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VOLUME VIII.

## WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

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E. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

## THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

### THIRTY-SECOND VICTORY IN MAINE.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY FOR GOVERNOR OF 6,000 OR MORE—SEVEN COUNTY DELEGATES—THREE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE—REPUBLICAN MAJORITY FALLING OFF THE VOTERATE VOTE.

August 11, 1877.—The Maine Republicans have achieved their twenty-second consecutive annual victory at a regular election for Governor over a Democratic candidate by a majority of 6,000. We have carried all the counties in the State, with the exception of Lincoln and Knox, with a possible danger of Somerset, which was the headquarters of the Greenback movement.

The total vote of the State will not exceed 100,000, a falling off of about 100,000 from last year, it being generally agreed on both sides that no such campaign should be made.

The Republicans have chosen State officers in every county except Knox and Lincoln, and have elected about two-thirds of the House of Representatives.

The Greenback candidate for Governor, H. C. Mansion, will have about 30,000 votes, and counting all those in with the opposition, Gov. Connor will have a clear majority of at least 6,000 and possibly 7,000.

Estimating the result by a comparison with the close vote of 1875 or with the large Republican majority of 1876, the same end is reached, and one of the most satisfactory victories ever won by the Republicans of Maine may be safely announced.

### DEBATED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

August 10, 1877.—Midnight. The following dispatch has just been sent by Senator Blaine to a friend in Washington.

The indications from the returns received up to this hour (11 o'clock) show a margin of from 8,000 to 10,000 for Gov. Connor over Mr. Williams, the regular Democratic candidate. Some 2,000 votes at least have been thrown for Mr. Mansion, the Greenback candidate, drawn largely from both parties. The Republicans have probably elected 29 of the 31 new Senators, and fully two-thirds, and possibly three-fourths of the House of Representatives. It looks as though we had carried every county in the State except two.

### The Wagoner Republicans at their State Convention on the 10th nominated William E. Smith, of Milwaukee, for Governor and passed rather lukewarm resolutions regarding the Hayes policy. They say as much as "For God's sake, let us get safely out of this damned scrape."

### The Facts about Justice Bradley and the Electoral Commission.

It is just as well that the full facts should be known as a matter of history. Judge Bradley had already decided in the Florida case that he could not go behind the returns of the State officials. In the Louisiana case he finally, and after anxious thought, held to the same opinion, but of two acts of return, he chose the one he thought most authentic and legal. That elected Hayes. As to the doubt whether Justice Bradley could have prepared a written opinion on one side while he was expressing different opinions orally on the other, the facts are worth looking into and we have asserted them without any other authorities than our challenge, that they cannot be contradicted. The morning before the opinion was given, Senator Edmunds had guessed out Judge Bradley's decision, but he did not know it. Up to that time, as we understand, the opinions delivered had been oral. There may have been one or two exceptions. At the session next day Senator Edmunds whispered to Judge Bradley that as the opinion he was to give was to be decisive, it ought to be in writing. The argument had not then closed. Bradley accepted the suggestion, and sitting at his place looked down the decision on paper within the previous and during the debate of his colleagues. He was subsequently urged to enlarge the argument, but it stands in the printed report just as it was then written. And, therefore, Judge Field is very correct in saying that Judge Bradley did not, at any time before, "read" to him an opinion.

### FOR SALE—Two fine, large mahogany chairs, cheap for cash.

W. P. CANADAY.

## SPEECH OF THE HON. JAMES F. WILSON, Delivered at Atchison, Iowa, on Wednesday Evening, Sept 5.

THE SOUTH.

I have said that it was the purpose of the Democrats to maintain the union and preserve the harmony of the Republican party of Iowa. It should be our endeavor to carry on what was so well begun there. The end of the party's mission has not yet come. The South is now solidly in the hands of the State rights Democracy. The National House of Representatives is likewise in their control. The United States Senate is so closely divided that the determination of contested seats, the mutations of the political affairs in a State, and death may give to that party the possession of that branch also before the close of the present Congress.

Little things sometimes show the temper of the whole people. It is so with the southern Democrats now. When the playful remark of Postmaster General Key, wherein he denominated his former Confederate associates "erring brethren" reached the southern states, a wall of execration came back to him from all quarters informing him that no such talk would be tolerated. Article after article denouncing him, and justifying the rebellion, fill the papers of the South. This fact is not without its significance. It is noticeable to us that the old political fight is coming down upon us again. No observing man can mistake the portent of the present utterances of the southern Democratic press. Not one line of the old position has been abandoned. They believe in the doctrine of state rights; they suffered for it, they fought for it. Their advanced leaders have over and over again denounced the constitutional amendments as fraudulent and void, as having been forced on the southern states and never having received their voluntary consent. They are overthrowing all the reconstruction contracts on that states as rapidly as they can get at them. They are repudiating their debts because they were contracted under the governments of those constitutions. They are disregarding the rights guaranteed by the amendments to all citizens alike, and holding in the subject of terror the colored people of the South. They are no longer the party which comes from having their own way. They observe no faith except that which redounds to their own advantage. They make political contracts but to violate them. They are the old state rights Democracy intensified by the losses of the rebellion. They have gone to fight over politically, with them the whole field again. If our efforts in the past were justifiable (and no Republican here doubts this), we must be prepared to renew them. The next national political contest will be one of stupendous importance to this republic, and we must be looking to it with the most intense interest. In general and in detail the Democracy is assuming its old positions. It is doing most persistent and systematic work. It will permit nothing to stand in its way of a close union in its ranks. Wisdom directs that we shall be guarded and ready. Whatever we may consistently do to maintain unity of purpose and effort in our own ranks should be done. Above all we should strive to avoid all unnecessary causes of strife and its consequent weakness. If disaster shall finally come, let no part of it be charged to the account of the Republicans of Iowa.

Many affect to see in the present political situation most hopeful signs of coming peace. I pray God that their political vision is clearer than mine. If we have entered upon an era of good feelings, when the rights of all are to be respected, when the weakest shall have the protection which the strongest does not need, when neither race nor color, nor position in society, nor ignorance, nor poverty shall turn the balance against a citizen's rights; when such as well as north, that equal freedom which our laws ordain shall be each man's unquestionable possession; when political persecutions, and burnings, and the lawless outrages and murders shall cease, when free elections shall be the rule and not the exception in the southern states, when no condition shall attach to any citizen's full enjoyment of his rights except that of obedience to law, no one will be more profoundly grateful than I, and no portion of our people will more fervently rejoice than the Republicans of Iowa. We would have reached the end to the attainment of which our years of political endeavor have been consecrated. You know that strife is not desirable and that the peaceful rest which would come from the triumph of true principles, the rule of order and the reign of law would be most welcome to you. The signs of the times are not ripe for this yet. It is with regret that I say it. There is work for us yet to do; work of the old, stern sturdy sort which put down at the head of the Republican column and kept victory for the right. Let us begin to march on to another victory. Let us show to the Republicans of the nation that our title is still good to remain at the head of the column by giving John H. Gear the largest majority of all the leading candidates on September 24th in the several states of the Union, and we will do it, and then let that result be headed in the councils of the party.

There is a nice condition of affairs in Tennessee. The illicit whiskey distillers are so strong that the revenue officials are powerless to suppress them. The spectacle of a United States Senator haranguing a band of outlaws and of respectable citizens entertaining them is a curious commentary on the administration of law in that section.

## THE EUROPEAN WAR.

At the time we write the Russian forces are holding nearly the same position as last week. Within the Turkish Quadrilateral, Mehemid Ali, having been defeated in the attempt to take the Schipka pass, has entered Bulgaria by another pass and holds a position on the left flank of the Russians. Osman Pasha having been defeated in various fights and skirmishes on and around the river Vind, holds Plezna, while the Russian army with immense reinforcements and with a heavy Roumanian force is closing around it.

It is evident that the purpose of the Russians is to demolish entirely if possible Osman Pasha, or drive him heading across the Balkans. In either case, the Russian ranks having been relieved of pressure they can again cross the Balkans, and bound forward toward Adrianople.

We subjoin a few items:

"There was serious fighting on Thursday. The right of the Russian army, under Nedjib Pasha, was engaged all day. The losses were heavy on both sides. The Russians retreated beyond the Upper Lom. The Russian army has passed the Lom and now occupies Ablava. In consequence, Paskov and the region between Karasan and the Osman-Bazar road was hurriedly evacuated by the Russians on Friday. They took the direction of Biela. The field of battle now lies between Biela and Ablava. There have been heavy rains.

The *Daily News* correspondent, with the army of the Czar with it, a few miles east of Biela, under date of Friday evening, describes the Turkish occupation of Ablava on Wednesday, the gallant attack of the Russians under Gen. Timofeyev, the retreat of the Turks across the Lom, and the reoccupation of Ablava by the Russians, with the loss of 4,000 men to the latter.

The army of the Czar with it, the line of the Yantra, near Biela, with the Thirteenth Corps. As far as can be learned, the Eleventh Corps still holds its position east of Timova. The Twelfth Corps has retired across the Biela and Rutschuk road, holding Terstenik and Metchka. The camp at Terstenik has been fortified within the past few days, and is situated on a hill overlooking the Danube.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Vienna sends the following: "It is not what occurs in front so much as what occurs in the rear of Vienna which will give to the fight its significance. The movements of the two Russian divisions from the North and of the column of Lovatz from the South leave no doubt that the Russians, wherever they be the success of such a plan, are preparing a Sedan for Osman Pasha, and he will probably have to retreat to his own resources to extricate himself. The operations of Mehemid Ali and Sulaiman Pasha are probably too far off to be of use to him."

Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, has been interviewed by the Boston Globe, and his views touching the policy of the administration seem to be sound. Speaking of the removal of troops from the South the Senator said bluntly: "It was a necessity. It was the only thing for the President to do." He therefore indorses the President. Referring to the civil service reform policy he said: "I have never had but one theory of civil service, and that is, that the best man should be appointed to the public service. Who he is, and where he shall be found, and how he shall be selected can not be determined by written rules. The General in the army who is able to select the right man for the right place is a success; if he should undertake to appoint to this position or that by some written rule he would make a disastrous failure. The merchant who is able to see fitness for the service he wants in one man rather than another, and is guided by that instinct, will prosper, but, if he should attempt to follow any rule for his selection of clerks, he would fail. So it is with the President, with the Secretaries and with the heads of bureaus. The Constitution and the law make them each responsible for all their subordinates, the selection of which the law imposes on them. If they have the instinct, each in his bureau and each in his sphere, to discover who is fit for this or that place, and the independence and courage to follow that instinct, civil service reform will be a success. I know of no other method that will prove a success; no system of rules will take the place of knowledge, and any such system will be likely, in the end, to work as bad as the present system of Congressional interference."

It is hard to get over such "common sense" talk. The people of this part of the country, without regard to party affiliations, talk very much as Senator Dawes is reported as talking. They will hold the President and Secretaries and the heads of bureaus responsible, each in his proper sphere, for the actions of their subordinates, no matter what system may be adopted for the selection of men for places. And they believe that the best way to secure efficient and faithful service is to appoint and permit men to hold over an attempt to kick them into something like decency by issuing orders forbidding them to take an active interest in politics or Sunday-schools.—*S. Louis Journal.*

An old rail splitter in Indiana put the quip on a fellow who chided him upon his bald head in these words: "Young man, when my head gets as soft as yours, I can raise hair to sell."

## CITY ITEMS.

Rainy weather.  
Streets flooded.  
Road bridges washed away.  
Shipping in port is very scarce.  
Fine weather for chills and fever.

HOUSES for rent or sale; Apply to W. P. CANADAY.  
Rice birds are plentiful in this market—selling at 20 and 25 cents per dozen.  
Major B. J. Burgess has returned to our city and will open his school in October.  
The Great Council of Imp. O. R. M. met in annual session at Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday last.  
Scuppernon grapes plentiful in this market, and sudden stoppages by slip ups more frequent in consequence.  
By order of acting Mayor Flanner the grape market is, hereafter to be situated on Second between Market and Dock streets. A good order.

The first monthly parade and drill of the Haver Light Infantry will take place on Monday afternoon, the 24th inst., and will be kept up regularly thereafter.  
FOR SALE.—Three horses, in splendid condition, cheap for cash.  
W. P. CANADAY.  
The September regatta, of the Carolina Yacht Club, will take place over the regular course at Wrightsville Sound, on Monday next, the 18th inst. Eight yachts are expected to participate in the race.  
CURE FOR SPRAIN.—Take one tablespoonful of honey, and same of salt, and the white of one egg; beat all well together for at least one hour—or two would be better. Let it stand an hour. Then anoint the sprained place freely; keep well rolled up with a good bandage.  
One house for rent on the corner of 4th and Walnut streets, in good order, \$8.00. Apply to Daniel O'Connor, next door west of Court House.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.—Under the Republican legislation the Justices of the Peace were allowed \$10 for taking the tax lists in the township, and making the abstracts. The Democratic Legislature, while the Republican Justices held, cut the same service down to \$6. But now that the State is filled with Democratic Justices they allow one dollar and a half per day, so that their Justices get from \$40 to \$50 for the same service for which the Republicans allowed \$10. How do the tax payers like this style of "reform"?

Two Houses for rent on Castle, between 6th and 7th streets, both two story. Apply to Daniel O'Connor.  
DON'T PUT THE POOR WORKING MAN DOWN.—This is the title of the greatest motto song ever published in America. Written and composed by Bobby Newcomb. Will be sung in almost every theatre in the land. PRICE 35 cents per copy. If you cannot get it from your regular Music Dealer, send to the publisher, F. W. HELMICK, No. 50 West 8th Street, CINCINNATI, O.  
CHORUS.  
Let capital shake hands with labor  
Let the poor have the bread that they can earn.  
For surely they need every penny.  
It is money quite easy to learn.  
Remember the poor love their children.  
So give them a smile, not a frown.  
Live, and let live, be your motto.  
Don't put the poor working man down.

Two houses for rent, on Third street, between Brunswick and Hanover streets, six rooms each. Apply to Daniel O'Connor, next door west of Court House.  
We learn from the Raleigh Observer that Camp Russell has been secured for the use and occupancy of the visiting military during Fair week. Our contemporary adds: "Camp Russell is the garrison recently occupied by the Federal troops and the barracks are in superb order, neat and clean, beautiful parade grounds, elegant kitchens, dining halls, a convenient distance from the heat of the city, in fact just the place best suited for the citizen soldiery that will be present at the Fair. There are good wells of water, cisterns, sinks, shaded groves, flower gardens, in short every attraction and convenience that the Government of the United States could possibly bestow upon it for the past twelve years. We learn that twenty-four volunteer companies are expected at the Fair, and at Camp Russell there is ample room for all, as the buildings and grounds occupy several acres."

IRENE BELL CANADAY, the eldest daughter of the editor of this paper, died at 3 o'clock on Saturday. This gentle flower followed by only two years her brother to his last rest, leaving only one child to the desolate and heart-stricken home. The funeral services were held at the residence of Mr. Canaday on Sunday at 3 o'clock, attended by many sympathizing friends.

Rev. Dr. Bernheim, the beloved Pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, who has been on a tour of about three months, through England, Germany and Switzerland, returned to this city on Wednesday last; he was met at the depot by quite a number of his congregation, who welcomed him back home. We are pleased to state that his health has greatly improved, and that he is looking exceedingly well. His trip was a very pleasant and enjoyable one.

Our thanks are due to C. B. Denson, Secretary and Superintendent of the State Agricultural Society, for a complimentary ticket to the approaching State Fair, to be held at Raleigh, commencing October 16th and closing on the 20th. Read the following letter from the Secretary:

Our prospects are most brilliant for the best fair ever held in North Carolina. The entries are very large in number. The display of grain, grasses, fruits, &c., by the Agricultural Department, will include every county in the State. The grand military review of the whole forces of the State, will be a striking feature, and the display by the various female schools in competition for the splendid Organ, value \$330, given for the best drawing, painting, embroidery and needlework, is another item of much interest. Very fine horses have entered for the races, and we anticipate a delightful time.

We learn that our city fathers have commenced ditching Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth. This is a work that should have been commenced at least three months ago, as the residents in that neighborhood have, since that time, been running fearful risks of ruining their health or losing their lives, to say nothing of the trouble and inconvenience to which they have been subjected in being compelled to wade through the stagnant water by which their residences was surrounded. The citizens in that neighborhood pay taxes to the city, and although they do not belong to the upper ten, are entitled to as much consideration at the hands of our city officials as that more favored class are. We are glad that the work has been commenced, and are satisfied that our Chief of Police will see that it is done in such a manner as will leave no cause for complaint hereafter.

MILITARY.—The Whiting Rifles gave the first ball of the season at the Rankin Engine House, on Friday evening last. The proceeds to be appropriated for the purchase of uniforms.  
A meeting of our German citizens was held on Friday evening the 7th inst., at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry, for the purpose of taking initiatory steps looking to the reorganization of the German Volunteers, one of the oldest volunteer organizations in the State prior to the war. A committee of four was appointed, to solicit members, who commenced their work on yesterday, and met with sufficient encouragement to justify the belief that before long the Company will appear in full force upon our streets.

At a regular meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry, held on Monday evening, the resignation of 1st Lieutenant N. H. Sprunt was accepted, and 2nd Lieutenant Jas. I. MacLee elected to fill the vacancy. Junior Second Lieutenant Thos. C. James was elected to the position made vacant by Lieut. MacLee's promotion, and Orleary Sergeant Geo. W. Baily was elected to the Junior Second Lieutenantcy.  
The Cape Fear Light Artillery, at a meeting held on Monday evening, unanimously resolved to visit Raleigh during the State Fair. They will carry two guns with them, and go into camp near Raleigh.  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At a meeting of County Commissioners held on Friday last, the following is the most important business transacted.  
Mr. Christian Heide was appointed overseer of the new public road from the city to the Appleson to the Federal Point road.  
A. R. Black, Esq., was appointed County Examiner.  
Jas. Smith was appointed Constable for Harnett, Nicholas Carr for Masonboro, Frank Moore for Cape Fear and T. O. Bunting for Wilmington Township.  
Blackwell Williams was appointed overseer of the Gordon road, through Cape Fear and Harnett Townships.  
The Auditing Committee submitted a report relative to gold coupons paid by the Treasurer on account of interest

on county bonds, and also a further report relative to the payment of four (4) bonds in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars each, together with coupons attached, which bonds and coupons were presented and destroyed by burning in the presence of the full Board.

A report from Commissioner David S. Sanders, of the committee for laying off School Districts, was received. It recommends that Harnett Township, except that portion within two miles of the city limits, be designated as School District No. 5, and that Capt. Lewis Pierce, Jourdon Nixon and Daniel C. Davis be appointed as the School Committee of said District; and that Cape Fear Township, except that portion within two miles of town, be designated as School District No. 6, and that Fred Johnson, William Moore and Cass Schriver be appointed as School Committee for the said District.

The Board then adjourned subject to call of the Chairman.  
The Board met in special session Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock; present, J. G. Wagner, Chairman, and Commissioners B. G. Worth, I. B. Grainger, D. S. Sanders and Duncan Holmes. A. R. Black, Esq., came forward and qualified according to law as School Examiner for the county of New Hanover.  
Frank Moore, Constable elect for Cape Fear Township, came before the Board and qualified according to the requirements of the law, tendering his official bond in the sum of \$500 with Claus Schriver and Jackson Wood as sureties, which was, on motion, ordered received and placed on file.  
Nicholas Carr, Constable elect for Masonboro Township, came forward and qualified according to law tendering his official bond in the sum of \$1,000, with Geo. F. Tilley and A. C. H. Fincken as sureties, which was on motion ordered received, put on record and placed on file.

On motion, it was ordered that the bond of the Constable of Wilmington Township be fixed at \$1,000.  
On motion, it was ordered that all township claims against townships which have no funds be referred to the County Attorney, to report on the liability of the county with regard to such claims.  
On motion, J. W. Moody was granted license to sell spirituous liquors in the city of Wilmington.

The Board then proceeded to draw the regular venire of jurors for the October term of the Criminal Court as follows:  
First Week.—Edmund Lilly, Julius F. A. Reaves, Samuel S. Nixon, Jos. H. Neff, Allen Evans, Jas. C. Stevenson, Jos. Sharpless, David Jones, Wilkes Morris, Isham Sweet, W. M. Hankins, W. M. Collins.  
Second Week.—G. Boney, Peter Timms, Samuel N. Cannon, Virg. I. Hill, C. C. Morse, Newton Gillilan, Wright Dixon, Charles H. King, Samuel Merrick, L. Megginny, C. M. McAustin, Thomas Franks, Ellis Dudley, Daniel O'Connor, E. F. Bryant, James Walton, Dedrich Steljes, A. Schriver.

On motion, it was ordered that the Chairman be authorized to complete a contract with Dr. A. E. Wright for certain specified duties in connection with Coroner's inquests, examining the insane and attending the out-door poor beyond the limits of the city, for the sum of \$200 per annum.  
On motion, the Board adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.  
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met at the City Hall Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in called session, present, Aldermen Flanner, Mayor pro tem., and Myers, Bowden, Von-Glahn, Vallery, King and Hill.  
Being a called meeting the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.  
The Committee on Finance made the following report, which on motion, was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Aldermen, at the meeting held July 31st, 1877, deeming it wise and prudent, and believing a larger revenue would result, did reduce the tax on retail liquor dealers to \$10 per month, and that on wholesale dealers to \$15 per month; and, whereas, it requires the concurrent action of the Board of Audit and Finance to levy taxes, and said Board of Audit and Finance refusing to agree to such reduction, it is hereby

Ordered, That the tax be fixed at the amount agreed upon by the Board of Aldermen, and sanctioned in by the Board of Audit and Finance, at the meeting held July 30th, 1877, namely, \$12.50 per month for retail dealers, and \$20 per month for wholesale dealers.  
Applications from the Wilmington Light Infantry to rent or lease the City Hall for drilling purposes, was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.  
A communication from the Board of Audit and Finance was read.  
On motion the Board then adjourned.

## [PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

Of late a great deal has been said, and quite a *furor* created, in regard to special retail liquor license, resulting in a controversy between the liquor dealer and a so-called Board of Audit and Finance, an institution never known to have existed heretofore in the good old times of Wilmington. Still if such is called an evil, there is still another, worthy of mention: Since an all-wise body, which in the city of Raleigh once upon a time, assembled to legislate and prescribe rates for the good government, not only of the Old North State at large, but also for the ruling of municipalities, it came to pass that an immense number of knowing ones were erected magistrates to enforce obedience to said laws; and whereas, some of the establishments are now open for the transaction of all matters of business, whether the same be legitimate or otherwise, I, therefore, trespass, with your permission, upon your valuable space, to call attention to a few items, said to have happened of late in magisterial circles.

Few days ago a J. P. sent for persons of doubtful character, to procure a witness or witnesses against a retail liquor dealer, bearing a charge for selling liquor to minors. After considerable trouble the necessary witnesses, in the shape of two lewd women were procured, whereupon the warrants were issued and the party bound over for a hearing.  
Now, I admit that there is a state law (and a just one) to prohibit the sale of liquors to minors, but the question here arises, does a magistrate constitute a grand jury to examine any number of witnesses before he can find one who will, by compulsion, make the affidavit on which a criminal charge can be based? Next an officer of the law was approached to visit certain bar rooms on the Sabbath day and try to obtain spirituous liquors on payment, and report thereon at office, so that costs could be made. All of which the officer respectfully declined. This man of law needs make a living out of his office, but is loath to do so, Mr. Editor, that instead of mending ways, it encouraged the breaking of the same. Or, in plain words, is not the receiver equally guilty as the thief?

One more instance. This same man of law interrogated a few days ago, a student of law, asking a report and communication of names of persons who were in the habit of playing cards, dominoes, &c., in public places for drinks or money, the same being a grave violation of the law, and costs would consequently have to be paid. This officer also declined, stating that he was not a constable for such business.  
Will visit, probably, another of the B. Select offices, at leisure hours, and report facts accordingly in the next issue of this paper.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC  
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED  
Literature, science and Art, will be issued in Wilmington, N. C., October 1st, 1877. The contents of each number will include several of the most distinguished authors of the present day.  
A serial story, poems, sketches, reviews, scientific and historical articles will appear in every number. The Magazine will contain only original literature.  
The South Atlantic State will be canvassed by an energetic agent.  
Subscription, one year, \$3; single copy, 25 cents.  
ADVERTISING TERMS.  
One page, one year, \$10.00  
Half page, one year, \$6.00  
Quarter page, one year, \$4.00  
One-eighth page, one year, \$2.00  
One page, one insertion, \$1.00  
Half page, one insertion, \$0.50  
Quarter page, one insertion, \$0.25  
One-eighth page, one insertion, \$0.125  
Local subscriptions received and Magazine sent at the city bookstores. Contracts for advertising made and subscriptions received at the office of Messrs. Jackson & Bell, Book and Job Printers.  
All communications should be addressed to Mrs. C. C. W. HALL, Editor and Proprietor, Sept. 7-17.

## STREET CARS.

ON and AFTER MONDAY NEXT the STREET CARS will commence running at 6 o'clock in the morning, and run every 15 minutes, each way from the Market House, until 8:30 o'clock, except Saturdays, when they will run until 10:30 o'clock.  
The Cars will alternate between the Cemetery and Brooklyn.  
There will be a car to the Cemetery every 15 minutes, also one to Brooklyn, every 15 minutes.  
There will be a sign on the rear of the Car fast over the dash board, designating which place the Car is going—either Brooklyn or the Cemetery.  
Persons wishing to take the cars on either of the three routes, will find the street cars the cheapest and most comfortable way of reaching them. Persons arriving in the city will always find a car at the upper end of Front street, near Union Depot, which will take them to any of the three lines.  
There are from 10 to 15 cars running in the city every day, and it is very cheap. The cars will run on the Union Depot line, and will stop at the following places: Union Depot, Washington, and the City Hall. Persons are requested to report any irregularities to the Board of Aldermen, at the City Hall, August 25-27.

Persons are requested to report any irregularities to the Board of Aldermen, at the City Hall, August 25-27.