THE WILMINGTON POST. W. P. CANADAY.

J. J. CASSIDEY. WILMINGTON, N, C. .

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.

We have obtained the services of Mr. V

Buhmann as our Agent. He is suthered to make contract and receipt for money's ue THE POST. Capt. L. C. Linebury, of Fayetteville, N. will canvass Eastern North Carolina, for

HE POST. He is authorized to make conets and receipt for mone's due THE POST, Colonel S. Trivett has consented

rest of THE POST. He is authorized to olicit subscriptions and receipt for moneys ue THE POST.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMI-NATIONS. SENATOR.

New Hanover and Pender Counties, W. H. MOORE. NEW HANOVER. HERIFF-S. H. MANNING. REGISTER-J. E. SAMPSON, REASURER-ELIJAH HEWLETT

ORONER-E. D. HEWLETT. URVEYOR-EDWARD LYND. COMMISSIONERS. D. HOLMES. KIDDER, VANAMBINGE. D. NIXON.

J. G. WAGONER. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. J. C. HILL

AMES WILSON, CONCERNING THE CONSTITU-

TIONAL AMENDMENTS. Before proceeding to discuss in detail ne assumed reasons for and the effects the proposed amendments, especially some relating to the judiciary and to unicipal governments, we submit a w considerations respecting the presat attitude of those advocating the nendments, and also concerning the story of constitutional law in this tate. There have been five Constituonal Conventions in North Carolinane held at Halifax in 1776, one held Raleigh in 1835, one held at Raleigh 1865, one held at Raleigh in 1868, ad the late Convention held in 1875. the first Convention held in 1776. hich perfected the Constitution which sted by little, mean, dirty and selfish tives;" that the Convention was desate of capacity or character, and cratic politics to-day is that of 1861.

ery one who has the least pretendiffer with the venerable Samuel as June the 3d. he character of the members of that y; because they did create what was that time a liberal Constitution .-

he Convention of 1835 in some reets liberalized the old Constitution in others circumscribed it. They off the prohibition on Catholics vo but left the Jews under the ban. opened the door to all white men mg, but imposed a limitation of a ve months residence in a county rious to voting, based the Senatorial ricts on property, and disfranchised free colored voters. The general ra of the body was towards conserm, and the real purpose and effect e Convention was to give increased leges to the slave aristocracy,came the Convention of 1865 h was a body so insignificant in all ets that it did not leave its mark nd. The authority under which it called was questionable and the ed it, only showed its incapacity to shend the situation. The whole tion of affairs was then chaotic nobody exactly knowing what to or what to do, and nearly everygroping around blindly amid the sed rubbish and the disjecta memthe extinct rebellion.

now we come to an era-a real linet epoch-which still stands our State politics as Black Mounand Bald Head do among our y mountain peaks. That was the on of 1868. No body of inso unclouded, of spirit so bold, termination so inflexible had abled in this State. Taking that North Carolina had in the e Ohio and Pennsylvania, that

over the commonwealth and won the THE DENOCRACY BEFORE, DUaffections of its people. Every humble laborer, every mechanic, every poor man looks up to it as an ægis of protection and as a guaranty of his rights-But it has excited the malignancy of the privileged classes, of designing po ticians, of the old oligarchy which formerly controlled the State and which now desires to resume control; and they are attempting to destroy it. This is their third attack on the rights of the people, in each of which they have

been defeated, as this will be. Let everybody understand that this trumped up controversy about our Constitution is a device of interested politicians to get into power to the detriment of the privileges of the great masses of the people. It is a contest in behalf of privileged classes as against the rights of the whole. It is a contest of liberalism and progresagainst nigardly, hide-bound conservas tism,-a repetition of old struggles of oligarchies on the one side and free lom and equal rights on the other.

STRELE'S NOMINATION. Col. Walter L. Steele of Rockingham the Democratic nominee for Congress in the sixth district, is a specimen brick of these Democratic times. His selection shows the present and natural drift of the Democratic party of the State. Mr. Ashe, the present member from that district is a gentleman of the old school, of more than fair ability, moderate in his conduct since he has been a member if not in his views, and has a most excellent standing at Washington among all classes of people. He is a credit to his district and his State. So great was his strength counted to be among that constituency that, a while ago when Vance or his friends suggested that he should yield the district to the ex-Governor and he refused, Vance did not dare to enter the lists against him. We should have said that if anybody in the State had one of those old fashioned perpetual liens on their district,

Ashe had. Now Steele is one of the most bitter and violent partisans in the State. His whole intellectual temperament is impregnated with the gaul and wormwood of secession, and there is a cynical acidity and an intense misanthropy about ere two parties-the "conservative" lar in his manners or his make up. He ad the "radical," as they called them is a type of a bitter, violent, nationeir way and created a Constitution ceases its sarcasms upon all that is nong the wealthy and aristocratic been taken up, and Mr. Ashe set aside. colony. Old Sam. John- They like him better than Ashe because m wrote to Judge Iredell that the his opposition to all correct theories of were doing as much hurt government is mere violent and audagood, and that "too many were ac- clous. He is one of their kind. And this nomination is one of the significant signs of the time. Southern Demo-

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY returned, experience Tammany Hall Democracy we quote principle to govern them." We beg from the New York Herals of Saturday

"The anti-Tammany Democrats have issued an address to the people of New York, in which they show very conclu-I their work stood undisturbed until sively that the Tammany organization is no better entitled now to public confidence than it was last year, when its

from the organization." organization is the only recognized ex- southern State had fallen into Democrat- captured, unless they ignored their city of New York. The last Democratic only bring about a confederation of all things in the future, they were shot Convention which was held in that these southern States the thing would down as though they were dogs. State only a few weeks ago, refused ad- be fixed. They had nothing to do but We say then, taking the doings of They were turned out in the cold and could be easily done establish peace entire control of their confederacy as thy name! Thy locks are gory with the allowed no voice in the appointment of upon their own terms, and then there our standard by which to judge, they delegates to St. Louis, Democrats would be no more danger of losing the have transcended in tyranny and op- to the slaughter by thee. That blood, therefore who "dare to have any opin- fat offices; they would be firmly estab- pression the worst despotisms that ever like the blood of Abel cries out against ion of their own" are not tolerated in lished in power as long as this confed- existed in any land or country. We thee, and yet thou art neither ashamed , if it left any recollection at all the party in New York. Tammany eration should last. controls the New York Democracy, and the New York Lemecracy controls the of the people, but this meaning will in those days no tolerance, It was of duty to thy God and thy country! party in the United States.

A CHRONIC OFFICE-SEEKER. While Maj. Eugelhard has been working and secreficing for the Demoeratic party, he has not been unmindful of the main chance. He has kept one eye in that direction all the time. Soon after the close of the war he was a clerk in the Senate. When the Democratic party came into power in 1870, he was willing to become public printer. When it was thought that the salarygrab had kitled off Waddell two years ago, "Barkis was willing" to take his Fitzhugh could no longer sustain the rate House of Representatives, the der the burden : and now he is ready to secrifice himself for the good of the State. Nothing like patience and per-

SAMPSON COULTY. forever as a monument of The Republicans of Sampson county

ING AND SINCE THE WAR. With very brief intervals the Demovernment from the days of Andrew Ackson down to 1860. In 1840 the ity in electing Harrison and Tyler,-Gen. Harrison only lived one month after his inauguration, and soon after Mr. Tyler took his place he was captured by the Democrats, and his administration was run by that party. In 1848 the Whigs succeeded in electing Taylor and Fillmore. Gen. Taylor died soon after his nomination and Mr. Fillmore served out his unexpired term. With the exception, then, of four years, the Democratic party had full sway from 1828 to 1860, a period of thirtytwo years. It may be said that this was a period of profound peace, except the Mexican war, which was of comparatively short duration. When we say it was a period of peace we do not wish to be understood as according any peculiar merit to the Democratic party for this condition of things. The most turbulent nations on earth have their seasons of repose, be their condition what it may. We call attention to this fact for another and a different purpose. Everybody will admit that war is demoralizing, and that peace and quiet are favorable, not only to the development of the material resources of a country, but likewise to the growth and development of all the finer and better feelings of our fallen nature. Taking this view of the subject, the people of this country ought to have been, not only "free, prosperous and happy" when the end of 1860 came, but they ought also to have attained to a high

degree of moral beauty and perfection. We might here imagine whether or not the teachings of the Democratic party were calculated to benefit man's poral nature, and cultivate those better and purer feelings which lie dormant in the soul. If we take Horace Greeley as authority, they were not, but we shall not stop to discuss this point here. It is enough for us to know that such a ever prohibiting interference by Con-

control for all time to come. Nothing would pacify them but a

ponent of Democratic principles in the ic hands. Now, if this party could manhood and promised to do great mission to the anti-Tammany delegates. "whip the cowardly Yankees"-which the Democratic party when they had

conformity to the Constitution. The umph over the Halls of the Montezube the result-hence we my they the so-called confed-

cent blood which was shed in their struggle to destroy the government.-They are responsible south. They are responsible for the desolate houses, the widow's words, the orphan's tears which followed in the wake of their unholy crusade against

with bringing on the war which laid them low in an untimely grave. and those who now govern and control shelter under its ample folds, swore althe party. Many good honest men, and other local considerations, were led thirst for office could not be kept in to take part in the struggle. It is the abeyance. Just think of it! Any man misfortune of the masses to belong to who, a short time ago, could have been intended for those who own, govern and in some secret place in his house would control the party.

WHAT OF DEMOCRACY DURING THE

but he did not amount to as much in love, and the amount given will be navigating the confederate ship as a proportioned to the number of limbs decent figure-head. His position was lost in the struggle to overthrow the temmerely nominal, and if he had any ple of liberty. voice, no heed was paid to it It can- Did the world ever witness such not be denied that so far as the south | spectacle before? Had the confederates was concerned. Democracy had full captured Washington City and all the condition of things existed, that when sway. In a former article we spoke of legally constituted authorities of the the people said by their votes that they Democratic tyranny, and if proof United States; had they overthrown the were tired of Democratic rule, the were wanting to sustain the assertion government and taken charge by force leaders of the party said they were by there made, we have only to direct at- of arms they could not be more arrohis private and public declarations no means tired of ruling the people .- tention to some of the doings of this gant than they now are, and that too rarely ever equalled. Nor is he popu- The verdict of the people was against party soon after it assumed control of when they are in Washington City bethe extension of slavery, but Democra- the destinies of the southern people. cause of the leniency of the very govcy said it must be extended, or the Will the true history of the Democratic ernment which was so hateful to them en. The radicals of that day had hating ex-rebel, whose tongue never Union must be destroyed. We are not party in the south during the war ever a short while ago, that no man was alignorant of the fact that the leaders of be written? Was a man, or a woman lowed to say a word in its defence in caused great dissatisfaction glorious in the nation. And yet he has the party pretended that the northern either, suspected of loyalty to the old their august presence. One would suppeople wished to abolish slavery where flag! They must leave home, with all pose that these old political stagers it existed. This might have been true its comforts and cherished associations, would be satisfied to spend the remnant of a few very extreme men, but Mr and go forth penniless to such an asy- of their days in retirement and obscu-Seward, in the last great speech he ever | lum with those who were denounced as | rity, but not so! They are not content made in the Senate prior to secession, enemies of God and man-the accursed to enjoy in silence the protection of a declared that in order to save the Union Yankees. Later on in the war, even government which has been so magnanhe would vote for an amendment to the this poor privilege was denied, and all imous as to grant them pardon and am-Constitution of the United States for- such were sent to some prison pen or nesty, restore them to the rights of cit-

north, but the Democracy had lost con- which had always protected them in must not only have all these, but they trol of the government, and they want- their rights, God only knows. When must have much more. Having ened some pretext to establish one over we think of all those who suffered mar- tailed upon the country a debt, the magwhich they could exercise authority; tyrdom rather than renounce their nitude of which is almost beyond comallegiance to the stars and stripes, we putation, they now raise the cry of can but admire the moral heroism of high taxes, and talk piteously about "Southern Contederacy," wherein they their lives, crowned by a death equal the burdens of the poor. Had there could have their own way; enjoy all in its grandeur to that of any Chris- been no rebellion this debt and these the honors and emoluments of office, tian here who has suffered at the taxed would not have been in existence. candidates were beaten in the city by a and witness the increase of "niggers" stake or elsewhere rather than renounce. The Democratic party brought on the heavy majority. The one-man power without molestation or disturbance from the faith. Think of the conscript laws war, and as a necessary sequence an is exercised in a more despotic now than any other quarter. Slavery was the and their enforcement! The old and it was then. Democrats who dare to pretext for bringing on the war, but the young torn away from wife and have any opinion of their own are still underneath this there was a motive mother, and if they sought in flight to der to pay this debt, taxes have been ground down into the dust or driven stronger, perhaps, than the love of evade the officers charged with the exe- increased; and we hold that the Demoslavery—the love of office. As matters | cution of these laws, they were hunted | cratic party are responsible for all the Let it be bourne in mind that this had gone for years past, nearly every down as so many wild beasts, and when

know just exactly what we say, and we nor repentant, but seekest thine own True Democracy means a government believe every word of it. There was glory, regardless of every consideration not do for the party which goes by that enough to suspect a man, though he name in this country. True Democra- may have followed the flag of his councy means submission to the will of the try through all the hard fought battles majority, when that will is expressed in in Mexico, until it was raised in tripeople elected Abraham Lincoln Presi- mas-of love for the flag or devotion dent of the United States in 1860, and to that Union in whose behalf he had, thing the world has ever seen before the Democratic party would neither in years gone by, risked his life, his During the war great efforts were made listen to the voice of the people, nor honor, his all! It would require a book to capture the federal city. General submit to the will of the majority .- of no small dimensions to hold all we Early invaded "My Maryland" and tried Thus they belie the very meaning and could say on this subject, and it is use- a flank movement in order to gain the signification of the name by which they less for us to try and say it all in a coveted prize, but the movement failed love to be called. But we need not newspaper. We trust, however, that and he had to retreat "in good order multiply words about the matter, for enough less been said to awaken inqui- to the soil of old Virginia. But what chances for his place in Congress. When the whole truth can be summed up in ry in the mind of the reader, so that could not be accomplished by force of one short sentence—the Democratic when he hears Democrats prating about arms has since been effected, partially dignity of doorkeeper to the Confede. party was turned out of power, and good government depending upon the at least, by the arts of peace. The rather than see the control of the gor- success of their party, he will not for- confederates have cap; and the lower erament go into other hands it get the good government which they house of Congress and are now having sought to destroy it. If it did not gave us while they ran the confederacy. a "high old time" within its walts.bring on the war, who did? Was there We must judge of the future by the Not satisfied with their triumphal entry ever a government worth the name that past, and if we apply this rule to the into the city, they have actually gone would consent willingly to its own dis- Democracy, well may the country trem- to work overhauling the conduct of memberment-its own destruction?- ble in anticipation of this party com- those who remained faithful at the for the next for Secession, then, meant war, and nothing into power again. In that event, post of duty when they were trying to attempted secession they well knew that spoon which was used to feed Union onet for the purpose of destroying the war, with all iteattendant horrors would men during the reign of Democracy in very building wherein they are now so

would be willing to remain quiet for a however. No sooner had the smoke of conflict cleared away than the very civil liberty. Could the fallen braves men who had been instrumental in both north and south, awake out of the bringing about this condition of things, silent slumber which hath bound them again sought restoration to power. so long, they would speak with united Their conversion became as sudden as voice and charge the Democratic party that of St. Paul, and when the old flag once more floated proudly from the dome of every State House in the south We wish it distinctly understood that it was a "grid iron," but a thing of beauour remarks apply to those who have, ty, if not a joy forever. They took legiance to it and began to talk about influenced by State pride, love of home "Reforming" the government. The old the leaders, and hence our remarks are | caught with one of those flags hid away have forfeited his life; but now the confederacy has gone the way of all flesh; we can hold office under that no longer At the north it hid its diminished head | and we propose again to take charge of and was rocked to sleep in the cradle the Union machine and run that. Was of old Tammany. Many of those who there ever such an exhibition of modwere going to spill oceans of blood in esty? The Democracy of the south behalf of the south, went back on their have sent a small army of ex-confedepromises and left the sons of chivalry to rate officers to Congress to teach loyalfight their own battles, while others ty and submission to the powers that the last drop of their blood on be. In fact, the only qualifications necsome hard fought field trying to conquer essary for promotion, in the eyes of or kill their former allies. But for four Democracy, is the amount of service years at the north Democracy was as which the candidate rendered in behalf gentle as a sucking dove, and conse- of the "kst cause." If one aspirant quently we shall notice it no farther lost only one leg. he must give way for just here. At the south, however, we the one who lost two. We think it more had a different state of affairs. The than probable that if the Democracy Democratic party set up a government get into power once more, they will of its own, and put Jefferson Davis at levy a tax to pension all confederate its head. To placate the old Whigs soldiers who fought against the governthey made A. H. Stephens first mate, ment which these leaders now so much

wrought such mischief in the

spicion of loving the government No, no! This is not enough. They enormous debt was contracted by the figancial ills which now afflict the country; yet this very party now tell the people that if they can only come into power once more they will restore

peace, order, and prosperity in the land, Oh, Democracy, Democracy! what enormities have not been perpetrated in blood of the 'innocents" who were led

"A SPRUTACLE FOR MEN AND FOR ANGELS" "Was it ever so seen in Israel," any where else? We think not. The pectacle now exhibited at Washington City surpasses in our judgment, any-

brought on the war, because they did that which no decent government would allow to be done personably. We hold immaculate party since the close of the Gen. Eppd Hunton of Virginia, a Gen. then, that the so-called Democratic unfortunate strife. One would natu-party are responsible for all the inner raily suppose that a party which had man of the sub-committee to investi-

it Gen. Hunton, one of who wanted to car ty by force of arm sitting in judgment on Mr. Blaine, in order to find out what he was doing,

while he (Hunton) was thus engaged A QUESTION IN MATHEMATICS Some of the Demo State are trying the claims of Major Engelhard for the position of Secretary of State. They base his claims upon the ground that he has done so much, and sacrificed so much for the party. Now here is the sum which we want worked out, Which has done the most and sacrificed the most; the party for Msj. Engelhard or Msj. Engelhard for the party? Will some competent mathemitician please work out this problem for us?

The communication in this paper a few week ago from Smithville, giving an account of a meeting, &c., when Mr. G. W. Price, Jr., of this city spoke in the church at Smithville, and signed J. W. D., was not, we are requested by the writer to state, sent by Mr. J. W. Davis of Smithville, but by other parties, they using those letters not thinking they were using any part of Mr.

MISCELLANEOUS



Madison County, N. C.

THIS place will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 15th of May. These Springs are situated on the banks of the French Broad River, in the very midst of the highest range of mountains east of the Mississippi river.

For full intermation send for Pamphlets

WARM SPRINGS CO.,

HANOVER COUNTY.

Respectfully announce myself a cauditate for the nomination for the Legislature. If nominated and elected, I shall endeavor to do my duty.

Respectfully,
J. C. SMITH.

### Marshal's Office.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 25TH. 1876.

THE citizens are hereby notified, that the make a through inspection of the entire horse stables, must be kept clean and dry. All cellars and basements must be throughy cleansed, ventilated and white-washed. All places where water stagnates must be filled up. All garbage and filth in privy vaults and water-closets must be rt once removed, and the places throughly disinfect-

assist the officers, in every possible and effective way, in carrying out the health laws of this city. Nothing should be left undone the officers and the citizens, that can e done towards puting the city in a clean and healthy condition before the warm weather of the summer sets in. I again call upon the good citizens to give this matter heir immediate attention.

GEO. W. PRICE, JR.

INSTRUCTOR:

may 263t. City Marshal. BLATTY'S Piano & Parinr Organ

Containing the elements of music, with Containing the elements of music, with casy and progressive exercises to perfect the player in the art of music, (either Piano or Organ) to which is added over sixty Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Galops, Operatic Melodies, Dances, etc., by Baniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J., one of the best works of its kind ever introduced. Should be in the hands of every Piano and Organ player.—Sent post paid to any part of the United States or Canada, for only seventy-five cts. Address,

DANIEL F BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey, USA

Thomas Lewis, Administrator of Thoma-Swain, Sr., dec J., vs. Rebecca Swain, wids ow, Ann J. Swain, Susan Swain, Timothy Swain and Joseph Clements.

Petition to make Beal Entate assetts. Returnable at Smithville, 2ith July, 1886.

It app uring from the affidavit of the plaintiff, that A. J. Swain. defendant, is a non-resident; ordered that publication be made once a week, for 6 successive weeks, in the Wilmington Post, as to the said A. J. Swain, notifying her to appear before S. P. Swain, C. S. C., Branswick, N. C., and answer or demur to the said petition on the 2th July, 1875, and that a copy of the summons and complaint be deposited in the postoffice at Smithville, N. C., addressed to the said A. J. Swain, at her present or supposed place of residence and the same shall be deemed and held due and pufficient service as to her, the said A. J. Swain. homas Lewis, Administrator of The cice as to her, the said A. J. Swain. Given at Smithville, N. C., this 2th May

EDWARD CANTWELL, PH. ALLES

and Ship Chandlery for Revenue Vessels.

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MISCELLANEOUS Grand, Square and Upright.

From Rufus Snyder, or the firm of Snyder & Hendricks, Carriage manufacturer, of the City of Allentown, Pa.

"I must confess I hardly know how to express my gratification on receiving the Beatty Pia...o you shipped to me. It is at least all I could ask, wish or expect. One of our most eminent musicians tried it and spoke in the most favorable terms, after thoroughly testing it." Bost offer ever given. Money refunded apon return of Pano, and frieght charges said by me (Daniel F. Beatty) both ways if mastisfactory, after a test trial of five days. Planes warranted for six years. Address,

DANIEL F. BEATTY. Washington, New Jersey, USA

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### QUARANTINE NOTICE.

IN CONFORMITY with the previsions of a law entitled "An act for the preserva tion of the public health, by establishing suitable Quarantine regulations for the Port of Wilmington," the undersigned hereby gives notice to Pilots, Masters and owners of ve. sels, and to all persone con cerned, that the following Quarantine reg ulations will be in force from and after June 1st, 1876,

1st. All vesse's from ports south of Cape Fear, will come to at the visiting station. New Deep Water Point, and await the in spection of the Quarantine Physician:

nov, No no novy come cont

2d. All vessels or boats of any character having sickness on board on arrival, or hav ing bad sickness any time during ti e voyage are required to come to at the station for inspection, without regard to the port from which they sailed.

3d. Vessels not included as above will proceed to Wilmlegton without detention

4th Pilots are especially enjoined to make careful enquiry, and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or if the vessel is in a filthy condition, they will bringthe vessel to at the Station for further examination.

5th Pilots willfully violating the Quaran tine laws are sulject to forfeiture of their branches; Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine laws, and all other persons liable for e/ch and every offence.

6. All vessels subject to visitation under these regulations will set a flag in the main rigging, port side.

SILAS P. WRIGHT.

## Information Wanted.

W ANT to know the whereabouts of the parents of Joseph Barber, deceased, Mr. Benjamin Barber and Mrs. Entaita Meil, who resided in Wilmington, N. C. previous to the Confederate War, but how supposed to be fiving at some point in South Carolina. Any reliable information concerning them. their relatives or immediate friends, will be

SUITABBY REWARDED and in return, learn something of great in-

may 19-3t

# Acres of Valuable Real Estate!!

The largest amount of Valuable Lands ever offered in Northwestern North Caroli-ON MONDAY THE EST DAY OF AUG., 1876. I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, all I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, all my valuable lands in and lying near Mount Airy, one of the healthiest and most thriving portions of the State, on which is situated Mills, Factories, Foundry, Plaining Machine, Store Houses, de., de.

Persons wishing to look at these Valuable Lands will come via Greensboro to raism, where they will find a tri-weekly line of four-horse Hacks to Mt. Airy—10 miles.

The For further information, address. For further information, address, JOHN M. REOWER

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D. L. RUSSELI Attorney at Law.

WILMLYGTON, .Y. C.

DANIEL F BEATTY. Washington, New Jersey, U S A