THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1881.

Congressman Hubbs, from the Second North Carolina District, was called home on last Sunday by the sudden death of his child.

Judge Houk, of Tennessee, is considered the leader of the southern Republicans in the House, and an able leader he is, too.

The new five cent postage stamp will be put in circulation about February 1st. It is called the Garfield stamp, as it bears his portrait on its face.

The Special Committee of the Senate to investigate irregularities of the contingent funnd of the Treasury Department, appointed on the motion of Senator Sherman, held its first session last Monday.

Thos. C. Acton, of New York, has been appointed sub-Treasurer of the United States in place of Hillhouse, resigned. Mr. Acton is a prominent man in New York politics, and is a pronounced Conkling man.

Revision of the tariff seems to be giving the members of Congress considerable trouble, particularly the Democratic portion of them. They are badly split on the question, with no hope of an agreement.

We publish in another column an editorial of Dr. J. J. Mott, chairman of the State Republican Committee of North Carolina, by a reporter of the *National Republican*, of Washington, D. C. The views of Dr. Mott are pointedly expressed, and show the true state of affairs in the politics of the state. Dr. Mott is right in all he says, and particularly so about the people being the Mahone's of North Carolina.

DEATH OF HENRY NUTT.

On Sunday last, at 5 o'clock p. m., one of the most honorable and valuable citizens of this city and state paid the debt that we all must pay sooner or later. Henry Nutt is dead. How sad the *word* sounds when used about ordinary persons, but it is terrible when used concerning one who stood as high in the respect of the entire people of North Carolina, as did the subject of this article. He was truly a good and useful man and valuable citizen. Mr. Nutt was in his 74th year—old in years yet young in his general conduct, he had lived a long and useful life. Entering in business when quite young, he soon became one of the leading merchants and business men of this city; always foremost in public enterprises, he had as much, if not more to do with the general prosperity of this city, previous to the war, than any other one man here, and when the rebellion came on he was one of the wealthiest men in Wilmington. His money was made by hard work and honest, square dealing with his fellow man.

The construction of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad was to a very large extent due to Henry Nutt. He was one of the largest subscribers to the Wilton & Manchester railroad, and served for many years as a director; he was twice tendered the Presidency of the road by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, but on account of private business declined the honor. He was a large stockholder in the Deep River Navigation Company, and was urged by both stockholders and citizens to accept the position of President of said Company, but refused. He was exceedingly well posted concerning the history of the city, and the men of the olden times.

After the war, Mr. Nutt having retired from business, turned his attention entirely to the future prosperity of this city, and being a man of great ability and judgment, he knew the first thing to be accomplished was to have our river and harbor improved that larger ships could come to the wharves of the city. He therefore went to work agitating the question among our business men; the Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting to consider the question, and many of those who now claim great credit for the present improvements, did at that time everything in their power against Mr. Nutt's propositions. Notwithstanding the outspoken opposition of some, and the coldness of nearly all of the business men to his pet scheme, he finally succeeded in having a committee appointed to visit Washington and lay the matter before Congress. He was made chairman of the committee, and spent many months at the captol looking after our interests, finally succeeding in getting an appropriation. The work was commenced, he following it up like an able and zealous servant, watching every movement, reporting all that was done, in detail, to the Chamber of Commerce, for eight years, without personal reward or the hope of reward, and at last the wish of his life was in part realized. New Inlet was closed. Mr. Nutt, with his little grand-child, the daughter of Mr. Oscar G. Parsley, in his arms, walked across on the stone work, from end to end, dry footed. The channel at the mouth of the river at once commenced improving. Then, for the first time, the doubts were removed, and those who had sneered at Mr. Nutt now commenced claiming part of the credit, and from that day certain men began to show considerable jealousy of the honorable laurels worn so modestly by him, and finally they drove him from the work. For three years the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce refused to allow his reports to be published, or to call meetings of the Chamber so Mr. Nutt could make his written reports to that body. The writer of this being in personal consultation often with him, could see the very great mortification with which he submitted to these official insults, saying but little concerning them, from the fear of injuring the work that he loved so dearly. And finally an open rupture took place between A. H. VanBokkelen, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Nutt in our presence, Mr. VanBokkelen outrageously insulting him but on the presentation of Mr. Nutt's cane to Mr. VanBokkelen's nose he did not repeat his cowardly conduct. Mr. Henry Nutt was a very modest and unassuming gentleman, but brave as a lion when aroused.

Some time during the month of October Mr. Nutt tendered his resignation of the chairmanship of the river and bar improvement committee, a position he had held for eleven years, and for eight years he was allowed to serve to the credit of himself and his committee. From the time he was virtually driven from an active participation in the work, the detailed management of it has been exceedingly disgraceful, Bacon and VanBokkelen insulting and snubbing him on all occasions, they finally accomplished their great aim, and forced him to resign, and from that day Mr. Nutt's health has been failing, caused by the conduct of those who had charge of the work. He could see why they had such antipathy to him and it mortified kim to think that the improvement was made to serve such base purposes, until on Sunday last, in the ripe old age of 74, a beloved husband and father, and a high toned, honorable, christian gentleman and citizen, breathed his last. We honestly believe that the early death of Henry Nutt, Esq., is due to the treatment he received at the hands of A. H. VanBokkelen and Henry Bacon.

But the name of Henry Nutt will live among the great men of the 19th century. He has a monument across New Inlet that will stand for all ages. The loss to this city cannot and will never be repaired. He has gone; peace to his ashes.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning last at St. John's Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery.

HON. THOMAS S. LUTTERLOH.

This gentleman was in our city on Monday last, on his way home from Savannah, Ga., and paid us a call. We found him in fine spirits, politically.—He says the anti-Bourbon Democracy combination is gaining ground every day. The people, he says, are tired of the corrupt ring that now has charge of state affairs, and the Democratic prohibition bill was the "last hair that broke the camels back;" that the people had submitted to have their rights taken from them in local self government by Jarvis and his crowd; they had submitted to many other flagrant outrages, but at last they were aroused by the prohibition bill and voted it down, now while they are at it they intend to have the right to elect their own local officers, and will retire the present prohibition state government to the shades of private life.

Mr. Lutterloh has no doubt but what the state is Republican by 25,000 majority, but he says, notwithstanding all that, he is in favor of a combination with the liberal Democrats who are in favor of "a free ballot and a fair count," "local self-government," and equal rights to all men before the law. With such a combination the state will be carried by 50,000 majority.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Gen. Joseph Johnston says that Jeff. Davis had $2,500,000 when he left Richmond, just before Grant come in. From the way the poor Confederate soldiers fared we should not be surprised to hear that he had even more than that amount.

And now there is another report about Mrs. Abraham Lincoln—she has gone blind this time. What next.

Captain H. H. Riddleberger, of the Readjuster party, has been elected U. S. Senator from Virginia by a hand some majority. The Democrats voted for the present incumbent, Senator Johnson—a few straightout Republicans voted for General Wickham. The state of Virginia will now be represented in Congress by two Senators and four Representatives who are anti-bourbon Democrats, and four straight bourbons, as members of the House.

The Small-pox is raging in Chicago, Baltimore, Richmond and several other cities north of us.

Another Democratic defaulter, W. E. Derring has just run off with $25,000 in New Orleans. And still they come.

Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed *Good Coffee*. jt

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Will close on the 1st day of January, so it is reported. From those who have been there we learn that it is a great success, and will certainly result very greatly to the benefit of the country. It has brought the people of the whole Union together and they know each other better than they did before. The northern farmer, mechanic and merchant has been south and seen and talked face to face with the southern farmer, mechanic and merchant, and they have learned that their interests are mutual—what will benefit the one will the other; the same sun shines on all, and the same laws have got to be made for, and respected by all. Such gatherings will do more to stop the south calling northern people Yankees and the north from calling southern people rebels than anything that can be done. We want more of them. It is the business men who are going to rule the world, and they will force politicians to pass wholesome laws to protect all alike, and the sooner the southern business man finds that it is his duty to stop abusing the Yankee, and treat him as an associate and brother, the better it will be for him.—It is to the interest of the Democratic politician to keep up the sectional feeling and hatred of the northern people and the United States government; but not so with the business man, he wants peace, harmony and the best of feeling if he expects to succeed, and to do that he must vote for men who are in favor of the government.

The following resolutions were adopted in the House of Representatives at Washington on Wednesday last:

WHEREAS, The melancholy event of the violent and tragic death of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, having occurred during the recess of Congress, and the two houses of Congress sharing in the general grief, and desiring to manifest their sensibility on the occasion of public bereavement.

Resolved, That the two houses of Congress will assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on a day and hour to be fixed and announced by a joint committee, and that in the presence of the two houses there assembled an address on the life and character of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, be pronounced by Hon. James G. Blaine, and that the President of the Senate *pro tem.*, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be requested to invite the President and ex-Presidents of the United States, the heads of the several departments, the Judges of the Supreme Court, representatives of foreign governments, the Governors of the several states, the General of the Army, the Admiral of the Navy, and such officers as have received the thanks of Congress.

Resolved, further, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield, and to assure her of the profound sympathy of the two houses of Congress for her deep personal affliction, and their sincere condolence for the late national bereavement.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Frederick T. Frelingheusen, of New Jersey, has been nominated and unanimously confirmed as Secretary of State, in place of Hon. James G. Blaine, resigned.

Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia, has been made Attorney General in place of Wayne MacVeagh, vamboost.

J. C. Bancroft Davis has been appointed First Assistant Secretary of State, in place of Mr. —— Hilt, resigned to accept the Presidency of a Bank.

Postmaster General Thos. L. James has tendered his resignation to take effect 1st January, 1882.

It is reported that Secretary of the Navy, Hunt, of Louisiana, is soon to retire from the Cabinet, and will accept the vacancy on Court of Claims, made vacant by the resignation of Bancroft Davis, who accepted Assistant Secretaryship of State.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Wednesday to the 5th day of January. We wish them a pleasant Christmas.

Ex-Senator Timothy O. Howe, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Postmaster-General, and will assume the office on 1st of January next.

Judge Horace Grey, of Massachusetts, was nominated Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and was confirmed by the Senate on Tuesday last.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Wm. H. Trescutt, to be Special Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republics of Chilli, Peru and Bolivia.

Yesterday Hon. William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, called upon President Arthur for the purpose of advocating the retention of a friend of his in office in Florida. He said that the only objection made against his friend was that he had not worked very hard for Garfield and Arthur. "But," continued William E., with a wink, "he worked as hard for Garfield and Arthur as he dared to *under the late administration*." A broad smile on the countenance of "the administration" showed that he understood the italic words thoroughly. That'll do, William E. There's a trace of true attic salt in it that makes it palatable.—*National Republican.*

The wife of Mr. Hobbs, one of the jury of the Guiteau trial at Washington, died on the 19th and was buried on the 21st.

Mr. Brownlow, Doorkeeper of the House, was called home Monday by sickness in his family.

Ex-Senator Blaine has abandoned his expected southern tour this winter, and will reside in Washington, D. C., and entertain as usual.

The only law passed by this Congress is the act giving Mrs. Garfield the franking privilege for life. It has passed both Houses and has been signed by the President.

The excitement in the different Departments at Washington is very great, owing to the many changes that have taken place and are about to take place in the heads of the Departments in the different Bureaus and in the Divisions. No one knows whose head is next. All are looking for the fall of the axe which will sever their official heads, yet hoping to escape it.

Ex-Marshal Wallace, T. M. Johnson and Baldwin, the present incumbent, are all candidates for the Collectorship at Charleston, S. C., and all in Washington urging their claims. Mr. Johnson is a good man, a square Republican, and if appointed will make a good officer.

Ex-Secretary of State, James G. Blaine, gave a reception to his successor, Hon. Frederick T. Frelingheuysen, on Monday evening last. The *National Republican* says it was one of the most brilliant affairs that ever took place in Washington. A larger number of distinguished persons were present than ever before attended a reception at the Capital, the President, Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, high officers of the Army and Navy, distinguished citizens, and every foreign representative. The *National Republican*, in closing a long and exceedingly complimentary description of the reception, says:

The guests in retiring felt a kindly regret at losing from public life a gentleman who has always, even when official duties weighed heaviest, found opportunity to dispense generous hospitality and afford social entertainment for his large circle of admiring friends. The admirable tact, suavity of manner, happy flow of conversation, and ready fund of anecdote possessed by Mr. Blaine peculiarly fit him to shine socially, and probably no house in Washington is freighted with more pleasant memories of delightful social enjoyments than that of the ex-Secretary of State, the lights of which are but just going out, and the blaze of last night's entertainment is just fading away as this account is being written.

Hon. Geo. M. Huskin has been nominated by the President, Attorney for the southern district of Alabama.

Hon. Orlando Hubbs, during his absence, is paired with Mr. Converse.

[Correspondence of the North State.]

Why Not Impeach Jarvis?

TARBORO, N. C., Dec. 10, 1881.

The fact that the feeling of ill-concealed contempt for Governor Jarvis in the minds of those of the Democratic party throughout the state not directly connected with this machine, has been steadily growing since his inauguration, Republicans, all of whom abhor him as a receiver of stolen goods, in that through the means of the boldest frauds in the eastern part of the state ever perpetrated in North Carolina, he today occupies the Executive chair to which Ralph P. Buxton was elected had the popular will been honestly ascertained, were in a condition to be gratified rather than surprised at the following editorial from the *Newbernian*, of the 12th of November, as a sign that the brave people of North Carolina no longer to condone the great fraud by virtue of which Thos. J. Jarvis exercises the functions of Governor:

"But the unpleasant news is traveling, and by underground telegraph has reached this office, that demagogueism is possessing T. J. Jarvis—and almost an unholy ambition has seised him and made him its own.

"That the man, in fact the Governor of the bravest people that the bright smiles of Heaven ever shone upon, *should stoop and bend himself to dollars and cents*, makes us blush for our own manhood.

"Have we arrived—maybe all too soon—let us pause—can it be possible, that a successor of Manly, of Graham, Reid, of Bragg,—of that glorious Ellis, who unfolded to our vision an emblem of freedom, which we followed through showers of grapes and shell—and are to-day proud of our following—can it be possible, that the chosen one of the *present* Democracy has fallen *prostrate and surrendered all his manhood to Moloch?*

"We are loth to think so.

"We stood in the *rocks* in 1880. The name of T. J. Jarvis was our watchword and battle-cry.

"Because he was an eastern man; because he was a Confederate officer,—and because, like us, he was a Democrat—sometimes called Bourbon—we wrote his name upon our beast, and determined that it should be written upon the ticket we voted for Governor. When T. J. Jarvis was nominated, we were more than pleased.

"Must it so be, that we, who have been so loud-tongued in praise, must now keep silent or bite our tongue in shame? And has it come to this at last?"

Bearing in mind that hitherto the editor of the *Newbernian* has been Jarvis' swift champion; that whatever we may think of Mr. Latham's (the editor's) Bourbon Democracy, he is nevertheless a man, who, in the face of adversity, squares to the rule of strict integrity, and the above expression of his shame and disgust is honest—what a commentary this editorial is!

Recently Gov. Jarvis, in answer to the conviction of his guilt that has forced itself on public sentiment, awakened, as it was, by the several papers which followed in the wake of the *Newbernian*, has published a cringing article in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, his organ, attempting to justify his relations with the Richmond & Danville people. As Republicans we have nothing to do with the family fight between Messrs. Vance, Jarvis and Worth; but it is within our province, as a party, to take advantage, in a legitimate way, of any facts that may have come to the surface in the melee. So in reviewing the history of this railroad business in the discussions from *Democratic* sources, we discover:

1. About the time for the meeting of the Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, and other officers, in order to beat Judge Fowle, Gov. Jarvis made a bargain with the Richmond and Danville people by which that monopoly was to give him the nomination and in consideration therefor he was to turn over to them the office of Governor as to the railroad policy of the state.

2. Pending the election Best's syndicate came to grief and the matter of the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad was about to end in disaster to the Democratic ticket. Jarvis hastens to Col. A. B. Andrews, the R. & D manipulator in North Carolina, with additional promises and guarantees. Andrews shelled out the *cash*, and the election (so called) was saved.

3. After the election, Jarvis being duly installed, the monopoly, known as the Richmond and Danville Syndicate, feeling secure in its possession of the Executive, began measures to reap the harvest of the corrupt bargain made, which subsequently brought Vance to his feet; and Jarvis by way of covering his tracks wrote a saucy letter to the syndicate with dire threats as to what he should do should the R. & D. people persist in their discriminations and extortions against the North Carolina cities and towns and the public at large, said letter being thoroughly understood by the syndicate and as well seen through by the people *as the merest feint*.

4. Then the irrepressible Best gets up another syndicate, this time in Boston, and probably by ways that were dark and tricks that were vain, obtains from Vance, Jarvis and Worth, Commissioners, a written pledge to declare, upon certain conditions, a forfeiture of the contract under which the Raleigh and Danville monopoly held the Western North Carolina Railroad. The contingency on which the forfeiture was to be made happened; Vance proposes to stand up to the rack, Andrews gets wind of the news, collars Jarvis, Jarvis flies the track, inviggles Worth into signing an agreement for an extension of time to the Raleigh and Danville people; Worth afterwards hopes he *hasn't played the devil*, then Jarvis refuses to deliver the goods to Best and laughs at—Vance!

Note that this was the straw that broke editor Latham's back, who clearly intimates that the *consideration* which Jarvis, *after the election*, received from the Raleigh and Danville was a *valuable* one, his words being, "that the man (Jarvis) should stoop and bend himself to dollars and cents."

Again: Gov. Jarvis, in the *News and Observer* card above alluded to, says:

"I, at the time of my inaugural address, urged the creation of a railroad commission, composed of three of our best citizens. For cause, *which need not now be given*, the measure did not become a law, although both Houses by very large majorities favored it."

Hereby hangs a tale which it may be the writer can unfold. The people restive under the oppressive measures of certain railroads demand relief. The last legislature, appreciating this, undertook to enact the necessary legislation. Mr. Thomas, the excellent representative from Davidson county, after an arduous struggle succeeded in getting through the House a bill with plenary powers to check the railroads.—This bill was duly sent to the Senate, at least three weeks before the adjournment. It was promptly referred to the committee on internal improvements of which Senator, Staples of Guilford, was chairman. Notwithstanding the fact that myself and other Senators who were the warm friends of the measure arose in our places day after day and asked Colonel Staples for a report on the bill so that it might have a hearing by the Senate, a decided majority of which favored it, the blond fox from Guilford kept dodging and doubling until about two days before the adjournment, when his committee instructed Mr. Dortch, the Senator from Wayne, to report a substitute which emasculated the House bill of all its effective provisions, Colonel Staples well knowing the friends of the railroad commission would not have such a bastard, and further, that if they would, the substitute would not restrain the railroads, and that it would be impossible in the closing days of the session to get the House to act upon the substitute. Thus by pocketing the House bill, the matter of a railroad commission was defeated. Did Governor Jarvis have a hand in this? Beyond question, judging from the surrounding circumstances. It was an open secret that Staples was his representative in the Senate; it was an open secret that Staples was of retained counsel for the Raleigh and Danville people; it was an open secret that Staples throttled the bill; it was notorious that the agents of the Raleigh and Danville syndicate were present in person, lobying against the passage of the bill; no one doubted Jarvis's intimate relations with and slavish subserviency to the Raleigh and Danville Syndicate. Then if at the time of his inaugural address, Governor Jarvis was so terribly in earnest in urging a railroad commission, why, if he intended interfering in the matter, did he at this time, when one House had already passed the bill, not help its passage in the Senate, or why was the opposition confined almost exclusively to his lieutenants? If it be true that he caused the defeat of the bill, what spirit other than the order of the Richmond and Danville railroad changed his dream, why should he be so ready to obey the orders of that concern—why? And, dear Governor, will you please explain in your next paper what were the causes that prevented the "measure becoming a law although both Houses by *large majorities favored it*?" Verily, honest George Latham, Democrat as he is, had just cause to hang his head in shame in common with the decent people of the state of North Carolina!

Let the candid reader reflect upon Governor Jarvis's conduct in regard to railroad matters before the election of 1880, when he succeeded the unexpired term of Governor Vance who was sent to the United States Senate; let the candid reader reflect upon the conduct of Thomas J. Jarvis, as to railroad matters during the official term he is now serving; let the candid reader reflect that Democratic editors with shame and disgust, publish him as a bribe taker, as a man who has bargained and sold the Governor's office to a foreign syndicate that has inserted its poisonous fangs into the body politic and is sucking the life blood out of our people, as a thing of shame that has betrayed his high trust, with the oath of office, solemn as it is, fresh on his lips; then will not this candid reader rise above party feeling and demand that the House of Representatives of the next Legislature present to the Senate as a high Court of Impeachment the name of Thomas Jefferson Jarvis for high crimes and misdemeanors in office!

WALTER P. WILLIAMSOM.

State Items.

J. B. Abbott, editor of the "Lodge," of Newbern, has been quite sick.

Hon. Frank Dancy, Mayor of Tarboro, has been on a visit north.

Pender county Superior Court has been in session the past week, Judge Shipp presiding.

A man was murdered at Wilson, N. C., on Monday night last, and then laid on the railroad track so the train would pass over him. This was done to cover up the crime.

Dorsey Battle, for many years editor of the "Southerner," at Tarboro, N. C., has retired from the paper, and will in future practice his profession of the law. We wish him success.

The "Falcon," of Elizabeth City, comes to us this week as a daily. We hope the enterprise will prove successful, notwithstanding the politics of the paper, which are very mean, being Democratic.

Charles N. Hunter, Esq., of Raleigh, has accepted the position of associate editor of the "Banner," of that city.—Mr. Hunter is an able writer, a cultivated gentleman, and the "Banner" is to be complimented on being so fortunate as to obtain his valuable services.

Colonel O. H. Dockery, the wheel horse of the sixth district, has paid Atlanta a visit with his family. We hope he had a pleasant trip, though we doubt it, from the fact that he certainly had trouble in getting any North Carolina "pine top" in that city.

The work of widening and deepening of Harlow's canal, connecting Newport river with the Neuse river, has commenced. One dredge boat is at work and it is the intention of the managers to place another on soon. This is a very important work for Carteret and Craven counties, and we are much gratified at their good fortune.

H. R. S. S. Cox, Congressman from the Raleigh district, boards at the Riggs House in Washington. We only give the initials of his name, from the fact that we suppose everybody knows his full christian name; but in case there are any who do not, we will give it.—The H. is for Hold, the R. is for Robeson, one S. is for Save, and the other is for State. Properly translated it is, "Hold Robeson and Save the State."

The "Bugle," of Goldsboro, Dec. 19, says that the passenger train due here at 12.05 this morning did not arrive until 10 o'clock. The delay was caused by the placing of cross ties in a cattle guard near Harrisburg, station this side of Charlotte. The first truck under the engine was knocked out and other damage done the train; but fortunately no one was hurt. The attempts to wreck trains are getting too frequent, and the railroad authorities are doing all in their power to bring the offenders to justice.

Hon. James Rumley, Clerk of the Superior Court of Carteret county, died about the 15th instant. He had been one of the most useful men in the old county. He was in the constant service of those people for over 40 years. In 1875 a member of the constitutional convention: the whole of his life was one of praise, except his acts in said convention, when the part he took was very questionable, and in fact disgraceful, voting as he did, against his conscience, to retain the two members from Robeson county in their seats, that he knew were obtained by fraud, and we have reason to believe that to the day of his death he regretted his acts in that particular. And had it not been for the influence over him of corrupt men, whom he had confidence in, he would have never been guilty of such an outrage. He will be greatly missed by the good people of Carteret county, who had so often honored him with their confidence.

No More Hard Times

If you will stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good healthy food, cheaper and better clothing, get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and put your trust in that simple, pure remedy, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, you will see good times and have good health.—*Chronicle.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

SHERIFF HANGING!

I AM NOT THE SHERIFF, BUT I WILL do the handsomest

Paper Hanging

Of any man in the State. I have

Shades

Of all kinds and qualities. The prettiest in the market.

UPHOLSTERING

AND

REFITT NG

Of old furniture done in the most substantial manner.

Carpets cut, made and put down.

TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

GOODS AND WORK GUARANTEED.

BENJ. F. WHITE,

Market between 3d and 4d street.

nov 6—tf

Coal and Wood!

GRATE, STOVE AND CHEST NUT SIZES

Best Quality RED and WHITE ASH

WOOD.

OAK,

ASH,

LIGHTWOOD, &c.

Very low. Sawed for Stoves or in long sticks, by

J. A. SPRINGER.

nov 20-1m

GLOBE SALOON!

16 Market St.

CAPT. JIM MCGOWAN WILL FURNISH the best Whiskey for the Money in the City.

Fine Cigars, Oysters, &c. Call and see him

oct 30-1y

WATER WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having engaged a competent and experienced PLUMBER, from the North, beg to notify the public that they will hereafter combine with their present Iron and Copper Work the business of

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

By doing FIRST CLASS WORK at reasonable prices they hope to merit any order their customers may leave with them.

dec 4-1m HART, BAILY & CO.

RAIL ROAD.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Dec. 17th, 1881.

Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Wilmington and Jacksonville Rail Road will opened at J. L. Bostwick's Store on Front between Market and Princess Streets, and at Geo. Myers' Store on Front between Market and Dock Streets. All who wish to aid this enterprise will please call and subscribe. I shall take subscription books along the route myself.

E. P. MARTIN.

dec 19 2t

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. E. JEVERS,

Second St., 1d door below Post Office.

dec 19 1y

French Confectionary.

I am now prepared to furnish the best and cheapest confectionary in Confectionery in town at the lowest prices. One thousand pounds of Gum Drops at 12½ cents per lb.

ZIMMERMAN'S,

Cor. Second and Princess sts.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY—IN PROBATE COURT.

Julius Ellinger and Edmund Ellinger, partners in trade under the firm name of Julius Ellinger & Co., Plaintiffs,

against

E. C. Myers, Administrator of George Myers, deceased, Defendant.

THE CREDITORS of the Estate of said George Myers are hereby notified that a Creditors' bill has this day been filed by the Plaintiffs against the Defendant, to recover a settlement of the testator's affairs according to law. All creditors of said estate are hereby further notified to appear before the undersigned, at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before Monday, January 9th, 1882, and file the evidence of their claims, or they will be prevented from participating in the assets of said estate.

E. VARAMBLE, Clerk Sup'r Court.

dec 6-4t New Hanover County.

BEST business you can engage in, or anything else, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at home. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.