The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT WILMINGTON, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District, will please write me at Wilmington, N. C., and give me a full account of all frauds committed by the Democrats during the last election, giving names of county, precinct, and of poll holders, also names of persons prevented from voting and the reasons for it, whether or not the registars were at their post of duty before the election; in fact I want a full history of all frauds or irregularities of every description, that took place during the election on Tuesday the 21 of November 1880.

O. H. BLOCKER,
Chairman District Republican Committee, at Wilmington N. C.

200,000

People of North Carolina have expressed themselves in writing as in favor of prohibition.

THE FUNDING BILL.

All the amendments of the Funding bill, made in committee of the whole, were agreed to as reported.

The motion of Mr. Bayard to insert 3½ per cent. instead of 3, was rejected. The whole bill was then read a third time and passed, ayes 43, nays 20.

All the Democrats voted in the affirmative, as also Mr. Plumb and Mr. Saunders. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence in Senate amendments, namely, a 5-20 instead of 5-10 bond; a compensation of one-half instead of one-fourth of one per cent. for placing the loan; a provision for popularizing the loan in the sense of having it taken by the people, and several verbal alterations.

Senator Conkling went directly out of his way to Mentor, was closeted several hours and left at midnight. Whether several people are speculating whether a Senator so eminent as Mr. Conkling went without inviting. In ordinary life, if a gentleman desires to see another he calls on him, and there is nothing odd or out of the way, for two gentlemen who are likely to have as much to do with affairs as they will, to have a consultation. If anybody supposes that this new President expects to get on without deference to the American people, they mistake their man. If anybody supposes he is going to be squeamish about such matters they ought to consult history and precedents.

SELL STATE PROPERTY.

The Legislature has a bill before it to sell the state's interest in certain property in Raleigh, to apply the money to the construction of a Governor's Mansion. Such extravagance is to be expected from a Democratic Legislature This, in the face of the fact that many counties in North Carolina have not free public schools for two months in each year. It is time for the Legislature to commence a public school policy in the state. Let the people have free schools for 8 or 10 months in every year.

REPRESENTATIVES FIGHTING

On Wednesday last, Mr. Davis, the Representative from Haywood county, insulted Mr. Terrell, the Representative from Jackson county, whereupon Mr. Terrell showed his manhood by letting Mr. Davis feel for the soft side of the floor. Both of these gentlemen are Democrats, and the fight took place on the floor of the House while that body was in session. What a disgrace to the poor old state of North Carolina.

Prof. Hanna in the Charlotte *Democrat* states that the Ore Knob copper mine in Ashe yields $25,000 *per annum*; Copper Knob is the richest in yield he knows anywhere; Brindletown and its surroundings are still prolific as placers; and the gold extends as far as Polk, Rutherford, Burke and McDowell.—There are many more mines than the Professor narrates.

Mr. Laban Lutes, one of Catawba's experienced farmers, raised during the past season on seven acres of land, four bales of lint cotton, besides the last picking. This he says was raised on a piece of upland which had been in cultivation 110 years, and only 130 pounds of fertilizer were used to the acre—just about one half as much as is usually applied.

There are now 569 cities in the states supplied with water-works, involving 13,000 miles of pipe, 10,000 of which are of cast iron.

It is said that the Senate committee on Commerce have decided to report favorably on the nomination of Hon. Geo. B. Everitt.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Tuesday last, a bill come up to increase the Governor's salary. It was voted down by one majority—all the Republicans voting against it. On the very next day the bill was reconsidered and passed. All the Democrats had been bulldozed during the night before, and many of the Republicans succumbed to the flattery of the Democratic administration Senators and spoke and voted for the bill. We shall have to let the people know of those Republicans who represent constituents who are Republican, and in favor of the strictest economy in the administration of public affairs, how their Senators and Representative are voting. We warn these Representatives that if they so far forget themselves as to vote with and for Democratic measures that we shall be in duty bound to give the people the proper information. If a Democrat wants to have a pension bureau established in the shape of Railroad Commissions, or of that kind, he gets a Republican to introduce the bill A tap on the back of a Republican, with a smile and a little compliment from his Democratic friends, is sufficient to capture the votes of several of our distinguished Republican Legislators; but whenever a Republican makes a suggestion to certain Republican members, you will see them swell up with importance.

We say these things with all kindness and pity for them. We want it understood that a large majority of the Republicans are made of different stuff. Now, there are a few Republicans, who are under obligations to Democratic state officials, who have influence with some of these Republican Representatives and control them to a very great extent. What the Republicans of the state desire is for their Representatives to stand by enconomy. Reduce expense, reduce taxation, reduce the number of officials, and not increase them, as the Democratic party are trying to do. Increase public free schools by appropriating as much money as possible for that purpose. Make as small appropriations to the University, if any, as possible. Our farmers and heavy tax-payers, who cannot afford to send their children to the University, want plenty of free schools, for at least eight months in the year, and we hope our Republicans who represent poor men, whose children cannot afford to attend the University will be careful how they vote for appropriations for that establishment. Republicans who think they can get out of these matters by not calling for the ayes and nays are very much mistaken, for when an appropriation is made, or one of the extravagant new offices established, and an aye and nay vote is not called for it will be considered by the people that it was unanimous.

Senator Scott voted against the increase of the Governor's salary, and Mr. Dortch left his seat and refused to vote at all, and Mr. Dorth expressed his opposition to the bill *very strongly, out in the lobby.*

The Hickory *Press*:—"On Wednesday morning last Mud Cut was the scene of another, and this time its most fatal dirt slide. Just before the east bound train arrived at the cut, a large body of earth loosened by the recent freezes and rains, suddenly gave way, slid rapidly into the cut below, burying beneath it several convicts who were engaged at work. All were rescued save three, who could not be reached in time to save life. An extra train has been put on the road to supply the place of the one shut back in the mountains.

President-elect Garfield, will not, it is said, leave Mentor for Washington before March 2. "But," queries a contemporary, "suppose he gets snowed in, or the train bearing him meets with an accident, and he is prevented from reaching Washington by the 4th of March?" In that event he could go quietly before any officer empowered to administer an oath and qualify just as effectually as if he had kissed the Bible in the presence of an assembled multitude in front of the Capitol in Washington. Many forget that the pomp and circumstance attending presidential inaugurations is a latter-day innovation, and is not essential to the qualification of our Chief Magistrates.

Hon. W. M. Robbins, in a public speech in Statesville, took the ground that the Legislature could not pass an absolute prohibitory liquor law, but should submit the question to the people to say whether or not they want it.

Nobody now can jurn in any direction without hearing the word "prohibition" dinned in his auriculars. If the question comes up before our Legislature it will most likely pass, but most of those voting for it will have corn whiskey in their umbilicals.

The Potomac is open.

FERNANDO WOOD.

(*Items condensed from the N. Y. Herald.*)

HIS PERSONALITY.

In the summer of 1860 the Duke of Newcastle, then on his way to Portland with the Prince of Wales, said, "The two men who have most impressed me during our visit here are Mayor Wood of New York, and Governor Banks of Massachusetts, and of the two I judge Mr. Wood to be the greater." At that time Fernando Wood was a man of great wealth, boundless ambition and considerable influence. He has risen high from a lowly birth. He had left his early fellows far behind in the race of life. He had been honored repeatedly by the suffrages of the people of New York and his eye was fixed on the gubernatorial chair in the capital of the state. It may be doubted whether any New Yorker, even in the most prominent rank, ever filled a more conspicuous part of the public eye than Mr. Wood. No one could mistake him for a Quaker. His personal appearance indicated rather a man who, born of New England parentage, had received an ecclesiastical training and had pursued a rigid course of abstinence from all indulgence to which the human flesh is heir, Nevertheless Fernando Wood was born of Quaker parents, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 14th of June, 1812. His ancestors were fighting Quakers on both sides.

Fernando's early opportunities were extremely limited. His father was not a man of means, and at the age of ten he worked as a cigarmaker in this city. When he was thirteen years of age he was earning his own support, and continued in avocations humble though profitable, until he was twenty-eight years of age.

He ran with the machine, was familiar with the dodges of primary meetings, and, although never a drinking man, was hail fellow well met with hundreds whose lounging place by day was the gin mill and who slept at night wherever their heads happened to fall. Shortly prior to this he owned a liquor store in Greenwich street, where he accumulated considerable property, He was very ambitious, and naturally desired to leave that business. With his accumulations he entered a counting room as a merchant, and subsequently went into the shipping business.

At this time self-discipline was Mr. Wood's prominent characteristic. His face, under the most provoking circumstances, was unruffled and his bearing as imperturbable as marble.

He was distinguished by an air of perfect repose. His figure was erect and slender, his bearing that of a man of the world, his face calm and his complexion florid, He dressed faultlessly. Even while dealing with the roughs of the lower end of the city he was unemotional and immovable. There was nothing vulgar or unprepossessing about him. Externally he was the reverse of the common demagogue. In 1840 he was elected to Congress. There he made the acquaintance of Clay, Webster, Adams, Hunter, and other men, of national repute. Up to this time, although his educational advantages had been meagre, he had by no means neglected self-culture. He read and wrote a great deal.

The first speech which he made in Congress was in advocacy of Morse's electric-telegraph.

Mr. Wood, then the youngest member of the House, informed himself thoroughly of the possibilities of Professor Morse's scheme, and finally, with characteristic importunity, obtained unanimous consent to run the telegraph wires from the committee room of the House of Representatives to that of the Senate a distance of four or five hundred feet. Upon this stretch of wires successful experiments were made that led up to the national assistance that is now a matter of history.

His sympathies were entirely with the south during the war.

IN LATER YEARS.

Fernando Wood was unquestionably a mental phenomenon. Without early education he was a most grammatical and even eloquent speaker. Without being to any extent associated, or until later years, with cultivated people, he was, in many senses of the term a most polished man. Without great original ideas, he was incontestably one of the men of the country. Charged with many offences, he was never found guilty of any. Although the frauds that culminated in the ruin of the Tweed dynasty had their small beginning under the *regime* of Fernando Wood, he was never, in the public mind, associated with either the men or their villanies, and, while they filled dishonored graves or led nomadic lives beyond the ocean, he, as a national representative, luxuriated in his wealth and died an honored man.

His politics were strictly partisan of the Democratic sort, and in his very latest days he was the champion of the 3 per cent. funding scheme.

The Concord *Register* says that the bill providing for the prohibition of the sale of liquor is the most popular measure that was ever before the people of this state, and it will be woe to the legislator who votes against it, if he has any aspirations to be returned to the halls of the Capitol.

A proposition from a Boston Electric Light Company, to light the Capitol and grounds so that the finest print can be read all afound the place, at a saving of fifty thousand dollars to the government, has been favorably reported upon.

Personal.

Sheriff Sutton was in town on Wednesday.

Judge Albertson was in town on Thursday and stopped at the Purcell House.

Shade Wooten, one of the heaviest business men in Columbus, living on Western Prong, was at the Commercial on Friday.

Mr. Warren E. Rice, who will be remembered by some as Paymaster on the War Steamer Lenapee in 1865, and is a brother of Col. L. E. Rice, is on a visit to his brother.

Senator-elect Miller of California, says his Alaska Fur Seal Company has paid the Government $8,000,000 of the $7,000,000 we paid for Alaska, and before his grant expires will have paid the whole sum we paid Russia; while the seals, honestly protected, are more plentifnl than ever.

Gen. Arthur of whom somebody of the Democratic sort had said was born in Canada, writes that it is no such thing.

Ralph Waldo Emerson is now seen in public life but little, and he writes no letters. Every morning he spends in his study, for reading is his chief pleasure, and every afternoon he walks, in spite of his dislike for cold weather.

Robert T. Lincoln is talked of for Secretary of the Interior.

It is said that the old constituents of Garfield will give him a parting reception and that he will deliver a farewell address

AN APPEAL TO HUMANITY.

POINT CASWELL, Feb, 15, 1881.

MR. EDITOR: The subject of this communication, the Rev. L. B. Clark, died on the 15th instant, at the house of Lewis Larkins, colored, of Pender.

The writer will venture a few suggestions in relation to the deceased, though he never had but one conversation with him, and that was but a short and hurried one. It seemed a little strange that a white man, and a Scotchman at that, should have come on a mission so self-sacrificing, and that he should have given his entire attention to the improvement of the negroes. But firm, determined and unflinching, he prosecuted his labors, mixing with them exclusively; showing an utter disregard to the idea of social ostracism, leaving none to question the great interest he felt in the all-important cause of promulgating the gospel.

We would maintain that it would be much better for us if we would so divest ourselves of prejudice as to board these white men who come amongst us to preach to the negroes, in some respectable white family, than to drive them to the alternative of living in places contrary to their instincts.

Do not our people know that some of the best men and the proudest talent that ever adorned a pulpit have spent their powers among the uneducated and barbarous Africans? Are the negroes here less important than the heathen in foreign lands? What! The negroes who have been our slaves, who toiled and labored in our service to educate and improve our fortunes, less important than the distant heathen?

Can we discharge our duty as a Christian people, if we oppose such measures and means as are necessary to improve their morals, and Christianize their hearts? Is this spirit of opposition to which men's association, as preachers among them, founded on principle, or is it cherished and perpetuated, with the hope of ultimately acquiring a power that will enable a certain party to control them absolutely in every essential to freedom and independence?

Mr. Clark deported himself, as far as we know, with propriety, and had won the affections of his entire brethren.

NEWKENT.

The salt industry of Michigan has risen to a leading place in the saline production of the world. Works that used to produce 10,000 to 20,000 barrels, now produce from 40,000 to 60,000, by reason of improvments, and the cost of manufacture has been reduced from $1 50 per barrel to 45 and 60 cts. The evaporation by the steam process is now producing the larger portion of salt made in Michigan. A comparison of the Saginaw product with that of Onondaga, shows that for several years past the former place has largely led the other as a self-producing point. In 1880 the salt product of Onondaga amounted to 8,000,000 bushels, and that of Saginaw to 13,000,000 bushels. Saginaw is now the largest salt producing district in the United States. The bulk of this product is consumed in the western states.

Every man who was denied the right to register should report his name and address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

The General Assembly of North Carolina.

February 16.

SENATE.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Lieutenant-Governor Robinson in the chair.

Petitions relative to prohibition were introduced from their respective counties by Messrs. Williamson of Davie, Bernard, Finger, Foll, Jones, King, McMillan, Merritt, Richardson and Sears. Beferred.

Richardson—From certain citizens of Bladen county, asking the appointment of W. G. Dunn as a justice of the peace.

Finger—Bill, accompanied by a petition, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of McKinney's church.

Williamson of Davie, offered a memorial from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the state relative to prohibition, in reference to which the following bills were introduced by him:

Bill to change the law of evidence with regard to the sale and manufacture of liquor.

Bill to extend the provisions of chapter 138, laws of 1873-74, to counties in the matter of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Bill to prohibit the sale and manufacture of liquor within one mile of any church or public school in North Carolina.

Burwell—A bill amendatory of an act that passed the General Assembly at its present session, to provide for the ereclion of a hospital in the city of Wilmington.

Harper—To change the charter of the town of Smithfield, in Johnston county

Scott of New Hanover—To incorporate the Sons of Liberty.

The special order having arrived, which was to amend the constitution relative to taxation, providing that the General Assembly may exempt the property of manufactures from taxation for ten years. The question was discussed at length by Mr. Staples.

On motion of Mr. Clarke the bill with regard to pilotage was reconsidered, that a substitute for certain amendments thereto might be offered. Substitute was adopted. Passed third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-six petitions for prohibition were then introduced, nearly continuous, the first 8 of which numbered 2,130 petitioners.

Rowland—To change the name of the town of Shoe Heel to Quhele. Referred.

Spainhour—To exempt school committeemen from serving on juries.

Newell—To degne the line between Bladen and Columbus. Referred.

Benberry—To repeal a certain law of 1879. Referred.

Waddell—To provide for the election of magistrates, school committeemen, &c., by the voters of New Hanover.

Troy—A supplemental bill to the law authorizing the commissioners of Onslow county to levy a special tax. Referred.

House bill to protect sheep husbandry, providing to raise a revenue by taxing dogs. A motion to lay on the table failed, amid cheers.

SENATE.

February 17.

The Senate met at the usual hour, Lieutenant Governor Robinson in the chair.

Six petitions for prohibition.

ASTOUNDING.

Mr. Carr offered a memorial from the North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, containing over 30,000 names, of which over 15,000 were voters.

Reports were offered as follows:—Messrs. Richardson, Bernard, Manning, and Finger, for committee on finance; Mr. Spears, for committee on engrossed bills; Mr. Scott of Rockingham, for committee on engrossed bills; Mr. Dortch, for judiciary committee; Mr. York, for committee on internal improvements.

After a long and silly debate, the bill giving one acre of land in Raleigh to Shaw University, (colored), passed, yeas 33, nays 12.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sixty-four petitions for prohibition were introduced.

House bill 601, to levy a special tax in Pender county, for the erection of a court house and jail, came up as unfinished business. A wrangle at once arose between Mr. Cowan, who opposed the measure, and Mr. Richardson, who favored it. The bill finally passed its second reading under a call of the yeas and nays, by a vote of 66 to 28.

A few nights ago the two story frame dwelling of Mr. C. H. Bronson, was, together with its contents, destroyed by fire. Mr. Bronson and his family barely escaped with their lives, not even having time to rether up their clothing.

Geo. Vann and Julia Peirson, who attacked and robbed Mr. Clegr in front of the Long House a few days ago, submitted to a verdict of larceny in the Criminal Court on Friday, and were sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

No interments in Oakdale during the week.

No interments in the Catholic Cemetery this week.

If you want to get rich advertise in the POST.

Ash Wednesday falls this year on the 2nd of March.

The Crimnal Court has been in session during the past week.

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the POST.

There were one interment in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

The Passport will resume her symmer schedule about the 1st of April.

The roof the Poor House was discovered on fire Friday. Damage light.

If you want to make a fortune rent a farm of W. P. Canaday.

One adult and no children were interred in Pine Forest during the week.

A farm for rent near the city limits. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

The police have orders from the Mayor to arrest all tramps found on the streets.

Marriage licenses were issued to four colored and two white couples by the Register of Deeds during the week.

Do you pay your honest debts? If so, send in your subscription to the POST.

Dr. J. A. Cloud was in the city on Friday making detail arrangements for the water works. The material is now on the way.

Stationers find that postal cards have decreased the sale of envelopes and writing paper to the amount of $12,000,000 annually.

That splendid farm just adjoinning the city on the "Pank Road is for rent. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

Capt. A. A. Mosely of Harnett township, had his hand badly injured in a pea-nut machine a few days ago.

The residence of Mr. E. R. Taylor, Sheriff of Brunswick county, narrowly escaped destruction by fire a few days ago. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

The engineer who is to take charge in erecting the water works in this city, is expected to arrive in a day or two. The pipe and machinery are now on the way.

On Friday last a large, fine seal was caught by a seine, in the river opposite Cat Island, about ten miles below the city. Its captors shot it to insure its capture.

The uniforms for the messengers of the Western Union Telegraph Company have arrived, and the boys appeared in them for the first time, on Friday last.

The very best truck farm in the county for rent. Located adjoinning the city limits. Apply to W. P. Canaday.

Messrs. Sellers & Deal, had some of the finest stall fed beef, at their New Market, corner of 7th and Princess streets, that we have seen for a long time on yesterday.

It was reported that Miles Howard, a well-known barber and violinist, formerly of this city, died in a hospital in Philadelphia, of small pox a few days ago. The rumor is untrue.

The First Baptist Church of this city, has extended an invitation to the noted Evangelist, Rev. A. B. Earle, who is now conducting a revival in Raleigh, to visit this city. It is expected tha he will accept.

It has transpired that the man Jacob Harris, who was shot by T. H. Davis, had committed a shocking crime on Davis' wife. Harris has been arrested and will be tried. The penalty of his crime is death.

MARKET CASE.—The appeal case of Mr. C. H. Gilbert from the judgment of Mayor Fishblate, questioning the right of the city to enact, and enforce Market Ordinances, were disposed of in the Criminal Court on Friday.

The judgment of Mayor Fishblate was sustained and the defendant took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The defense holds the opinion that as the market is not the property of the city, the city has no right to pass an ordinance requiring butchers to sell meats in them.

There was a very charming service at the Tileston Upper Room last Sunday, commencing at 3 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Haywood preached. He is a gentleman of rare training at the shades of Harvard, and wide experience at home and abroad, and now resides in Louisville, Kentucky. The audience not accidentally collected, but which seemed to have come together of itself, gave ear to gentle paraphase of the sayings of Christ on Mount Moriah, which fell upon them as if it were the dews of a heavenly sky.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.—The contents of the *North American Review* for March must win the attention of all by the timeliness of the topic discussed. First, we have a thoughtful and moderate article by Bishop Coxe on "Theology in the Public Schools." The author would sternly exclude from the schoolroom all sectarian dogmas, whether Paptist or Protestant, but he insists on the retention of the Bible, first because that book is the principal fountain of our English speech, and secondly because it is really the base of our social system. The second article is by Captain Eads, who endeavors to show the practicability of his ship-railway, its advantages over all canal schemes, and why the United States can without risk guarantee the payment of 6 per cent. interest on $50,000,000 of the capital stock of the proposed company. Judge H. H. Chalmers, writing of the Effects of Negro Suffrage, be-speaks for the southern states, while engaged with the solution of the great problem that has been forced upon them, the sympathy and counsel of the North. The other articles are "The Free-School System," by John D. Philbrick, being a reply to the recent strictures of Mr. Richard Grant White on the public schools; "Theological Charlatanism," by Mr. John Fiske, whose typical theological charlatan is Mr. Joseph Cook; and, finally, a review of some recent publications in Physics, by Prof. A. W. Wright.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of the order of Knights of Pythias held in Goldsboro last week, closed its labors after a three day's session. The proceedings were of great interest to the order and pleasant and harmonious throughout. Two new Lodges were organized in the state the past year, and the membership shows an increase of nearly one hundred The newly elected Grand officers for the ensuing year were installed Thursday night, as follows:

Grand Chancellor—J. A. Bonitz.

Vice Grand Chancellor—Charles L. Jones.

Grand Prelate—Rev. Wm. Byrd.

Grand Master of Exchequer—R. T. Scanlin,

Grand Master at Arms—H. C. Prempert.

Grand Inner Guard—S. G. Hall.

Grand Outer Guard—E. V. Hawley.

The following District Deputies were appointed by the Grand Chancellor, viz:

Lodge No. 1, R. S. Radcliffe.
Lodge No. 4, H. Prempert.
Lodge No. 5, Thomas H. Sutton.
Lodge No. 6, Charles Dewey.
Lodge No. 8, James W. Moore.
Lodge No. 18, Charles W. Vogeler.

Mr. J. H. Shultz was appointed a Special Deputy. The several standing committees were announced, after which the Grand Lodge adjourned to meet in Goldsboro the 2d Tuesday of February, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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PROF. BARONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amateure Clubs with full apparatus, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

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Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Trick," handling hot charcoal, a sealed letter, (held and retained out by the person who wrote it,) pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a gent's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; baking a pudding in a gent's hat; money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended (clothes and 4 feet from the floor; Fusiole, Alfred, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wyman and other magicians.

A good chance for amateurs or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send for catalogue.

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