who compose the Cape Fear Mutual Base Ball Club. The committee are men of standing and respectability, and no doubt but that the affair will be an entertainment worthy of the occasion and the object.

Circulars in colored inks are "the thing" for fall trade.

Business Men find it much more convenient to contract with an established Advertising Agency, like that of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., No 40 Park Row, New York, than to make contracts direct with publishers. They gain the advantage of dealing with one person instead of dozens or hundreds, while the cost is not increased.

Mr. Katz, as ever, is ahead with his new stock of ladies, fashionable and family dry goods. The attention of the public is called to his advertisement in to day's paper and especially are our readers directed to call and examine the many elegant and fashionable articles the ever polite Katz offers his many friends and the public generally.

GET YOUR PRINTING AT THE POST PRINTING OFFICE!!!—Cheapest and best in the State. We have on hand a large supply of new and substantial papers from New York and all kinds of French colored inks for fancy and business PRINTING. Call at the "POST" PRINTING OFFICE, Front street near Market.

HARD CASE.—Sixty dollars in gold was stolen from Dr. Geo. W. Thomas, a few hours before his death. This money he had placed in his valise, it being kept under his head. After his death his widow opened the valise and to her surprise the money was gone. "Retribution to the thief will be swift." This matter will be given to the detectives and every possible endeavor used to catch the thief.

A LIBERAL OFFER TO OUR READERS.—We will send the Post, price \$3 00, Our Schoolboy Visitor, one of the best Boys and Girls' Magazines in this country, worth \$1 25 a year, published by Daughaday & Becker, Philadelphia, and a magnificent steel plate engraving, entitled "Help Me Up" worth \$2 00, all to any one who will send us \$4 00. The engraving will be sent post-paid, secure from injury, and will make a charming ornament for any parlor or sitting-room. Send in the names, and secure \$6 25 worth for only \$4 00.

LEE DEAD.—Like the requiem of the "Lost Cause" we heard the tolling of the bell in honor of the late chieftain of the South, Robert Edmund Lee was the "chieftain, even though Mr. Davis reigned in the chair of State. The heart of the South ever beat responsive to Lee, and however historians may deal with the character, or achievements of the different leaders, the living actors in the great drama of our civil war will always give a chief place to him who has gone. Irreproachable in his social relations; he only erred where others sinned. The traditions of his native State were more powerful than his love of the Republic or the flag he was sworn to uphold. He was a good Virginian, but a poor "American." He had not breadth of mind sufficient to comprehend that the Nation was of more importance than his State or section. With him dies the respectability of the rebellion.

We shall miss the old fashioned gentleman of which he was a type and acknowledged leader. Honorable and gentle in his social life; he was honored and respected by every fair minded man.

May he rest in peace.

LLEWELLYN PLACE.—A few days spent in Edgewood last week at the house of our friend Estes, proved beyond a doubt that reports of "short crop in Edgewood" are not altogether correct. The twelve hundred acres comprising the estate of our gallant little cavalry chief are fleecy with the agricultural "king." Over five hundred bales of cotton will assist in "paying up" all who desire to be paid, and three thousand bushels of corn and, any quantity of hay and clover will keep well and hearty the fine stock the old soldier loves so well.

THE LITTLE MAN IN GREY.—Our arrival at the "Place" was clouded somewhat by mist and rain, which, however, did not present a true soldier's welcome and high bred courtesy. The "little man in grey" took us in charge, and exhibited treasures in books and memorials of war, "showing how fields are won," and how work can be accomplished in the "arts of peace," as energetically as when the tramp of battle calls the brave to rally for flag and freedom.

By personal care and rare business tact General Estes has reduced his expense account fully five thousand dollars during the past year, and his crops and improvements net him fully ten thousand dollars. Who will say after this that "attending to business" yourself will not pay?

DISCIPLINE AND LABOR.

The large number of laborers employed are carefully trained, and each one does his duty at his post, and does it well. Thus we behold order without severity, and cleanliness in dress and house without effort than established regulations understood and obeyed, as is the custom in Europe on all well regulated estates.

IMPROVEMENTS.

On the "finest plantation in the State" may also be seen the largest barn and most

improved system of feeding stock, and carefully husbanding of nutrient for soil. Here can be seen the newest mowing machine and patent horse-rake, both in successful operation, managed by colored laborers, who had to be trained even as the boy is taught on a western farm.

Ten thousand thrifty peach trees, as well as other ventures in the fruit line, will help next year to swell the grand total of "receipts from all sources," and with many wishes for future success, we bade adieu to "Llewellyn Place," and its energetic and thoroughbred man.
Long may he live!

MEMORIAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC MEETING TO THE MEMORY OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.—Yesterday morning, at 11:30 o'clock, Saint James' church was crowded by the citizens of Wilmington who assembled there to listen to the solemn requiem for the departed dead. The services throughout were so solemn and impressive, Dr. A. A. Watson, conducting the same, assisted by Rev. Mr. Patterson, Mr. Morrell, and Mr. Purcell. Mrs. M. A. Cushing presiding at the organ. The joint choir consisted of Mrs. Col. Gaston Meares, Miss Hart, Messrs. Northrop, Brown, Lord, DeRosset, Jewett, Nash and Metts.

The services were begun by reading the order for the burial of the dead:
"From the Resurrection and the life."
"The days of our age are three score years and ten; and though men be so strong that they come to four score years, yet is their strength then but labor and sorrow, so soon passes it away and we are gone."

After which the following, (hymn 70) was sung:

"Ye faithful souls who Jesus know,
If risen indeed with him ye are,
Superior to the joys below,
His resurrection powers declare."

After the ceremony at the Church, the congregation, which had been considerably augmented during the service, proceeded to the Thalian Hall, where, according to previous announcement, a meeting of citizens was held, for the purpose of taking steps to show honor and respect to the departed dead.

A. H. VanBokkelen called the house to order. He said that this meeting was the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce, and he presumed that all present were aware of the object for which it was called. He nominated Hon. R. S. French for President. The motion was adopted, and Mr. F. W. Kerchner and Dr. J. F. McRae were requested to convey the Judge to the chair. Judge French paid a feeling tribute to the memory of Gen. Lee, and said that it was not surprising that so many faces were bathed in tears, and so many coat sleeves glad in mourning, for we have lost a great man, a good man, a Christian. There is a void that cannot be filled. General Lee, the chieftain, soldier and hero, is gone. He is dead. A few days ago we were all in joy and gladness. To-day we pine in tears. The Judge concluded his remarks by announcing that the business for which they had assembled was now in order.

On motion of Col. J. W. Atkinson, Major Reilly, Col. Robt. Strange, and Gen. R. E. Colston, were chosen Vice Presidents. Capt. D. Murchison and Capt. Cummings Secretaries.

On motion of Rev. A. A. Watson, a committee of five on resolutions were appointed as follows: Rev. A. A. Watson, Hon. W. A. Wright, Col. E. D. Hall, Maj. J. A. Baglehard and Col. J. W. Atkinson.

The Committee reported a series of resolutions. [Our reporter, who was in the gallery, was unable to hear the reading. We are therefore unable to give them in this issue.]

After the reading of the resolutions, Hon. Geo. Davis was invited to the stage. He began his remarks in a low and subdued tone. He had not proceeded far ere he was overcome with emotion and brought to tears. His remarks were of a moderate nature. He eulogized the name of General Lee, and said that in his death the country mourns the loss of one whom none knew but to love. General Lee, he said, was as near perfection as his divine master permits humanity to approximate. He was a brave soldier, a patriot, a hero, and, above all, he was a Christian gentleman.

"He was ours because he loved us, and we were his because he offered to die for us."
He has fallen, but behind him he has left a name worthy of his ancestry.

Col. R. H. Cowan was next introduced. He said his intention and desire was simply to add a word to what had been so well said by his friend who preceded him, in behalf of the soldiers and comrades of Gen. Lee, who reside in this city, who had followed him on so many well fought fields, and who so dearly loved and honored his name. He then drew a comparison between General Lee and George Washington, saying that he had within him in life more of the bright characteristics of General Washington than any mortal man he ever knew or read of. In some things he was superior to George Washington. In battle cool, calm and collected. In defeat the same. In victory

dignified, humane and reticent. He was perfect as a soldier and perfect as a Christian, and in history his name will shine out as bright as the noon day sun beside that of Washington.

He was our leader in the time that tried men's souls. Being our leader then, and our friend until death, let us honor his memory by ever revering and loving his name, and keeping it fresh and green in our hearts, thereby at the same time showing due respect for the past, of which each and every heart here is proud to remember.

Colonel Robert Strange said that language on his part was inadequate to convey or even express his feelings or the feelings of those who were to-day mourners. The nation feels the loss of General Lee. A great and good man has gone, and a people whom he loved so well wear the habiliments of mourning. His character was as pure as an angel's. His life was that of a Christian. His example in life should be emulated by the youth of the country.

After Col. Strange had concluded Major Englehard offered a resolution, providing for a committee whose duty it shall be to make the necessary arrangements to have a eulogy delivered in this city on January 19, 1871, on the life and character of Robert Edmund Lee. Adopted.

[The 19th of January is the anniversary of the birth of General Lee.]

Col. J. W. Atkinson moved the appointment of a committee of fifty citizens to attend the funeral at Richmond. Adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

BOOK REVIEW.

Wendell Phillips on Christianity.—The leading statesmen of England, and other members of the laity there, religious studies and discourses, is among the remarkable features of these remarkable times; and this disposition of theirs appears to be extending to the same class of persons in republican America. So rapidly too that we almost dread that, should we not be wiser than the dawn of day which shall chase the old darkness from our skies, and fill the land with liberty and light!

Without irreverence it may be asserted that man is incapable of a higher exhibition of adoration and praise, and as it is the more refined in proportion to the degree of intelligence and cultivation vouchsafed in the direction of that absolute free-will enjoyed by the meanest of his creatures, such unconditional submission on the part of these spirits must be the most grateful homage the Supreme Being enjoys.

The passions of mankind are, it is said, after all, but little modified by the influences of christianity. It is contended that in every age the butcheries of Cannosa are doomed to recur in the fresher and fiercer horrors of the Wilderness and Sedan. But no existing history affords a parallel to the illustrious and contemporary names of Havelock, Jackson and Lee. These three men were Christians as well as soldiers and by the common sentiment of mankind stand as unmatched and peerless among the men of this and the past as Washington did in a preceding generation. And they are representatives also; that is to say, they reflect and typify the aggregate public sentiment by which they are surrounded, as the mountain which towers aloft in the sunlight is composed, at last of the same clouds which sleep in the valley and shadows below. The elevation they reached and occupy together, never before afforded a brighter outlook upon the vast horizon of human hopes and struggles, nor from even that lofty summit has there ever flashed more golden truths than already crystallized around these dead heroes. Events vast in result, death like some past moving cannon that threatens the road and fills the landscape. A sudden obstruction—some stream or water course or mayhap a bally team, blocks the road; at once the column stops, the wagons crowd up together, and a halt is propagated along the line; but see, the stream is bridged, or the disabled wagon thrust aside, and the procession resumes its stately march; riders and horses, the burdens of burden and their drivers move on resistlessly as before and at their accustomed intervals.

He who would correctly read the history of this day, and understand the character of the great events we witness, must ascend a sufficient elevation and familiarize himself with the spectacle we have described, and it is from such an altitude that Mr. Phillips appears to contemplate the mission of Christ and the character of the religion he founded. Mr. Phillips is not a clergyman, but a politician, and a Bostonian, and besides that Mr. Phillips is a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. A Sunday or two ago we heard an eminent clergyman of this city, himself of northern birth and culture, declare that no man who desires popularity in that community would defend there the Divinity of Christ. To our mind this discourse contains the most satisfactory vindication of that doctrine we have ever heard. Religion he defines to be the Science of Duty to our

selves, our fellows and to God—a most beautiful, complete and philosophical definition; comparing Christianity with other religious beliefs which have obtained in historical times, he demonstrates its superiority. First, in the present condition of Europe under its influence as compared with the present condition of Asia under the influence of Mahomedanism and Buddhism; and second, in the contrast between it and them in the character of its disciples. Both in Asia and Europe religion is the reflection of the civilization of their respective populations, and the outgrowth of their thought, but both in Asia and in Greece religion was and is infinitely below the popular level of morality and intelligence. "Society, he says, in Hindoostan 'is infinitely better than its religion.'" "Where in the Greek Mythology," he inquires, "do you find any prototype for the nobleness of Socrates or the integrity of Cato?"

"The broad result" of the religious systems of those countries, is a civilization of caste; a civilization of animal supremacy not wholly useless, but superficial, grovelling and short lived.

On the other hand there are inherent in Christianity as a religious and intellectual movement certain great principles not included in any other religious system, and these are: First, the principle of self-sacrifice or abnegation. All other religions allow that the strong have the right to use the weak; the best, the strongest, the educated, the powerful, have the right to have the world to themselves and absorb the less privileged in their enjoyable career. Christianity ignores it as its essential principle.

"If any man be chaste, you let him be second." "The Saviour is and was the great agitator of the age. All the names that have ever been bestowed on men that came to turn the world upside down, were heaped upon the leader of Christianity in the streets of Jerusalem—babbling, radical, demagogue, a pestilent fellow, and stirrer up of sedition. And Mr. P. adds that "if he should come to-day in our streets, and arraign the Church and State of this day as he did that of Jerusalem, he would be denied and crucified now, exactly as he was eighteen hundred years ago. Third. The third characteristic of true Christianity is its Republicanism. This also distinguishes it from all other religions. It does not appeal for its support to the educated; it does not appeal to caste; it does not appeal to culture; but it throws itself resolutely and unequivocally upon the populace, the vulgar. "To the poor the gospel is preached." It did not condescend to ignorance; it selected the lowest ignorance as the depository of its trust. He turned away from Sanehedrin and school, from the Pharisee who was observant and enquiring, and calling to his side the unlearned, planted the seed of his empire in the masses. No caste, no college, no inside clique of adepts and outside herd of dupes. He proclaimed spiritual equality and brotherhood the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Fourth. The fourth characteristic of Christianity is its idea of woman. It is the only religion that ever accorded to woman her true place in the providence of God. No matter where you test society, whatever be its intellectual or moral development, the idea that it has hold of woman is the measure and test of its progress. The spiritual and moral prosperity of the South, and therefore of half this Union, lies in the place which the black woman shall compel her fellow beings there, to accord her in their ideas in the future.

Drawing-room Chat. The following conversation took place in the drawing-room of a mansion on Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, one pleasant forenoon during the late week. The ladies, Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Kipling, had just dropped in for a morning call on Mrs. Davis, the lady of the house.

Mrs. M.—My dear Mrs. Kipling, are you sick? You look quite delicate.

Mrs. K.—No; not sick exactly; but suffering from debility, and gradually nervous. Do you know, I could cry this minute.

Mrs. M.—Do much weep about, I'm afraid.

Mrs. K.—Perhaps. But when on one day in the gay season, one must give parties and attend them.

Mrs. M.—I suppose so. Fashion is law—more's the pity. But you must take something to tone your system, or you'll break down.

Mrs. K.—I hate medicine! But you shall prescribe for me. What would you advise?

Mrs. M.—Well; I'll tell you my plan. When ever I'm nervous or hysterical, or have a headache, or am at all out of sorts, I take a couple of tablespoonsful of FRANK'S BITTERS once or twice a day for a week or so, and it invariably brings me round.

Mrs. K.—I do the same thing, with the same pleasant result—I have implicit faith in that article.

Mrs. M.—Well, ladies, on your recommendation, I'll try it.

500 CASES
GANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND PRESERVES.
100 CASES TOMATOES,
90 CASES CORN,
100 CASES PEACHES,
100 CASES OYSTERS,
50 CASES LOBSTERS,
100 CASES ASSORTED FRUITS, MEATS
JELLIES AND PRESERVES,
GEO. MYERS,
11 and 13 Front street
Oct 16 47-