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The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

All communications on busines must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

We understand that Hon. James O'Hara of Halifax county, has been canvassing in behalf the readjusters. Mr O'Hara is a good stump orator, and we are glad to hear of his labors in Virginia in behalf of Mahone and liberalism.

TOBACCO culture in certain parts of North Carolina pays very handsomely, and we are unable to see why it will not pay in the Cape Fear section of the state, where the land is good, cheap and the labor is plentiful. If raising tobacco will pay among the rocks where they can hardly find dirt enough to plant the seed, we should believe it would pay splendid profits down where the farmer can find the very best soil in the state. One of our enterprising citizens has started, and is successfully running a tobacco factory, which gives us a market for the leaf. Now the next thing to do is to raise the tobacco that Mr. Brunhild needs for his factory.

RAILROADS FOR WILMINGTON.

The direction for railroads that will benefit Wilmington most, and which should be constructed at an early day: 1st. Is a branch road from Wadesboro to Salisbury. 2d. The continuation of the C. C. Road from Shelby, by way of Rutherfordton, Marion and thence to the Cranberry Iron Works. 3d. A road from Wilmington by way of Clinton to Fayetteville, to connect direct with the road leading from Fayetteville to Greensboro, and thence to Mt. Airy, Surry county, N. C. 4th. A road by way of Jacksonville, Kinston and thence to Greenville. The construction of these railroads would make Wilmington. It would open up the very best portions of North Carolina, and give this city twenty times the trade it now has. Business must be brought here. It must be made to the interest of the country merchants and farmers to come and trade with Wilmington, or they will never do so. The road to Greenville would give the merchants of the city the trade of Onslow, Jones, Lenoir, Greene, Pitt, Martin, Beaufort and Washington counties. The road to Mt. Airy would give them about 20 additional counties. The road to Salisbury at least five, and the one from Shelby to Cranberry Iron Works at least twelve more, making some forty-five additional counties of the state brought in direct connection with Wilmington, and in a very short time their trade would be with our own business men.

Now, the way to get these roads is for our moneyed men and the merchants to interest themselves, as the merchants of Norfolk, Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, and other cities have done, and are doing to-day.

If our people would wake up and put their energies to some use, we would have no doubt of the result. But as long as they sit down and wait for some one else to construct these railroads for them, not a shovelful of dirt will be thrown or a rail laid. It takes work to build railroads. It will take work to get the trade back that we have already lost by laziness and stupidity; but by hard licks, well directed, very soon we believe this city can be reclaimed.

The Garfield Fund.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28,—The projector of the fund for Mrs. Garfield, in a card referring to the suggestion that some of the money be given the dead President's mother, states that under the terms of the subscription papers sent out not a cent of the sum subscribed can be diverted to another use than that specified in the subscription papers—that is for the President's wife and children. He has this afternoon received two checks, one for $500, and one for $250, for Gen. Garfield's mother, which he will forward with any other sums received, or to invest as she may prefer. The fund for Mrs Garfield now reaches $354,675 67.

Bogus Certificates.

It is no vile drugged stuff, pretending to be made of wonderful foreign roots, barks, &c., and puffed up by long bogus certificates of pretended miraculous cures, but a simple, pure, effective medicine, made of well known valuable remedies, that furnishes its own certificates by its cures. We refer to Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—*Spirit.*

TOM SETTLE FOR THE CABINET.

At Chicago, when Hon. Thos. Settle was put in nomination by Hon. James H. Harriss for the Vice-Presidency, it was generally understood that the southern delegations would vote for him, with a very large following from the north, and his chances were exceedingly good. Notwithstanding that fact, the friends of General Arthur from this state had Judge Settle's name withdrawn in favor of Chester A. Arthur, of New York. He was nominated and elected Vice-President, and now is the Chief Executive of the United States, and the friends of Hon. Thos. Settle all over the south would consider his appointment to a position in the Cabinet as a just recognition of his great ability and popularity. No appointment from the south would give so general satisfaction as that of Tom Settle, and no man would adorn the position with more grace and dignity and greater satisfaction to President Arthur and the country.

To the Editor of The Republican:

In the speculations among politicians and the press as to changes likely to be made by President Arthur in his Cabinet there are, and will be, various opinions among the leaders of public thought. It seems to be conceded that among the present Cabinet not more than two will remain. There are not only a number of precedents for the change, but it is the right of an incoming President to make such changes, not in a spirit of proscription, but with the patriotic object of securing as his advisers gentlemen who are likely to be in harmony with his own views on public matters of state. If the south is to have recognition in the Cabinet let it be a representative man of that section, and a Stalwart Republican.

THE PRESENT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY is not a fair representative of the Republican party of that section of the Union. He is but little known as a prominent public man in the south, and has no national reputation as a leader or promoter of the party to which he belongs. Judge Thomas Settle, of Florida, formerly of North Carolina, is a gentleman widely known throughout the country as a man of a high order of talent and great influence among the southern people. He is a true Republican, has been Speaker of both branches of his state legislature, Judge of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, was Minister to Peru, President of the Philadelphia Republican Convention which gave General Grant a second nomination, and was appointed by General Grant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE,

of Florida in 1877, which position he at present holds. His name was prominently mentioned in the journals of the north and south as an available candidate for the second place on the Presidential ticket with General Grant. His record is before the country, and one that no public man should be ashamed to own. H.

HIS TEST AGAINST VANCE—THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

A subscriber for this journal who read the communication in yesterday's paper which urges Judge Settle for a position in the Cabinet says that communication did not give all the points in favor of the Judge. He says Settle ran for Governor in North Carolina, Vance (now United States Senator) being his competitor. Such was the strength and popularity of the Judge that he developed a larger vote than was ever cast in that state before or since. Just before or at the time he was appointed to his present position President Grant was seriously considering the appointment of Judge Settle to a position in the Cabinet; and in the Chicago Republican Convention Mr. Settle was the favorite among the Grant delegates for the nomination for Vice-President. The above named subscriber says further: "I find, by reference to my scrap book, that immediately after the last person was put in nomination for Vice-President namely, Gov. Davis of Texas, the chairman of the Florida delegation, Mr. Hicks, who by the bye, is now in training for a Cabinet position, stated to the Chicago convention, that, having discharged our duty and offered our candidate, on consultation with other states, who are in harmony with us, and yielding, as we deem it our duty and our privilege to do, to the great state of New York * * and with the consent of those who have seconded the nomination, I now, sir, withdraw the name of Thomas Settle, and substitute therefor the name of Chester A. Arthur." [Applause.]—Then Mr. Harris, of North Carolina, said: "As one who seconded the nomination of Hon. Thomas Settle, I know that I act in accord with his wishes, knowing that the success of the Republican party is paramount with him to all other considerations, and I now beg to concur in the withdrawal of his name as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in favor of General Arthur, of New York." That "opened the ball," and then followed several other withdrawals; but the attempt to make the nomination of Arthur unanimous failed. In the one ballot taken, Florida, which had instructed it delegates to vote for Settle, voted her full number for Arthur. The one vote which was cast for Settle was from Indiana.

The above ought to have gone on further and stated the whole facts. That is to say, that Judge Settle was really and truly elected Governor of North Carolina, in stead of Z. B. Vance. It is generally conceded now by the best Democrats of the state that the Vance majority was a fraud.

Settle was not only the choice of the Grant men in the south, but the anti-Grant men as well. It was conceded by all that New York ought to select the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, therefore Judge Settle was not withdrawn for the place.

MR. HENRY BACON HEARD FROM.

Since writing the editorial concerning Mr. Henry Bacon on the inside, we have received the communication below, which should be read carefully. Mr. Bacon is entitled to a fair hearing, and so far as we are concerned he shall have it. He denies many of the charges made against him; some of them he has taken no notice of. Now the proper thing for Colonel Craighill, Mr. Bacon's Chief, to do, is to have the matter thoroughly investigated. It is due Mr. Bacon, as well as the general public, that it should be done, and we take pleasure in advising Mr. B. to insist on an investigation, which we understand the parties who have been talking and writing the matter up also desire.

Cape Fear River Improvements.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
SMITHVILLE, N. C., Sept. 29, '81

To the Editor of the Poss:

The best answer to malignant scurility is silent contempt. But inasmuch as my silence, under present circumstances, might be misconstrued; I will say that the work under my care is under the control of the War Department, and I am responsible to the Department, though Lieut. Col. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and have endeavored conscientiously to fufil my responsibility by careful attention to its management on business principles, without other gain than my salary.

I have not now, and never have had any ownership or interest in J. T. Harper's store or business, or in the steamer Passport; and have never had any supervision of Harper's mercantile business.

The Passport has been allowed the use of the government wharf for a long time before it was in my charge—full compensation being made in service for the government. Other boats have not been excluded by me.

No preferences have been made as to where employees do their trading, and in many cases it has been beyond my knowledge until this morning. I have made inquiries and find that of the 45 employees of this month, more than half *do not* trade with J. T. Harper, though it is well known that (excluding liquors) he sells more goods than all the merchants of Smithville. No one has been refused employment or discharged for not trading with J. T. Harper.

My practice has always been to put each employees money in a sealed envelope and hand it directly to him. In a very few cases when the employee was not present to receive the money, the envelopes have been left at Harper's store for them, and have always been given with the seal unbroken to the owner, whether they were indebted to Harper or not.

In case of leave of absence, beyond a few days, the facts are reported and the question of deduction of salary is submitted to the decision of Colonel Craighil. When it is necessary to employ a substitute it is the rule to deduct his pay. HENRY BACON,
U. S. Asst. Engineer.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Sept. 28, 1881.

To Editor of Post, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR: Why is it that the working hours are so much longer on the Cape Fear Government Works than they are at other places where national work is carried on? The laborers at New Inlet begin work at early dawn and never quit work until sundown, only long enough to eat their scanty mess, (for it cannot be called a meal,) which is composed of the commonest kind of stuff. I call it stuff because I can find no other appropriate name for it, and it is hardly worthy of the name of stuff. It would be more suitable to adorn a slop-tub than it would a table or a man's hungry stomach. Well, this is the way things are managed at Federal Point. The men are over worked as to time, but never over fed, neither are they allowed extra compensation for the over work they do. I know all about it—I have been there, for seeing is believing, and tasting what I have seen is the naked truth itself.

Now, Dear POST, please tell me, as I know you to be a friend to the working man, does not the government allow extra pay for all over time made by its employes? If the government does make allowance for over time, why are the men that work on the Inlet so grossly wronged out of their extra pay for the over time they make? Who is to blame for all this, the man that hires the men or the men for working for the man? I am confident that such proceedings are not known at headquarters, if they were I am most certain there would be a speedy revision of things generally. Now your attention awhile to the steamer Woodbury, commanded by a certain J. T. Harper, which Mr. Snooks pleases to call Friday, a name very appropriate. I would let her (the Woodbury) slip by unnoticed, but oh, no, she is too grand a prize for that, for she is the all-absorbing topic of conversation in our little town, and it would not do to pass her by unnoticed. Oft times have I noticed the above mentioned steamer approaching her wharf at night without the visible sign of a signal light on her side screens, or at her masthead. Does not the Grand High Mogul (Friday) know that he is violating the laws of the government of which he is working for?—I suppose not, though, for his head does not pain him with that which Daniel Webster had plenty of. It may be that the Woodbury has no signal lights. O, no, that can't be a government steamer without signal lights.—But, by the way, what business has the Woodbury to be out so late at work? many evenings she does not come to her wharf until long after the hideous hoot and screech of the owe is heard in the lonely forest. I suppose the noble skipper is using the steamer for his convenience, towing vessels—a sly way of his for drumming up trade for his store—all at the expense of the government; and Mr. B. does not say anything about it either. But, mind you, he stays out on the bar until the last digit of the sun has long disappeared behind the horizon. Then you can see the old hulk groping her way along the channel with no lights up. Why can't the noble commander fetch the steamer to the warf at a respectable hour, and give the hands ample time to get forty winks of refreshing sleep? as they are first to go to work in the morning and the last to finish at night. And all the noble skipper has to do is to take the boat from the wharf, then his work is done until the boat reaches the wharf at night. All for the little round sum of one hundred dollars per month.

I see the Woodbury coming now, she has just left the bar, the sun has been set just ten minutes and, as usual, she has no signal lights up. I tell you I am keeping my eyes on her.

Good bye, Dear POST, you will hear from me again soon.

JOHN THOMAS SNOOKS.

The 45th Congress passed a law declaring ten hours to be a day's work on all Government works.

Coup's Great Hippodrome Com'ng—Three Times Larger than Ever.

On Thursday, the 18th day of October W. C. Coup's Great Paris Hippodrome, combined with his new united monster shows, said to be more than three times larger than ever, will exhibit in this city, giving two performances, afternoon and evening. In consequence of the greatly increased size of his show, and the enormous additional expenses attending it, Mr. Coup has been compelled to increase the price of admission. In order that our readers may realize the immense difference in size, the following facts are necessary: The advertising department alone is more than twice as extensive, using two magnificent palace advertising cars, and three separate sets of agents and advertisers. The illuminated material used is the finest and most expensive ever known, costing daily $2,500.

The enormous tents, covering fully eight acres, are the largest ever known, actually overspreading three circus rings, and a hippodrome race track forty feet wide and nearly half a mile around. In addition to the four circus hippodrome companies, there is a grand museum and menagerie filled with animals from all parts of the world. To operate the different features of the museum, a dozen or more steam engines are used.

In the great street pageant, the finest ever witnessed in the south, nine different kinds of music are used, including three first-class brass bands and four musical orpheodes, each driven by a powerful steam engine, issuing melodies equal to a concerto of twelve hundred musicians. Nothing to equal this was ever before known in show business in any part of the world. Every other department of the show is said to be on a proportionate scale. In the way of sensations, the wonderful flight of *La La*, who is hurled from a powerful iron catapult, high in the air, and describing in transit across the great hippodrome pavilion the segment of an air circle five hundred feet in diameter, and turning two complete evolutions before alighting, is the most hazardous and astounding ever witnessed, and said to be well worth going five hundred miles to see. Then come the Zulus, the Indians in their exciting chase for a wife, the hippodrome races, jockey races, hurdle and steeple races, flat and standing races, the elephant and camel races, the Zulus racing with thoroughbred horses, and scores of other novelties which can be seen and enjoyed only in Coup's Great Show. For full particulars see the sixteen page *Courier*, and numerous programmes, small bills, books, pamphlets and illustrated pictoral primers scattered everywhere by thousands.

CITY ITEMS.

All subscribers to the POST not receiving the same regularly, will please report the same to Mr. W. E. Sellers of at this office.

See Fourth page for tributes of respect.

Yesterday and to-morrow will be moving days in Wilmington.

Diptheria is again in the city.

Cotton is bringing very excellent prices now.

Col. S. L. Fremont has been on a visit to our city.

The Compresses of this city are running at their fullest capacity.

The boats are now running to Fayetteville, N. C. Water at last.

Mr. Duncan Cromartie, of Bladen, was in the city on Thursday last.

Gen. Jos. C. Abbott has been quite ill for some ten days at his home in this city.

An excursion party from Rutherfordton is expected here on the 6th of October.

Brown & Roddick have their new store on Front street finished, and will move in at once.

The public schools for the 1st and 2nd districts, in this city, will open on Monday, to-morrow, the 3rd of October.

Hon. John Dawson, one of the very oldest citizens of this place, died at his home in this city on Thursday morning last.

The month of September just passed was the hottest ever known for the same month in the history of Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. George N. Harriss, who has been local for the *Review* for years, has quit, and is now at work for Williams & Murchison.

Hon. Samuel W. Watts is the only resident lawyer at Smithville, N. C., and all who have business at that place will do well to consult him.

The Eastern Association of Baptist Churches of North Carolina will convene at the Baptist Church at Magnolia on Tuesday next, the 4th inst.

The twenty-fourth stated session of the Wilmington Presbytery will meet in Union Church, in the town of Faison, Duplin county, on Thursday before the second Sunday in October, which will be on the 6th inst.

Bishop A W. Wayman, of the A. M. E. Church, was in the city last Wednesday, as the guest of Rev. J. G. Fry. He preached a fine sermon in St. Stephens' Church in the evening, after which he left for Richmond.

There was an appropriation made for the improvement of Town Creek by the last Congress, also for Lillington river or Long Creek, but so far we have heard but little of the work. We hope the officers will commence it soon.

Mr. W. K. Price has been home on a brief visit to see his family and friends. he returned on Thursday morning last, accompanied by his family. Mr. Price has a clerkship in the Treasury Department. He stands well with his superiors and deserves promotion, which we have no doubt he will receive soon.

Oyster raising ought to pay down along the seashore in the vicinity of Wilmington. We should think there would be sufficient enterprise among our fishermen to start an oyster bed and raise oysters for this market. Wake up, gentlemen, and let us see if you can't make two oysters where one used to grow.

To-morrow, Monday, the 3d day of October is, according to the Jewish faith, Yom Kipper, the day of Atonement. The ten days of penitence are now being observed, commencing from Friday, Sept. 22d, the commencement of New Year, and continuing through to-morrow. The stores of our Jewish citizens will be closed.

Mr. Stacy VanAmringe, Superior Court Clerk, has moved into his new quarters on the first floor of the new wing. The office is entirely fire-proof, made so for the purpose of preserving the many important documents, records and old wills on file in the Superior Court Clerk's office. Mr. Solicitor Moore and Maj. Dunham, Clerk of the Criminal Court will occupy the room on the second floor.

Services at St. Mark's Church, corner of Sixth and Mulberry are: Morning Prayer at 11 a. m., Evening Prayer at 8 a. m., on Sunday's. On Holy Days at 9 a. m. and 4½ p. m. Sunday school at 5. Barnabas schoolhouse at 3½ p. m. Seats free.

While minute guns were being fired on Monday last by the Cape Fear Light Artillery, one of the gunners, Mr. John Sneeden, had the misfortune to have both of his hands blown off by a premature discharge of the cannon. He is getting on as nicely as possible under the circumstances. A relief fund for his aid is being gotten up.

Captain James Mercer, of the U. S. Engineer Department, has charge of the improvement of the Upper Cape Fear River. He is an officer of great experience and ability—those who know him recommend him very highly. We hope to see him soon carrying on the work, for the people are very anxiously awaiting the time when the Cape Fear will be made free to all.

Tuesday's Newbern *News* said: The schooner R. L. Myers, which came off Howard's ways on Saturday morning, is loading lumber at Stimson's mill for the Life Saving Station below Wilmington. The schooner Elizabeth, which left here last week, carried the frame work, and the Myers will carry the necessary lumber for the completion of the station.

MARINE INSURANCE.—The Underwriters Agency, of New York, have acquiesced in the demands made by the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange of this city. Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has been officially notified that hereafter the rate of marine insurance from Wilmington, by sail, to all European ports will be reduced one eighth per cent.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.—The Baptist State Convention will hold its next annual session in Winston in November next. Those expecting to attend are requested to forward their names to Rev. H. A. Brown, Pastor of the Baptist Church in Winston, or one of the following committee: C. J. Watkins, J. R. Pierce, A. J. Hunt, and I. W. Durham, as early as possible, in order to avoid confusion.

The new river steamer Bladen, built at the Marine Railway by Capt. Sam Skinner, made her first trip on Friday last. She is thought to be the lightest draft boat ever put upon the Cape Fear river. Her dimensions are: Length 100 feet, width 18 feet, depth of hold 5 feet. She has a locomotive boiler with double engines 10 by 36 inches and can make a speed of about 6 miles an hour. She draws when light 18 inches aft and 10 inches forward. She will trim to about 16 inches on an even keel. Her carrying capacity is about 600 barrels of rosin. She can carry about 300 barrels of rosin and 250 bales of cotton.

HEBREW RELIF ASSOCIATION.—An association of the above name, intended as auxiliary to the central office in New York, and of the Alliance Universalle at Paris, to aid Jews in emigrating from Russia, and for other purposes, has been organized in this city, with the following officers:

Board of Managers—Rev. S. Mendelsohn, A. Weill, S. H. Fishblate, J. I. Macks, H. Brunhild, H. H. Kaspowicz, N. Greenwalde.

President—A. Weill.

Vice-President—N. Greenwalde.

Secretary and Treasurer—H. H. Kaspowicz.

Corresponding Secretary.—S. Mendelsohn.

TABLET TO BISHOP ATKINSON—Says the last *Churchman*, the tablet to be erected to the memory of Bishop Atkinson in the chancel of St. James' Church, Wilmington, N. C., is now completed, and will soon be forwarded by the Church furnisher, Mr. R. Geissler, of New York. It consists of a brass plate on a slab of dove-colored marble, the latter being nearly two and a half feet wide by four feet long. On the four corners of the plate are panels with emblems of the four evangelists in the order of St. Matthew, St. John, St. Mark and St. Luke, the lion being made to symbolize St. Matthew and the angel St. Mark, while ordinarily it is the reverse. Above is a plate representing a mitre. The inscription, in lettering of red and black, is as follows: "To the reverend and beloved memory of the Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., LL.D., third Bishop of North Carolina. Born at Mansfield, Dinwiddie county, Va., August 6th, A. D. 1807. Consecrated Bishop of North Carolina, October 17th, A. D. 1853. Fell asleep in Jesus at Wilmington, N. C., January 4th, 1881. His body rests beneath this chancel in sure hope of a blissful resurrection."

Board of Aldermen—Proceedings in Relation to the Death of Ex-Mayor Dawson.

At at a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held in the City Hall on Friday last, the following proceedings were had. Present the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

The Mayor stated that he had called the Board together to announce officially to them the death of ex-Mayor Dawson and ask what action they desired to take in the matter.

Alderman Huggins moved that a committee on resolutions be appointed, which was carried.

The Mayor appointed on said committee Aldermen Huggins, Chadbourn and Bowden.

The committee retired, and on their return presented the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Death has removed from our midst one of the most prominent citizens of Wilmington. It was with sorrow that the community received the announcement of the death of ex-Mayor John Dawson, who expired on the 29th of September. He came to the banks of the Cape Fear in early manhood, and by industry and strength of will he became a successful merchant and achieved high places of honor in this city.—During the scourge of yellow fever that visited Wilmington in 1862 he remained manfully at his post, and discharged his duty as magistrate of Police to his afflicted and suffering people; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Wimington, in view of the death of this eminent citizen, who, as former Mayor of this city rendered such numerous and efficient services, feel called upan to give this public official expression of our feelings upon the sad event.

Resolved, That in the death of ex-Mayor John Dawson the city of Wilmington has lost one of her most efficient and devoted friends, and the community one of its most prominent and useful members.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

Leavitt's Gigantean minstrels had a remarkably large audience at the City Hall, one which would have packed the Opera House to suffocation, and they gave one of the best performances ever seen here. No scenery could be put upon the stage, and the performers had to depend upon their skill alone for their effect, and it is no small praise to them to say that the audience was heartily enthusiastic from beginning to end. The programme was a well chosen one, without a dull feature in it, and combining the best of the old-time and now past minstrelsy with that now fashionable. The troupe is particularly strong in its music; we recall no other minstrel singing of such real artistic merit. The musical specialties are also fine, and the songs and dances on skates equally so. But the most interesting of all was the reproduction by Dan Emmett, Dave Reed, Archie Hughes and Sam Sanford, "the fathers of minstrelsy," of the sort of performance which entertained our fathers years ago. It was a happy thought to enact this on the stage once more before the old veterans pass away.—*Republican, September 2.*

One good act done to-day is worth a thousand in contemplation for some ture time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL INVENTION.

EDISON'S INSTANTANEOUS GUIDE TO THE PIANO OR ORGAN

By which any Child or Person can play any of the Popular Airs by note, at sight, without ONE STUDY, PREVIOUS PRACTICE, or even Musical Talent. The Company will FORFEIT $1,000 if any Child ten years old fails to play ANY ONE of our Popular Tunes on the PIANO ORGAN or MELODEON within ONE HOUR after receiving the Music and Instructions, provided each child one cent, with the figures before it, from 1 to 100 correctly.

7 Pieces of Music with Instructions, Mailed to any address on receipt of $1.00. Cartoon one-cent postage stamp for Catalogue of Tunes. Agents wanted in every State and County in the Union.

BOSTON MUSIC CO.
225 & 227 Wa'nut Street, Philada. Pa.
sept 18-tf

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

H. W. Walker, Administrator de bonis non of Joseph Swindell, deceased, who survived Isaac Swindell, deceased, and who survived Jesse Swindell, deceased, and who survived Thos. Swinbank, deceased.

vs.

G. W. Gulkson, Executor of James Swinbank, deceased, Mildred A. Gulkson, Esther J. Swinbank, Lucretia Swinbank, Thomas H. Swinbank and wife, Alfred A. Swinbank, Walter T. Swinbank, William Swinbank, H. M. Swinbank, Wm. H. Swinbank, Mary Swinbank and Julia Swinbank.

THE CREDITORS of the estate of said James Swinbank are hereby notified that a Creditors' suit has been filed in the above Court against the undersigned to recover a settlement of said estate according to law. All creditors of said estate are hereby notified to appear before the Court of Equity, to be held in Wilmington, on the 4th of October, 1881, and file their evidences of said claims, or they will be barred from participating in the assets of said estate.

A. VANAMRINGE,
Clerk Superior Court
of New Hanover County.

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