

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV.

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WILMINGTON POST

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REGULAR REPUBLICAN New Hanover County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Superior Court, STACEY VANAMRINGE.

For Sheriff, STEPHEN H. MANNING.

For Register of Deeds, JOSEPH E. SAMPSON.

For County Treasurer, OWEN BURNLEY.

For Coroner, EDWARD D. HEWLETT.

For Surveyor, LEMUEL D. CHERRY.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator, HENRY E. SCOTT.

For House of Representatives, WILLIAM H. WADDELL, EUSTACE E. GREENE.

For Constable—Wilmington Township, ROBERT SWEAT.

Meeting of the Houses.

SCENE—Democratic Headquarters. The dullness and desolation shows that it is under the control of General Apathy, who has been placed in command by the governing committee, consisting of Messrs. Prohibition, County Government, Bourbonism, Democratic inconsistency and broken promises, social ostracism and business proscription.

Vance and Bennett in a confidential chat.

Bennett—Look here, Price gave me thunder down below the other day.

Vance—Why, you didn't let him catch you, did you? You bet he never catches me. When he is in the east I am in the west; when he is in the west I am in the east.

Bennett—Say, Vance, you know how Price gets after the Democratic party for taking up Greeley. How he says there was no bond of sympathy between Greeley and the Democratic party except that Greeley wanted office and so did the Democratic party and how Price says that when they charge Liberals with deserting the Democratic party they ought to recollect how their party deserted every Democratic principle in making Greeley their standard bearer, a man who as you and I know was utterly antagonistic to every principle of the Democratic party as Price says. Price says then the Democratic party deserted all their principles.

Now, say Vance, that is a pretty hard hit, and the devil of it is, it's true. Now how in thunder would you get around that?

Vance—Well, you know I used to tell the boys a joke about the Democratic party being in the ditch, and did not care whether it was a Democratic horse or a Republican jackass that pulled them out. But somehow the people have got tired of jokes, and want to hear some reason and argument; one day an infernal cuss in the crowd asked me that in case the Republican jackass pulled the Democratic party out of the ditch, wouldn't it have been the braying of the jackass that the Democratic party would have had, and not the neighing of a Democratic horse. Well knowing that old Greeley was a man of strong prejudices and iron will, who surrendered none of his principles in accepting the nomination, I knew it would have to be his policy that the Democratic party would have to agree to, and not his agreeing to their policy, and so like the poor boy at the frolic, I had nothing to say to the infernal cuss. You wouldn't catch me opening my mouth then, I was too much afraid of getting my foot in it.

Bennett—Well, that is pretty bad. It is no wonder Price got the best of me. I ought to have kept out of his way.

But how in thunder did we Democrats manage to get the issues so dead against us.

Vance—Why, how is that?

Bennett—Well, Price goes on to say that we solidified the white vote in the west in favor of the Democratic party in the past, by holding up to the public indignation the revenue officers and got our representatives elected to congress on promises made the people that

if the Democrats had a majority in congress we would repeal the "odious revenue laws, or else lop off some of their most objectionable features. He says that you were one of those that did so, and that he helped you, but that when the Democrats got control of both houses of congress so far from repealing the law, or any of its objectionable features, that we Democrats passed a law allowing revenue officers to destroy any illicit distillery where the value of the property was less than five hundred dollars, thus allowing poor men to be crushed out without trial by judge or jury, that the Democratic congress appropriated one hundred thousand dollars a year, for three years, to pay spies and informers to probe around a man's barn and premises, and dog his footsteps to catch him dealing in a little contraband tobacco or whiskey, and that the same body passed a law allowing U. S. Deputy Marshals to arrest violators of the revenue law without any warrant whatever. Oh, I tell you Vance, he gave us fits.

Vance—Well, you denied all of that of course?

Bennett—Well, no, that is just what bothered me. Price referred to the Congressional Record, date and page, and said if anybody denied it, or was doubtful about it, there was the book. Of course I could not deny it then.

Vance—Well, what did you do then.

Bennett—As you said just now, like the poor boy at the frolic, I had nothing to say. But Price did give us thunder on the county government. Say Vance, don't you think we are getting the worst of that.

Vance—Not at all. Why, you see, (with a wink) our statement in the platform that we were not wedded to any particular form of county government, helps us like thunder. Out in the west where the Democrats are opposed to the present system we say we are opposed also, as my brother Bob does. Oh, I tell you Bob is sharp. In the east we tell the Democrats we are in favor of the present system. Ah, my boy, that is what you call picking blackberries on both sides of the fence. Do you see?

Say, Bennett, you fellows always state look at me, I make my big free trade speech, and none of these poor white trash understand anything about that, and they think I have made a tremendous hit. I tell you, my boy, it takes an old hound for a hard chase. That's me, Zeb.

Bennett—Well, I don't know. You better be careful how you fool around with that speech. Dan Russell made a speech in Wilmington the other night and charged that it was on account of your old Know-nothing proclivities that you were so much in favor of free trade.

Vance—The devil you say!

Bennett—Yes, Mr. He said that protecting our manufactured goods, made them sell higher, of course, that caused workingmen to get higher wages in this country than they could get in England, France or Germany, where only very poor wages were paid, and caused the immense number of Germans, Irish, French, English and Scotch to emigrate to this country where they could get better wages. These emigrants have built up the country and contributed in a great degree to its boundless enterprise and prosperity. Whereas as Russell said if free trade had been the law of the land goods manufactured in this country would have to be put on the market at the same price as foreign goods in which event, of course, American manufacturers could have paid no higher wages than foreign manufacturers, and then there would have been no incentive to emigration, there would have been nothing for emigrants to have come here for. Consequently, says Russell, the country would have lost their invaluable brains and muscle.

Vance—(whistling) Well, I declare.

Bennett—Yes, and it is generally believed too, which all comes from Kingsbury describing you in the Star as the most many-sided man he ever knew. Of course everybody thinks he refers to the many sides you have been on in politics.

Vance—Confound Kingsbury, I wish he would drop his big words and write plain English. The truth is I have been loafing around two or three political camps while the nations held out, and the mischief of it is, I forgot to take the labels off my baggage, but I never imagined these fellows were going to find it out. Well, what else did Russell say?

Bennett—Why he says that unless they can have protection for rice and peanuts it will ruin the Cape Fear section of our state, and those interested cannot expect protection for those products unless protection is also given to the products and manufactured goods of other sections of our country. It will either be all protection or all free trade. He says that taking the

duty off rice will lower the price seventy-five or eighty cents a bushel, and any farmer can better afford to pay a few cents more for a pair of trace chains which lasts for several years, if he can get one dollar and twenty-five cents instead of forty to fifty cents a bushel for rice, and prices in the same proportion for peanuts, and as for spool cotton, why Russell showed that under free trade it costs a dollar a dozen but under protection it only costs fifty-five cents a dozen. Why you see, Coats in consequence of protection, which built up our manufactures of spool cotton so that he could not compete with them had to move a portion of his manufacture to this country in order to avoid the duty, thus giving us for fifty-five cents what we had to pay one dollar for under free trade, besides aiding to build of the country and giving employment to a large number of our citizens. He says your joke about those who are not able to get along under free trade, ought to sell out to somebody who can, will not do. There would be no one to buy. Well you see it looks like those people in the Wilmington district must and will vote for Canada, who is in favor of protection of our products and industries, if they don't want to have their section and their property ruined by the foreign competition of rice and peanuts. I am just giving you these hints, Vance, to show you that you are not treading any path of roses, while I am catching thunder from Price on account of Democratic desertion of principle, county government and prohibition.

Long talking outside and vociferous cries of "My God, Abernethy!"

Vance—Oh, thunder, there is that infernal howl again; will I never hear the last of it? I say, Bennett, from the way things look you and I had better keep the woods and bushwhack for the balance of this campaign and let Ransom go around with that gray-headed speech of his. You see it is four hours long and he can lengthen it out to six so that there is no time for anybody to reply to him. Besides the things he speaks about happened so long ago that few men living recollect anything about them.

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No chance for trading now. "Help me Cassius or I sink."

A. J. GALLOWAY.

Jarvis weeps.

Vance, "My God, Abernethy."

Grand tableaux with Gen. Apathy in the foreground.

We know a workingman in this city who has been compelled to remove two of his children from the Hemmway free school because of prejudice toward them. Is it because said workingman is a Republican that such prejudice exists? If so, Messrs. Schoolcommittees, we should like to know it. We believe it is.

A Life Made of the Whole Cloth.

DIDN'T GO DOWN.

We understand that George T. Wassom, colored, Republican candidate for Solicitor of this district, addressed a large crowd at Jacksonville, Onslow county, last Tuesday and made a strong appeal to class prejudice among the white people but "spoiled the broth" when he declared that he was in favor of so amending the law concerning the apprenticeship of minor children as to allow white children to be bound to negro masters. He said this was Republican doctrine.

It was delightful to the faithful among the Democracy of Onslow, our informant states, to see how this assertion of the Republican candidate for Solicitor made the weak kneed brethren firm in the faith. It carried indeed, it has assured the election of the entire Democratic local ticket and the full strength of the party for the general ticket. —Wilmington Star.

We take occasion to denounce the above as an infamous lie, made of the whole cloth. A campaign lie; told with the intention of injuring not only Mr. Wassom, but the Liberal, state, congressional and county ticket. It is well known that Mr. Swift Galloway and his friends have done everything in their power to keep Mr. Wassom in the field for the very purpose of making campaign thunder for their side, so they could draw the color line. They are constantly sending men to him, telling him that he can be elected. Why is this? It can be easily answered; they know if Mr. Wassom should withdraw and a white man, a Liberal was to run, Mr. Galloway, with all of his donkey braying, would be defeated. They know that Mr. Galloway's

of public investigation. That accounts for their anxiety to keep Mr. Wassom in the field, so they can cry "negro" on him. Notwithstanding Mr. Wassom's color we know and so does all, that he never was guilty of the charge above, and we nail the lie to the cross; but the intent of the persons who gave it to the Star is too plain to deceive any one. We have received information from all the places that Mr. Wassom has spoken and all state that he is making Liberal and able speeches. But the intent is plainly shown when he says "It was delightful to the faithful among the Democrats of Onslow, to see how this assertion of the Republican candidate for Solicitor made the weak-kneed brethren firm in the faith."

The intention of such infamous lies as the above is made sufficiently plain for those who read to read.

But we tell our friends to look out for lies from now on, the order has gone forth from headquarters to the Democratic press and speakers to lie from now until the 7th of November.

We call upon the honest, conservative element of the Democratic party to join in the condemnation of such infamy as the above. We never can have a Democratic Republican form of government as long as many of the good men will allow themselves to be bullied and whipped into voting for men who have to resort to lying to beat their opponents.

Captain Swift Galloway was in the city on Friday, blowing about in a "negro" competitor, and demanding that white men should turn out and vote or he would be beat. A gentleman in Goldsboro informed us that he heard Capt. Galloway say, six weeks ago that he would not have Mr. Wassom to withdraw for \$500. Does Capt. G. deny it. If he does we can prove it. He and his friends have been exceedingly anxious for Col. Wassom to remain in the field, for the very purpose of doing what they are now at, drawing the color line. Mr. Wassom is a Republican, and we know he never made use of the language attributed to him, by Captain Galloway, in this city, and he knew that the information he gave in the Star and Review was not true.

Mr. Galloway sent his friends to Mr. Wassom and begged him to run, and he (Galloway) goes around denouncing the negro and saying white men must turn out and vote or he would be lost. What does white men think of such conduct.

Colored men, when these white men come around after your votes ask them why it is they are drawing the color line in their papers and in their speeches.

What a Pity.

Parson Kingsbury of the Star, in last Sunday's issue, as usual, bids good bye with much feeling and pathos to two more of his friends who had joined the liberal movement, viz: Hugh F. Murray, Esq., of Wilson, and Willis Jenkins, Esq., of Granville. If the Parson had been for the last three months preparing for a missionary trip to the Hottentots, expecting to stay the balance of his life he could not have had a more doleful or unanimous time bidding good bye than he has had separating from the many friends of his who have joined the Liberal movement. In fact we are getting to think more of him since we have found out the number of good, sensible men he has been associating with.

Parson Kingsbury may well whistle to keep his courage up when the issues of the Liberal movement are so strong as to commend themselves to the number of good men who are daily espousing the movement of progress, toleration and liberality in our good old state. When such men as Hugh F. Murray and Willis Jenkins, men whom their bitterest enemies have naught to say against, and the hundreds of other good men who have joined this movement openly and manfully come to the rescue of the glorious institutions of our state, which this old Bourbon oligarchy are rapidly sinking into a family affair for the benefit of Col. Hundred Negroes and his kin, then Kingsbury may well begin to murmur for the downfall of the Bourbon Democracy.

Liberal and Republican Candidates for the General Assembly.

SENATE

Carteret, Jones and Onslow—Duplin and Wayne—J. C. McMillan New Hanover and Pender—Henry E. Scott.

Brunswick and Baldwin—H. H. Lyon. Sampson—John B. Moore. Columbus and Robeson—Shadrach Wooten.

Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Surles.

Moore and Randolph—Sion H. Buchanan.

FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Brunswick—William C. Newell. Carteret—T. D. Hewitt.

Cumberland—Ed P. Powers, H. J. Williford.

Columbus—H. J. Byrd.

Duplin—James D. Cavanaugh.

Harnett—A. R. Wilson.

Moore—J. A. Barrett.

New Hanover—E. E. Green, W. H. Waddell.

Onslow—Thomas E. Gilman.

Pender—R. Beverly Fraizer.

Sampson—Henry C. Monk, John R. Smith.

Those who favor anti-prohibition, local self government and the education of the people of the state, a free vote and a fair count, and good, honest government should be sure to vote for the above candidates.

Coke, chairman Democratic state committee, to Richardson, chairman district committee—W. J. Green was a member of the 24 congressional committee when he was nominated for congress in the 3d district. This is bad, very bad. For God's sake get him to withdraw.

W. J. Green never voted in this district. So says the poll books of Cumberland county.

Wharton J. Green was a member of the 24 congressional Democratic committee when he was nominated in the 3d district for congress.

Wharton J. Green was not a bona-fide resident of this district when he was nominated.

The Star has been supported by the colored men here for years, and yet it is doing all in its power to draw the color line in the state. Colored men should take notice of this treatment.

Capt. Hugh Waddell.

The above gentleman is well known in this city and state, he is the brother of Col. Alfred M. Waddell. We take pleasure in informing our friends that Capt. Hugh Waddell is in full accord with the Liberal movement in this state and desires to see the full ticket elected.

Captain Hugh Waddell, one of North Carolina's most distinguished men, is out for the Liberal movement in the south. People of the Cape Fear section can afford to follow where such men as Hugh Waddell leads.

Has it come to such a pass that a working man's wish cannot visit the public schools on business without being limited. We know of a lady who was grossly insulted, without the slightest provocation, in the first room at the Hemmway school, in this city, on Tuesday last.

HON. CHAS. PRICE.

The gentleman above named will address the people at the following times and places:

Sanford, Monday, October 23d.

Everybody should turn out and hear Mr. Price. He is one of the ablest speakers in North Carolina, and those who desire to be thoroughly posted should attend his appointments.

Republican Party.

The county candidates will address the people at the market house in the first ward Monday night, and at the Oaks in the fifth ward on Monday night. All are invited.

McLean to Shackelford—Did you know that Green was a member of the Democratic committee when he was nominated over you and myself. What a shame.

CITY ITEMS.

Register at once.

The revival at Fifth Street M. E. Church is still going on, and much good is being accomplished by it. Let the good work continue.

Advertisements in the Post. It has a circulation of over 6,000.

Sudden Death.

Hector Davis, Esq., a well-known colored man of this city, died on Monday last at his residence. He was alive and well and hearty in the morning, and at 12 o'clock he was dead and laid out. The doctor reported his death as having occurred from natural causes, and there was no call for the services of a coroner.

Don't forget to register.

Found Dead.

An old white lady by the name of Mrs. Mary Curtis, was found dead in her bed on Monday morning last, on Teath between Chestnut and Mulberry streets. Dr. J. M. Acting Superintendent of Health, made an examination, and he is satisfied that death resulted from paralytic causes. Mrs. C. was 80 years of age.

Let every Republican and Liberal see to it that his name is properly registered.

Dedication.

The dedication exercises of St. Luke's Church will take place to-day, the 15th. Rev. J. W. Hood, officiating, assisted by Rev. J. B. Small. Afternoon service will be held at 3 o'clock. Rev. P. A. Jones, 7 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Small, officiating, as stated by Rev. Z. T. Fearrell. Public are invited to attend. The building of this church was commenced in Jan., 1878.

Let every Republican and Liberal remember that if he does not register he cannot vote.

Notice.

There will be a joint canvass in Pender county, by the Liberal and Republican candidates on one side, and the Democratic candidates on the other, as follows:

Rocky Point, October 23d.
Westbrooks Store, " 24th.
Sandy Run, " 25th.
Shakins, " 26th.
Burgaw, " 27th.
Leesburg, " 28th.
Piney Woods, " 29th.
Point Cavalier, " 30th.
Gum Cultivate, " 31st.
Long Creek, " 1st.

Death of Coroner E. D. Hewlett.

It is with regret that we feel ourselves called upon to chronicle the sad statement of the death of Coroner E. D. Hewlett, who died in this city, on the corner of 7th and Queen streets on Monday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock, of congestion of the brain. He was taken sick on Friday, the 13th inst., and in spite of the best medical treatment, grew rapidly worse until he expired on Monday evening.

There was a rumor about on the streets at the time of his death, that he was agitated from inhaling poisonous gases emanating from a decomposing body, but such was not the case.

Coroner Hewlett was a native of this county, was about 55 years of age, and was a brother of Mr. Elijah Hewlett. He was a staunch Republican, and held the position of Coroner since the day of reconstruction. His remains were interred on Tuesday morning last, in the family burying ground at Newbern, N. C. "Peace to his ashes."

Register! Register! Register!!!

John A. Stevens.

No man stands more prominently among the representatives of the stage to-day than that we have placed at the head of this article, Mr. Stevens has for some years past, occupied an honorable position both as author and actor, throughout his own country, while he is fully appreciated here, he has won recognition, and he may boast a double triumph such as has never before been achieved by any American representative of the dramatic world.

Mr. Stevens will appear on next Monday and Tuesday nights, in his own dramatic company, "The Chances" and "The Millionaire." Tickets are on sale at 50c, 25c, 10c, 5c, and 2c. At these popular prices we are sure the house will be packed.

If you would vote, bear in mind that you must register.

NOTICE.

I would respectfully ask my city subscribers to send in the names of any persons whom I call to pay, then, and they will be sent to the Post. The Post is only \$2.00 per year, payable in advance. We cannot carry more names.

W. K. K. Galloway, City Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned having qualified as administrator on the estate of George W. Price (deceased) the 17th day of Oct., 1882, in the Probate Court of New Hanover county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said deceased, to make immediate payment of all claims having claims against said estate will present them for payment on or before the 17th day of October, 1882, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. Dated this 17th Oct., 1882. GEO. W. PRICE, JR.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday & Tuesday, Oct. 22 & 23.

The well-known and distinguished author and actor

JOHN A. STEVENS,

in his own dramatic creation

UNKNOWN

and

FASHIONS SLAVE.

Present with elegant new scenery. Popular Prices—Popular Prices, 15 cents, 10 cents, and 5 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Oct. 22 & 23.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 15 SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

THE SOLICITATION OF A LARGE number of my friends, I announce myself an INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE to represent the 15th Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Columbus and Robeson. The shortness of the time and my private business will prevent my making a thorough canvass of the District. I will endeavor, however, to see as many of you as possible before the election. Your obedient servant, SHADRACH WOOTEN. Woodrith, Columbus Co., Clayton P. O., N. C., Oct. 20th, 1882. Oct. 22 & 23.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED as administrator of the estate of Mary Ellen Lucas, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them as soon as possible, and those indebted to the same to make immediate settlement. SARAH E. RILEY, Administrator. Oct. 15th.

Sale of Land for Partition.

CHARLES J. HANFORD, BY HIS HONORABLE GUARDIAN, CHARLES C. HANFORD AND NICHOLS MORRIS, EX PARTES.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in the above entitled cause, will on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1882, at 12 M. at the Court House, in the City of Wilmington, expose for sale, by public auction, for cash, the lands and premises in the partition in said cause described, and by said decree ordered to be sold, which said lands are situate in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and the State of North Carolina, and are bounded and described as follows:

Lying on the east side of Front street, between Church and Castle streets, beginning at a point in the eastern line of Front street, one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet south of the intersection of Church street with said Front street, running thence south with the eastern line of Front street, one hundred and thirty-eight (138) feet, thence easterly parallel with Church street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, thence northerly parallel with Front street, one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet, thence easterly parallel with Church street, one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to the eastern line of Front street, thence beginning.

This last day of October, 1882. MARSDEN HELLMAY, Commissioner.

BROWN & PEARSON.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING AND Shaving Saloon, No. 23 North Front Street. Best Workmen employed. Prices as usual. Give us a call. apt 1-17

JOHN WERNER,

PRACTICAL GERMAN BARBER AND PERFORMER.

29 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

MY MANY FRIENDS IN SMITHVILLE in the country are invited to come and see me. Also the Capital and Commercial Travelers. The best workmen and the first accommodations in the city.

I beg to inform the public that I am bound at Mr. JOHN WERNER, prepare to wait upon all who favor me with a call. JAMES H. CARRAWAY. May 15-17

CAMERON, N. C. June 20, 1882.

WE DESIRE TO INFORM OUR friends and the traveling public generally, that we have opened another shop and eating saloon at this place. Shaving done neatly, and made furnished at all hours. Give us a trial. HARRIS & HUNTER. June 25