

# The Wilmington Post.

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## WILMINGTON POST

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

A Dead-Head Advertisement.

SMITHVILLE, N. C., Oct. 4, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post:

DEAR SIR:—I see that the Snooks family appear to be a very large family, and as I am always on the alert for more customers, I thought a little more advertising would be beneficial to my business, and I know of no better way than through the Post to reach them, as that is the only paper that reaches that class. I would like to say to the Snooks family that I still keep the largest and best selected stock, and my prices are away below any other store in town. And as it is a long time before another election I am satisfied that they could save money by coming up, and paying up the old score, (but the old score must be paid first) and commencing anew. As my business is still on the increase, there is some probability of some of the Snooks family getting a clerkship; that is, if they are capable and will promise to vote right at the next election.

By the way, Mr. Editor, if that Snooks story is to be a continued story, I would like to subscribe for the Post; that is if you will agree to furnish back numbers, and take it out in trade.

Come, Mr. W. P., fair play, now, or I will give you away. We cannot all be Captains.

We publish the above card for the purpose of commenting on one particular paragraph in it; i. e., "Come, Mr. W. P., fair play, now, or I will give you away. We cannot all be Captains."

We publish a newspaper—it is Republican in politics—but under no circumstances would we do a political enemy an injustice. We always have and always will criticize public officials, either Republican or Democrat, fearlessly, but fairly. And we desire to notify Mr. Harper, the commanding officer of the U. S. government steamer Woodbury, that we are not the editor he is hunting for if he really desires to bulldoze some one. If you have anything on "Mr. W. P.," in which you can "give him away," do it like a man, Mr. Harper. But do not act like a sneak, and try by mean insinuations to bulldoze him, for you are not the man to succeed. If you can make a fortune out of the government, do it. You are not responsible to the government—you are simply an employee. No one blamed you, you are only doing what sins out of every ten would do. (We suppose you have only taken advantage of Mr. Bacon's ineptness.) Mr. Henry Bacon is the man. He is the trustee of the government. And whatever is lost or misappropriated for want of judgment or otherwise, will be laid at his door. So you are entirely mistaken in supposing that THE WILMINGTON POST, or the Snooks family, would honor you with a notice, were it not necessary by doing so to show up Mr. Bacon's mismanagement.

SMITHVILLE, Sept. 27, 1881.

EDITOR POST: I read with surprise, but with pleasure in your columns, a short time ago, letters over the signature of William and Peter Snooks, (brothers) complimenting Mr. Henry Bacon, as to the very efficient and satisfactory way that he had managed the government work under his charge, but at the same time charging him with having an ownership in the store of J. T. Harper and steamer Passport, from the unwavering interest that he manifested in the success of these two institutions; and also asking him some very pointed questions. Questions and charges, if answered according to the dictates of his (Bacon's) conscience, would very probably, in the judgment of your humble servant, put him and his friends to the blush; and especially Harper, who is charged with having been the happy recipient of these advantages given him by Bacon, quite to the disadvantage of the other mercantile gentlemen in town, and to the owners of passenger steamboats that ply between Wilmington and Smithville. These charges may also cause the higher officials in the department to request that the Snooks family did not long ago manifest the spirit that they now do to suppress this grand evil that has so long prevailed in this department. I did think at first that I would not take any part with my brothers in bringing this matter up for public speculation. But seeing, as I have, this evil prevailing ever getting worse in its very nature, I deem it a duty as a citizen of these United States to make some public demonstration of my feelings in the matter, hoping thereby to cause my friend Bacon to reflect that he is an official, high in authority, and entrusted with the funds of this department, and that it is not his imperative duty to so interest himself in the private affairs of J. T. Harper, even if it should in some way or other pay him a percentage. But that it is his duty to handle the funds of said department judiciously, carefully and economically, and to the very best advantage for the government, even if it should not so greatly

swell the purse of J. T. Harper. In so doing he would attain to the end that a pure and undefiled government has commissioned him to do.

We have heard it charged that Mr. Bacon is an owner in Harper's store and steamer Passport; that he makes government property available to some individuals and not to others; that he paid Harper one hundred dollars per month and board to run the steamer Eastern, but would not give Capt. Edgar Williams but fifty (\$50) dollars per month and make him board himself; that he allowed Harper eighty (\$80) dollars per month to provision steamer Eastern, when it could have been done for fifty or fifty, and very probably was done for fifty; that he only offered Captain Potter fifty dollars to run the steamer Eastern, when Harper left her at a salary of one hundred; that he allows Harper one hundred dollars and likely more, to run the steamer Woodbury, when any efficient and high-minded man would have been glad to take her for seventy-five dollars.

Mr. Editor, the merchants of Smithville are frequently asked why they do not compete with J. T. Harper in prices, stock, &c. These individuals do not seem to understand that these advantages are given Harper through Bacon; they do not understand the supposed copartnership between Bacon and Harper, because they can't get the government trade; that if a man that works with Bacon trades with any other than Harper, he is discharged; they do not understand that Harper's money is safe, that Mr. Bacon has an eye to that matter. When they ask these merchants, Wescott, Friggie, Davis, Galloway and others why they do not compete with Harper, they simply ask them why they do not contend against the Engineer Department! The funds of which it seems most directly or indirectly go into the hands of Harper, through the influence of Bacon. They are almost as ignorant of these facts as William Snooks's wife Sally was when she thought William could not get a job because Canada and Bacon were radicals and he was a Democrat. Now, William very easily satisfied Sally by saying to her, "Now, darling Sally, Mr. Bacon does not care anything about my politics, he only wants me to trade with Harper, and I have promised to do so, and that makes it all right."

It is supposed that the Snooks family will keep up this communication until they get satisfaction, and therefore I will not write to any great length this time. But before closing I propose to ask a few questions in addition to what have already been asked.

1st. Are you an owner in Harper's store?

2nd. Are you an owner in steamer Passport?

3rd. Have you allowed Harper to freight thousands of dollars worth of goods on government boats?

4th. Do you make government property available to some private individuals and not to others?

5th. Did you give Harper one hundred dollars per month and board to run steamer Eastern, and would not give Capt. Williams but fifty per month and make him board himself?

6th. Did you allow Harper eighty (\$80) dollars per month to provision steamer Eastern, when it was probably done for forty or fifty, and thereby let him make out of the government thirty dollars each month, besides the profit on his goods?

7th. Did not Capt. W. J. Potter refuse to take steamer Eastern when you offered her to him at a salary of fifty dollars per month, saying that Harper had just left her at one hundred, and my services are worth as much as his?

8th. Do you allow Harper one hundred dollars per month to run steamer Woodbury, when efficient and reliable men would have been glad to have taken her for seventy-five dollars?

9th. Do you discharge men that owe Harper that refuse to let him deduct a debt out of the money that you left theirs in his (Harper's) hands?

Mr. Bacon, some of these charges if not all, may be substantiated under an investigation, and the government does not propose that this monopoly go on any longer; the government proposes that you administer the affairs of it in a fair and impartial manner, and that you have no favorites in this matter, and that you let men trade where they please with their own money. Where they trade is not your business. Don't force them to trade with Harper or pay him a debt. Cease this monopoly. Let them trade to suit themselves. Play fair and divide.

Mr. Bacon, these are kind and honest questions, please answer them promptly, and we promise you if answered to our satisfaction that the Snooks family will cease firing.

SMITHVILLE.

A man must get right down to the work in order to get up in the world.

## GEN. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

This gentleman died in this city Saturday at noon, October 8th, 1881, with paralysis of the tongue and throat, after a short illness. General Abbott was born near Concord, New Hampshire, on the 15th day of July, in the year 1825, where he lived until 1865. He received a classical education at the best schools in New England, after which he studied for the law, and was admitted to the bar. At an early age he went into the newspaper business, and published a paper in his state, and was at one time on a leading paper in Boston, Mass.

When the war broke out he was Adjutant-General of New Hampshire, but soon resigned and went to Washington as the agent of his state. In the latter part of 1861 he was authorized by Hon. Simon Cameron, then Secretary of War, to raise a regiment for the service. He returned to New Hampshire and in two weeks had his regiment ready for the field, but gave way for Capt. Putnam of the regular army, a gentleman of greater military experience than himself, for the Colonelcy, and was made Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1863 the Colonel was killed and he became Colonel of the regiment. In 1865 he was at Fort Fisher, and there he commanded the brigade and was made Brigadier-General for gallantry. At one time he commanded this military post. He served throughout the war, and carried his old regiment home and saw them mustered out of service. No man in the Union army was in more battles, or served with greater bravery.

He was at Charleston with General Gilmore; in Virginia and North Carolina with General Terry and Hawley. After the war he settled in North Carolina, being one of the very first northern men who invested in lands in this state. He purchased about 3000 acres of land in Bladen county, on the line of the W. C. & R. R. E., where he established a saw mill, and constructed a railroad of his own, many miles in the country, to draw his timber to the mill. In 1872 he established a large car factory and ran it for many years, employing in his mill, railroad and factory at least 150 hands.

He built up one of the finest little villages on the line of the W. C. & R. R. E., which was named Abbottsboro, in honor to him. In 1875, on account of security debts and the large shrinkage in values, he failed in business.

His experience in politics was very great. In 1868 he was elected from New Hanover county to the first Constitutional Convention, in which he took a leading part, and had as much to do with shaping the Constitution as any man in said Convention, if not a great deal more. He made a very able canvass of the state in behalf of the adoption of the Constitution which received about 20,000 majority. The same year he was elected to the legislature, and was at its first session elected to the United States Senate, where he served with great ability for three years. In 1871 he was elected again to a Constitutional Convention, but it never convened. He was a member of the National Conventions of 1868 and 1872 which nominated General Grant, and was a member of the National Committee from 1872 to 1876. He was a member of the State Republican Conventions of 1868, 1872, 1876 and 1880, taking a leading part in all of them. He has served as one of the editors of THE WILMINGTON POST for the past twelve years. He was Collector of the port of Wilmington from 1874 to 1878; all of these positions he filled with honor, integrity and ability.

In the death of Gen. Joseph C. Abbott the Republican party of the state and nation loses one of its ablest workers and leaders, the state a valuable citizen, his wife a devoted husband and many others a true and faithful friend.

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock, this Sunday afternoon, from the First Presbyterian Church, thence to the National Cemetery.

The charter of the town of Fayetteville was surrendered at an election held last Monday, in consequence of a failure to compromise with the creditors of the town. What becomes of the town property? It is thought by some that it rests in the state. The News and Observer says that such is not the case, and that the town government, as \$100,000 of railroad stock owned by the town, is probably stamped with a trust in favor of its creditors. A bill in equity was filed by Messrs. Hinsdale & Devereux in the Federal Court, before the surrender of the charter, for the appointment of a receiver. The plaintiff seems in behalf of all the creditors of the town.

Never lead an article which you have borrowed, unless you have permission to do so.

He who builds according to every man's advice will live in a very crooked house.

## CITY ITEMS.

Gen. Manning, Sheriff of the county, turned over on the 1st inst. to the County Treasurer \$2,160, of which amount \$2,000 was for the general fund and \$160 for the special fund.

The memorial tablet in the memory of the late Rev. Thomas Atkinson, has been received and placed in position in the chancel of St. James' Church.

The residence of Mr. E. C. Standley, situated near Fatch, N. C., was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Circuit Court has been in session during the week. No capital cases were on the docket. Several jury cases were disposed of, besides numerous cases of trespass and assault and battery.

POSTPONED.—A telegram was received Wednesday morning by Capt. V. Q. Johnson, which stated that the excursion trip projected from Rutherford to this city some time since by several prominent citizens of Rutherford, had been postponed for the present.

DEATH OF DR. SEAVY.—Dr. J. B. Seavy, for many years a prominent citizen and successful practitioner of medicine in New Hanover and Pender counties, died suddenly at his residence, near Newkirk's Bridge, in Sampson county, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., aged 63 years. He was a native of New Hampshire, and came to this state about 1855. He married the eldest daughter of the late Bryan Newkirk, by whom he leaves three daughters and one son.

Captain J. L. Treney, who was in command of the steamer Barneore, is a gallant and brave officer, a splendid business man and a perfect gentleman. He made friends with all whom he came in contact with in business or social life. No man who ever commanded a vessel in this harbor made so many friends in so short a space of time. On Wednesday night Mr. B. L. Perry, proprietor of the Purcell House, gave a supper in honor of the Captain, which was enjoyed by all. While Capt. Treney is a totaler, he entertains his friends with jokes and humor, of his experience on sea and land. We wish the Captain a pleasant and successful voyage, and speedy return to this port.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS.—A comparison of receipts of cotton and naval stores at this port for the year 1880 and 1881, as compiled from the books at the Produce Exchange, is as follows:

Receipts for Sept. 1880—Cotton, 15,329; spirits, 6,525; rosin, 28,926; tar, 2,471; crude turpentine, 6,042. September, 1881—Cotton, 10,932; spirits, 8,592; rosin, 32,166; tar, 3,949; crude turpentine, 6,944.

There has been a substantial gain for September, 1881, over the same month of the previous year, in everything except cotton, and this article shows a falling off every where.

The public hospital, will be located on what is known as the Wilmington Gardens, in the eastern part of the city, near Oakdale Cemetery. The city and the county have purchased the entire property, agreeing to pay therefor \$60,000 cash. The city is to pay two-fifths and the county three-fifths of the amount, and the former is to borrow from the latter her share of the purchase money, paying for the use of the same, interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. The matter has been left in the hands of Mr. Norwood Giles, Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, who will conduct the transfer of the property on behalf of the city and county.

STEAMSHIP BARRIAGE.—The question has been debated for many years, by the merchants and business men of this city, whether it was possible to procure steamers to successfully come to this city. And while they were spending their time in talk, our enterprising British Consul, Hon. Alex. Spence, chartered the English steamer Barneore, commanded by Capt. J. L. Treney, and in seven days she is loaded with about 4000 bales of cotton; a cargo worth two hundred thousand dollars, and went to sea on Thursday last. So the question, through the energy of Messrs. Sprunt & Son, has been satisfactorily settled as to the steamship trade with Wilmington. These gentlemen have given old Rip Van Winkle a terrible shaking in bringing that splendid cargo here, but they have not won the old sleep yet. Should they make many more of the same kind, we think the old man may open his eyes; and should he do so, the future of Wilmington may yet be bright.

Messrs. Sprunt & Son are entitled to the thanks of the entire community for their splendid efforts in behalf of this port.

Mr. John D. Stejles, proprietor of the North Carolina House, corner Princess and Second streets, has filled a long needed want in this community. Adjoining his saloon he has fitted up very handsomely a restaurant, where meals may be had at all hours of the day or night. The dining room is nicely carpeted and papered, and supplied with new furniture throughout. Mr. Stejles has employed a first class cook and caterer, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who patronize him.

THE DIXIE FAIR.—The Third Annual Fair of the Dixie Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at Wadesboro during the third week in this month, October 17th to 21st. Captain Patrick, the Secretary, says that arrangements have been made with the C. C. Railroad, which will transport free all articles intended for exhibition. Our business men should make a note of these facts—Wadesboro is in the midst of a splendid agricultural country and the Dixie Fair heretofore have been well attended. It might pay our people to make exhibits at this fair.

U. S. COURT.—The following is the regular venire drawn for the next session of the U. S. District Court for the District of the Cape Fear which convenes in this city on Monday, the 31st inst. The jurors are summoned to appear on Tuesday, Nov. 1st:

New Hanover—W. E. Sellers, Chas. Murphy, Jno. M. Clark, A. S. Winstead, W. A. Wright, Jno. G. Norwood, C. R. Mallett, Isaac W. King, E. J. Littleton, Isham Sweet, D. L. Gore, Thos. Rivera, W. H. Moore, Geo. W. Huggins, John Maunier, A. J. Howell, Jno. E. Crow, Sam'l. Northrop, Jacob Johnson, E. Schultze, Jno. B. Dudley, Charles W. Bracy, Jas. H. Taylor, Geo. M. Crapon, H. H. Gerhardt, Henry Turner, W. B. Hill, Wm. Dent, G. B. Futch.

Brunswick—Alfred Brown. Duplin—O. T. Waters, James Highsmith, Allen Gillespie, W. C. Carleton. The docket is very light and the term promises to be a short one, not exceeding, perhaps, four days.

Read what some of our exchanges say about Coup's Great show, which will exhibit in this city on Thursday next, October 13th.

Every statement made in the principal announcements was fulfilled to the letter. The general verdict is: The largest and best show that ever pitched tents in Philadelphia.—Enquirer, Apr. 7th, 1881.

Taken together, W. O. Coup's show is the biggest and grandest that ever visited Chicago. To say that the exhibition is the largest ever seen, does not convey half an idea—it completely dwarfs all preceding shows.—Chicago Tribune, June 22, 1881.

Every night Mr. Coup has turned away multitudes of people. We repeat it, at the risk of becoming stale, that this is the best show in the country, if not in the world.—Cincinnati Gazette, May 29, 1881.

Coup's Great Show and Paris Hippodrome, which opened in the Madison Square Garden last night, is the most stupendous and magnificent amusement enterprise ever before organized on this continent. Let the logic go forth to the four corners of the globe, every portion thereof, that the man who projected the great New York Hippodrome building, and who brings back to it now the best show in America, is the manager whose fame should be recorded in the uttermost parts of the earth.—Sun, September 7, 1881.

Mr. Coup has entitled himself to the gratitude of New Yorkers forever. He has brought us the largest, most varied and best show ever given in the metropolis of the Empire State.—Times, September 7, 1881.

Peter's Magazine is on our table for November, ahead of all others, and better than ever. It leads off with a charming steel engraving, after Meyer von Bremen, "Halt! Aftaid!" This is followed by one of those double-size, steel fashion-plates, superbly colored, only seen in this ornate lady's book. There comes another engraving, "Lacy Hall," illustrating an exquisitely told love-story; and then some fifty woodcuts of dresses, patterns in embroidery, &c. There is also a superb colored slipper pattern, for braiding in crimson and gold. The principal article is "A Day at Canterbury," which is profusely illustrated, and is of a character very much higher than is usually seen in magazines. The tales and novelets are even better than usual, and "Peter's" as is known, always gives the best. With this number, appears the Prospect for 1882, when Six Original Novels will be given, and, in addition, a hundred shorter stories. A series of brilliantly illustrated stories, and articles like "Chicography," will also appear. Also a Paper Pattern for a Dress, every month. The price of "Peter's" is but Two Dollars a Year, postage free. To clubs, the terms are even lower, viz: two copies for \$3.50, with a superb engraving (size 20 inches by 16) "Hunt, Don't Walk Tame," or a handsome Paper Pattern for a Dress, every month. Or five copies for \$6.50, and an extra copy of the magazine itself as premium. Or five copies for \$5.00, with both an extra copy and either the Engraving or Album as premium. For larger clubs, the price is even lower. Send your name to the Editor, "Peter's," 200 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY 4-RING CIRCUS IN THE WORLD.

ON ITS SECOND TRIUMPHANT ANNUAL TOUR TO THE LEADING CITIES OF THE SOUTH.

W. O. COUP'S

NEW UNITED MONSTER SHOWS!

FULLY THREE TIMES LARGER THAN EVER COMBINED WITH THE

GREAT PARIS HIPPODROME!



WITH RACE TRACK FORTY FEET WIDE AND NEARLY HALF A MILE AROUND WILL EXHIBIT IN

WILMINGTON, THURSDAY OCT. 13TH.

After completing a three weeks' brilliant and successful engagement in the Madison Square Garden, formerly known as the GREAT NEW YORK HIPPODROME Building, which Mr. Coup built himself in New York in 1877, he is now on his way to the leading cities of the South with a MAGNIFICENT NEW CONSOLIDATION, everywhere admitted to be the

LARGEST AND BEST SHOW IN THE WORLD!

Since exhibiting in this city last season Mr. Coup has enlarged his exhibitions to fully THREE TIMES THEIR FORMER PROPORTIONS, with the addition of a MAGNIFICENT GREAT HIPPODROME AND THREE CIRCUS COMPANIES, exhibiting simultaneously in THREE IMMENSE CIRCUS RINGS, employing nearly TWO HUNDRED ARTISTS of all nationalities. Also, a SPLENDID MUSEUM of the most interesting and valuable objects, giving a series of the most novel and intensely interesting performances ever witnessed in any show in the world, without exception. THE NINE KINDS OF MUSIC used in the

Grandest Street Pageant Ever Known, are fully equal to the combined melodies of TWELVE HUNDRED SKILFUL MUSICIANS. Such a startling array of features as is presented in the

Four Circus and Hippodrome Rings

was never before known in connection with any exhibition North or South. East or West, either in Europe or America. In fact, Mr. COUP'S SHOW has grown to such vast proportions, and the daily aggregate expenses are so extraordinarily large, that he is compelled by necessity, but by choice, to increase the price of admission to 25 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children over nine years of age. Children reserved seats 50 cents extra.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY—AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Cheap excursion trains will run on all railroads on the day of exhibition. Those wishing to avoid the crowds at the ticket office can procure their tickets on the day of exhibition at Dyer & Son's Clothing House, at a trifling advance.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. CROLY, Auctioneer. BY CROLY & MORRIS. SALE OF Unclaimed Freight.

Wilmington & Weldon R.R. AND Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Rail Road.

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, 1881, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., we will sell, at our Sales Rooms by order and under the inspection of Mr. H. A. A. G. Croly, Freight Agent of the above named Rail Roads, the following UNCLAIMED FREIGHTS, now in the Warehouses of said Companies, upon which freight and other charges have not been paid, viz:

Articles: Owner or Consignee, Destination, Date Received.

1 box Sandria, Pat. Marks, Whiteville, Aug. 2, 1879.

1 box Cartridges, H. Ammons, Robinson Co., Aug. 9, 1879.

1 box Cartridges, A. W. Hardy & Bro., S. C., Aug. 6, 1879.

1 box, M. P. Nichols, May, 1879.

1 box, H. H. Foster, W. G. Oliver, Fair Bluff, Aug. 13, 1880.

1 box, Wm. R. & McKoy, Wilmington, Feb. 6, 1880.

1 box, H. A. Harvell, Wilmington, April 12, 1880.

1 box Sugar Cane, Bryan Moore Wilmington, March 1, 1880.

1 box, A. L. Lippitt, Wilmington, May 14, 1880.

1 box, G. A. Priddy, Fencuba, 100 tons Gun, Mrs. Farmer, Oct. 10, 1880.

1 box, W. H. E. Harris, 100 lbs. Gun, Mrs. O. L. Lippitt & Son, Wilmington, May 2, 1880.

1 box, H. A. Harvell, 100 lbs. Gun, Mrs. O. L. Lippitt & Son, Wilmington, May 2, 1880.

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