

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Sunday, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.50 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, to subscribers, delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.50; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$25.00; six months, \$40.00; one year, \$70.00. Full rates of solid nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hoops, Pic-nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

Notices under head of "City Items," 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. Three times a week, one and a half times of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for when paid for in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "ill forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually inserted, or in Registered Letters.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertisement any time, foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letters. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, do not receive brief and proper subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Correspondents must write on only one side of the paper.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.: SUNDAY MORNING, Dec. 29, 1878.

THE CONTEST AHEAD.

Whilst there is a great deal of talk among Radicals as to the claims of Grant, Sherman, Blaine, Conkling and Evarts to the nomination for the Presidency, the Democrats are not disturbing themselves with premature discussions as to the merits of their own men. They are biding their time, and at the right moment will select the proper person, we must hope, who will be strong enough to win. The Democrats will doubtless be able to unite harmoniously, and every element of strength will be fused into an opposition that will be victorious.

The Democrats have not failed to learn wisdom from the lessons of the late elections. But for the want of necessary organization they would have carried several States in which Radicals made gains of members of Congress. The Greenback mania was used successfully in many districts by the Radicals, and many Democrats were inveigled into a cooperation with them that did them no good and strengthened the enemy.

We feel assured that in the great fight of 1880, and it will be a great fight, that the overwhelming opposition now known to exist to the Radical party, will be to a very great extent solidified, and that a patriot and statesman will be chosen by the suffrages of the people to the chair of the Chief Executive of the Union. Whether he will come from the North or Northwest it is now idle to speculate. That he will be an able and pure man we cannot doubt, and that he will be elected by a large majority we hope and believe.

In saying this we are not forgetful of the various sources of strength upon which Radicalism relies. The Democrats will have in all probability the prestige of Grant, backed up by a hundred thousand hungry office-holders, by the money power, by a subsidized and venal press, by the Federal authority used for unlawful purposes, by tens of thousands of sub-marshals and other bulldozers, by fraud and trickery and rascality made desperate by poverty—these and other devilish agencies will all have to be met and overcome. The battle, therefore, must be fierce and sharp, and there must be unity of purpose and the utmost harmony of action. With good leadership we can win the day.

of republican institutions, all depend upon the driving of Radicalism from power. In this knowledge and agreement they will unite for victory, leaving for other times the settlement of questions of finance and tariff, and great projects of improvement.

Without boastfulness, after surveying the whole field; after seeing that Radicalism has a majority at this time in but nine of the thirty-eight States, we may claim that the chances are altogether in favor of the Democrats. With a hearty purpose to push on to victory, led by men of broad views and high resolves, we can enter the campaign with more confidence of success than we did in 1876, when the Democratic candidates were elected by nearly three hundred thousand majority of the popular vote, and by more than twenty electoral majority. But there must be good organization and a plenty of downright hard work. It must not be a holiday campaign in which windy speeches and sonorous rhetoric are to be the chief reliance. Speeches and editorial discussions are good in their place, but judicious, thorough discipline and well directed efforts are absolutely essential to success.

OUR WISCONSIN CORRESPONDENT.

We publish an interesting letter this morning from a native North Carolinian now resident in Wisconsin. The statistics he gives concerning the educational progress of that new and rapidly growing State are instructive and astonishing. Our people might consider some of the facts he offers with profit. A State that pays in one year nearly two million and a quarter dollars for educational purposes must be expected to advance rapidly on the highway of progress.

The reference to our revolutionary history will be interesting to many. We are glad to have anything from the pen of ex-Gov. Swain concerning our early State history. Whilst we have great respect for the memory of the distinguished gentleman who so long presided over the University of North Carolina, and know how well informed he was concerning North Carolina matters, we cannot accept his judgment as conclusive in the matter of the 20th of May Declaration. We believe the weight of evidence is overwhelming as to the fact of a Declaration at Charlotte on the 20th of May, 1775. But as we stated in the STAR some months ago, we have never been able to satisfy ourselves as to the genuineness of the document which we now possess. We, in other words, do not doubt the fact that the people of Charlotte actually met on the 20th, and had read a paper, the sentiments of which were equivalent in all respects to a Declaration, but that we now have the exact language of the Declaration—the *ipsissima verba*—we have doubted. What Gov. Swain says about the Davie copy is important.

We have arrived at our convictions after reading everything thus far published on the subject. We once held that there had been no Declaration on the 20th, but a more careful examination satisfied us fully that there was a meeting held and a highly inflammatory document was read and adopted.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA VOTE.

The New York Herald recently published four columns of a defence of South Carolina drawn from Democratic sources. Mr. O'Connor, the Democrat elected from Charleston, shows that the Democrats increased the facilities of the colored people for voting, and greatly lessened the chances for committing fraud, and that his opponent, Mackey, was defeated without counting the vote of Charleston, about which he makes such an ado. Mr. O'Connor has nothing to say about "tissue ballots," and the charges are not contradicted. The Philadelphia Times thus remarks upon the silence and other points:

"Throwing out this fraudulent vote Mr. O'Connor may have been elected, and doubtless was, but if there were such frauds his party is properly held responsible for them and accordingly condemned. From Rainey's district, from which Richardson was returned elected, the reports are more conclusive and satisfactory. The Republican Circuit Judge, in a very dispassionate letter, concedes the fair defeat of the candidate of his party, gives good reasons why he and many other Republicans voted and worked against him, and bears testimony to the fact that there was an honest election, a fair election, and no violence."

There is nothing reported from Small's District. As we have often said, so we repeat, we hope a thorough inquiry will be instituted and the "bottom facts" arrived at. The Democrats cannot afford to defend frauds of any kind. Their best cards are the rascality and frauds of the Radical party, and they cannot wink at or condone any assaults upon the right of suffrage and a pure ballot.

When South Carolina has been li-

trally scrubbed with a fine tooth comb, we hope an equal scrubbing will be applied to Philadelphia, New York and Massachusetts. The Times says of the Democratic defence:

"The true character of this defence is scarcely given with sufficient clearness in this summary. A great deal lies in the specifications of Republican disaffection and the causes thereof. When the colored people had such good cause for deserting their party the presumption is that the Democratic triumph was secured by intimidation and fraud, to say the least, violent and unnecessary. Giving them credit for even less than average intelligence, it must be supposed that Wade Hampton's fair and economical administration of the State government must have shown them that Democratic rule was not the terrible thing that, under the teaching of the carpet-baggers, their fancy had painted. From the Appendix of the Times it is never so protected from violence as under that administration."

We suppose the Acklen matter will now be allowed to sleep, as the publication of the committee in New Orleans appears to be conclusive. Acklen may or may not be worse than many other men, but the evidence offered is sufficient to fasten a stigma upon his name that Congressional honors cannot conceal or remove.

THE MAGAZINES.

Scribner's Monthly is a great favorite with us. Its exquisite illustrations lead all the pictorial magazines of the day. If called upon to select a family literary magazine for households generally, we rather think we should choose Scribner. It comes nearer meeting the tastes and wishes and wants of the families of the country at large than any other. Many of its papers have intrinsic excellence, and now and then we meet with one that rises to the high water mark of best periodical literature. In the January number there are several enjoyable articles. The first one will probably attract Southern readers. It is entitled Old Maryland Manners, is by F. B. Mayer, and is strikingly illustrated. The serious side of the holiday season is touched upon by the longest contribution in the number, a paper on Leonardo da Vinci, by Clarence Cook, who considers his subject both as painter and as mechanical inventor. Among the cuts are two important blocks by Cole: the well-known Last Supper, and the Head of Christ, supposed to be a study for its central figure. But we have not space to particularize farther. Price \$4 a year. Address Scribner's Monthly, New York.

Potter's American Monthly for January is before us. It has been some time since we saw its familiar face. It keeps up to its standard well—is well printed, has numerous illustrations, and offers a variety of entertaining matter to the reader. Its editorial department is instructive and varied. With this number it begins its twelfth volume. It is a pleasant monthly publication for the family. Price \$3 a year; John E. Potter & C., Philadelphia, publishers.

EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN.

[Correspondence of the Star.] MADISON, WIS., Dec. 17, 1878.

MY DEAR SIR: Knowing how deeply you sympathize in every effort to advance the cause of Literature, and in the hope of stimulating you and others in our goodly old State in that behalf, I avail myself of a leisure moment to write you in regard to what has been accomplished in that behalf in this far-off new State of Wisconsin.

The Territory of that name was organized in 1836, with only 30,945 inhabitants, and the State was admitted into the Union in 1848. In 1875 it contained a population of 1,236,729, and in 1876 the people paid taxes—State, county and town—to the enormous figure of \$8,097,435, of which \$2,132,000 was for the support of schools. The assessed value of property, real and personal, was \$304,729,329, which, as usual, is one-fifth to one-third less than the real value.

But it is not to these evidences of material development that I propose to call your attention. It is to the progress made in education and literature—an idea of which can be formed, however, from the above statement of the taxes paid for school purposes. The University is endowed, and has about 450 students—male and female—for there is a female department adjacent to the male, and the girls attend the lectures in common with the boys. There has been a good deal of discussion on this subject, and I confess that my prepossessions are against the innovation. The State normal schools have endowments of nearly a million dollars, and various other institutions of benevolence are well provided for. But these schools are chiefly benefited for their endowment grants of the public lands by Congress; and it is, or has been the folly of the South, that they are not now enjoying the benefits of similar donations.

The State Historical Society, however, owes its great achievements to individual efforts, aided by the liberality of the Legislature. It has always been under the voluntary management of the Society, but has received liberal patronage from the State Legislature, and is now in effect the State Library. It has received, up to the close of the fiscal year 1877, \$136,275.99 in donations, from the State, and it contained, including pamphlets, 75,702 volumes. Hon. Lyman C. Draper, whose name is familiar to many of our intelligent citizens, has been the Corresponding Secretary for a quarter of a century, and has perhaps done more to build up the Historical Society than any other man. The Library contains perhaps the most complete collection of Revolutionary and ante-Revolutionary newspaper volumes to be

found in the country, unless it may be in the Library of Congress. And I will add, that I know no man who is more familiar with Revolutionary men and events than Mr. Draper himself. Indeed, it would be difficult to find a Carolinian, North or South, who is more thoroughly read in our Revolutionary history than he. He has written a history of Gen. Sumpter, Gen. Rutherford, of Daniel Boone, and of the whole Mecklenburg party, whose names are connected with the Revolutionary movements in that county in 1775. He has prepared, and ready for the press, a complete history of those events, and arrives at the conclusion that the Resolutions of the 31st May, 1775, constitute the real Declaration that was made.

And here I wish to call your attention to the very interesting fact, that the Appendix to Mr. Draper's book will contain four important letters from Governor Swain on the subject. They are addressed to Mr. Lossing, the author of the Field Book of the Revolution; to Mr. Randall, the biographer of Mr. Jefferson, and to Mr. Bancroft. Governor Swain places himself squarely on the platform of the Resolutions of May 31st, and throws a flood of light on the whole subject. He states, as a fact within his own knowledge, that the original Davie copy of the so-called Declaration of May 20th contained the certificate of John McKnitt Alexander to the fact that he, Alexander, wrote the Declaration in the year 1800, from memory, the original having been destroyed by fire six months previously.

Yours, D. R. G.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—Adding coin to the Greenback and National Bank notes, the total volume of currency after January 1st will be \$920,000,000.—Washington Post, Dem.

—The nigger hez the rite to vote. We understand that and respect it. But there must be limitations. He may vote—the law sez that—but the law don't say how he shol vote. That is for us.—Petroleum V. Nasby, Rad.

—The able paragrapher of the New York Tribune is still running the cipher dispatch business. He has an idea that the whole country is interested in it; and this is about the only idea he has.—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

—Senator Blaine seems inclined to hold an umbrella over his committee to save it from getting wet clear through. He has written Senator Teller suggesting certain inquiries; but the committee called for specifications.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

TWINKLINGS.

—The Lowell Courier thinks that the competition among the steamship lines for business is destructive to freight-carriage feelings.

—The holiday trade in New York is said to have been unusually brisk and satisfactory, especially to the retail fancy goods dealers.

—Josh Billings: "I don't insist upon pedigree for a man or horse. If a horse can trot fast the pedigree is all right; if he can't, I wouldn't give a shilling a yard for his pedigree."

—Geologists having reported that there is in Japan enough workable coal to produce a yearly yield equal to that in Great Britain for 1000 years, the Japanese government have agreed to grant a loan of \$1,500,000 for the purpose of working them.

—New Orleans Picayune: The hotel fork ought to be well known. It is in everybody's mouth. —The dark horse is generally a scrub. —What in tramp approaches, saying: "Kind sir, lend me your ear," he is generally satisfied if he can borrow a quarter.

—The 15,000 men who are to be added to the native army in India will bring up its total strength to about 140,000. The present force consists of 900 artillery, 18,700 cavalry, 3,200 sappers and miners, 102,000 infantry, and some 200 body guard, or a total of 125,900 men.

Going to New Orleans.

[Baltimore Gazette, 27th.] The branch establishment of the Potter committee, consisting of Mr. Potter, Mr. Cox, and probably Mr. Stenger, will leave on Monday next for New Orleans, where they will carry on a small and fruitless business for about ten days and then return. As they have nothing in particular to do, it is thought they can accomplish it within that time.

Geneva Award and Genevieve Ward.

[E. B. Wight in Chicago Tribune.] The attorneys of the New York Insurance Companies are very much gratified at the speech of Bicknell, of Indiana, in favor of their bill to send the Geneva Award to the Court of Claims. Apropos of the Geneva Award, the following story, told by a local wag, will be amusing. Its pertinence will be seen when it is heard that Genevieve Ward appears next week at the National Theatre: "What do you think of the Geneva Award?" asked a reporter of a Congressman slightly inebriated. "Think of her? Never saw her."

"Saw who? I'm talking about the Geneva Award."

"So am I, Geneva Ward, old fellow—fifty years old—going to see her at National."

"And I'm asking you about the Geneva Award," shouted the pen-driver. "Don't you understand?"

"My friend," said the obstinate Solon, solemnly, "you've been drinking. Better go home and sleep—off—sleeperoff, old fel, sleeperoff?"

For Love of a Variety Actress.

A dispatch from New Orleans says William C. Grady, of Dayton, Ohio, who contemplated suicide Tuesday night, at the St. Charles Theatre, because Miss Jennie Winston, of the Ada Richmond Opera Bouffe Troupe, did not return his love, is pronounced by his physicians out of danger. As soon as he is well he intends returning home.

—Statesville American: Died, in Haywood, Chatham county, on the 14th of December, after a protracted illness, Mr. John B. Drake, aged 81 years, 3 months and 14 days, having been born September 24th, 1797. Deceased was a brother of the editor of this paper.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Election Funds Committee.

[Special to Baltimore Gazette.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—In answer to the committee call, Mr. Blaine is going to submit files of the Charleston News and Courier as evidence of the fraud and intimidation practiced in South Carolina and will confine himself to that State. The Republicans are sick of the matter and would like to see their way clear to drop it. If they had any encouragement from the other side they would do so. The investigation can only proceed in two ways—one by visiting all the States supposed to need an overhauling, and the other by summoning witnesses to Washington. The latter method has been found the least expensive, but the Senate happens to remember the stupendous bills piled up by Senator Morton, when he was ordering up all the negroes from Mississippi to prove that they had been bulldozed, and how next to worthless the results of all this extravagance were, and some of them, without any regard to the political status of the case, feel very much inclined to oppose the appropriation simply on the ground of expense. Enough Republicans can be found to vote with the Democrats in this movement, so it is quite probable Mr. Blaine will go out in smoke. In other words, a great many of the Senators are beginning to look at this whole business as nonsense, thus taking the ground occupied by Senator Whyte from the first.

The Wilson Fire.

From an extra issued from the Wilson Advance office we gather the following losses sustained by the fire of Wednesday night, which turned out to be a very serious one: It is impossible to state accurately the whole loss incurred, but from information derived from the most reliable sources, the following is an approximate account: A. C. Davis & Co., loss on stock, \$6,500, insured for \$5,000; Branch, Barnes & Whitehead, loss on building, \$2,500, no insurance; L. H. Falcher, loss on stock, \$4,000, insured for \$2,000; J. T. S. Young, loss on stock, \$500, no insurance; M. T. Moye, loss on buildings, \$1,000, insured for \$500; Geo. Smith, loss on stock, \$200, no insurance; Thorne & Dew, loss on building, \$450, no insurance; John Morris, loss on building, \$1,250, no insurance; Wiley Lamm, loss on building, \$750, no insurance.

H. E. Edwards, loss on building, \$1,200, no insurance. J. Michal & Co., loss on stock, \$4,000; insured for \$3,000. S. M. Warren, loss on stock, \$5,000; fully insured. J. T. Wiggins, loss on stock, \$4,500; insured for \$2,000. J. T. Barnes, loss on buildings, \$10,000; insured for \$4,000. E. Rosenthal, loss on stock and store, \$18,000 to \$20,000; insured for \$14,500. A. W. Rowland, damage to stock, \$300; partially insured. Edmundson & Hayes, damage to building, \$150; no insurance. Palmer & Green, damage to warehouse and stock, \$300; no insurance.

Nearly all the merchants opposite the fire sustained some loss from the removal of their goods, but we have mentioned only those who were directly affected by the fire.

The colored people generally deserve a great deal of credit for their conduct on this occasion, for, in their effort to protect the property of others, they demeaned themselves as citizens feeling an interest in the welfare of the town.

On the 11th of December, 1867, a portion of this same district was visited by a destructive conflagration.

Spirits Turpentine.

—Scarlet fever and measles prevail at Warrenton.

—We learn that there is a deep snow in the Warren section.

—State news will be scarce for some days, owing to the holiday taken by our exchanges generally.

—The Warrenton papers pay feeling and well deserved tributes to the late excellent Dr. George Field.

—Hickory Press: Mr. George B. informs us that an old lady in this county, Mrs. Hodges, has 273 children and grandchildren.

—A writer in the Lincolnian News suggests the propriety of licensing the sale of dime novels, and applying the proceeds to paying the county tax.

—Hendersonville Courier: The first shipment of oysters for the Oyster Club arrived Tuesday morning. They were shipped from Newbern the day before.

—About this time look out for the reappearance of the "Honorable" gentleman who is elected to the next Legislature. Our Legislators require as many hextra h's as a English cockney.

—Some articles copied from the Warrenton News were unintentionally credited to its neighbor, the Gazette. Accidents will happen in the best regulated families and newspaper offices.

—Shelby Aurora: There is a lady living in this county 110 years old. She has over 60 grand-children, and she can count her great-grand-children to the fourth generation. We refer to Mrs. Percella Sanders.

—Ashville Pioneer: The first session of Prof. Venable's Male School closed on Thursday last. This institution is now a permanent fixture in this community, and the School will open its session on the 8th of January, with additional teachers and flustering prospects.

—Winston Sentinel: Judge Cloud left for Florida on last Monday, where he proposes to spend the winter. —Prof. Hartley, the elocutionist, could not raise a sentence to read on Friday night. —Philip Estlin, a respected and prominent citizen of Flemington, died of pneumonia, near Flemington, on Tuesday night, the 19th inst., after a short illness.

—Goldboro Mail: Mr. R. J. Gregory has sold his interest in the Humphrey House to Mr. Howard Bain, and the latter gentleman will associate himself with Mr. Freeman in the management of this widely known house on the first day of January, 1879. —Mr. Best wishes for the enterprise. —Mr. Howard Bain shot himself through the middle finger of his left hand on Tuesday. The wound was inflicted with an iron gun.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Merry Christmas Happy New Year

TO ALL, BROWN & RODDICK, 45 Market St.

TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF RETURNING their sincere thanks for the patronage so liberally bestowed during the past year. Our business having steadily increased since our first opening, it will always be our aim in the future, as in the past, to

Take the Lead in Low Prices, knowing such to be the true element of success in any business.

OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL. EVERY ARTICLE IS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, and every order sent is just as carefully selected as if the party stood at the counter, and judging from the numerous orders we daily receive, our system is daily appreciated, as all Goods not satisfactory can always be returned.

We are making preparations for our Grand Annual Clearing Sale! Due notice of which will be given through this medium.

Toys, &c., &c. We would simply state, as we have NO ROOM to pack away any of the FANCY GOODS and TOYS left over, it will be to the DECIDED ADVANTAGE of all to give us a call before New Year as we will CERTAINLY CLOSE UP EVERY THING by that time, our loss being limited to that date.

WHOLESALE BUYERS Will do well by calling early AS THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

BROWN & RODDICK, 45 Market street.

Mullets, AT REDUCED PRICES, For sale by ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

Fresh and Daily ADDITIONS ARE BEING MADE TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES

Holiday Goods, &c. Give us a call. Adrian & Vollers, S.E. corner Front and Dock Sts.

FURNITURE. AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF THE MOST stylish patterns and designs, carefully selected and at the LOWEST PRICES.

The Best Assortment of Office, Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture ever offered in Wilmington.

A Large Stock of all kinds of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Bedding, &c., &c. A substantial CHRISTMAS PRESENT can be selected from my stock that will delight the recipient. Examination of stock solicited.

GREAT BARGAINS! In this City or State. A full and complete stock of

Boots and Shoes! Offer one of the MOST COMPLETE & CHEAPEST STOCKS OF Ready-Made Clothing AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Merry Christmas Holiday Goods!

The Tremendous Rush TO GEORGE MYERS' 11, 13 & 16 So Front St

Is Fully Explained! STANDARD GOODS! AT THE Astonishingly Low Prices!

THE EXCITEMENT! AT GEORGE MYERS'

30,000 ORANGES, 200 Bbls Choice Red Apples, 200 Boxes FIRE CRACKERS, 50,000 TORPEDOES, 1,000 Lbs Assorted NUTS, 2,000 Lbs Choice CANDLES, 200 Boxes RAISINS, 100 Cases NEW FIGS, 50 Cases CITRUS.

LOWEST PRICES IN THE STATE AT GEORGE MYERS'

OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, FRENCH AND GERMAN GOODS, AT HALF PRICE!

DON'T FORGET THE LITTLE ONES. \$15 to 25 Cents will buy a token long to be remembered.

GEORGE MYERS' OUR WINE & LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.

Our Goods are bought from FIRST HANDS "NO MIDDLE MAN'S PROFITS." Hence we can SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.

We have the LARGEST, CHOICEST and CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS in our THREE STORES to be found in the State.

GEORGE MYERS' 11, 13 AND 16 FRONT ST. P. S.—Poetry again: A box of Cigars for your friend, A hamper of Wines for your mother, A stock of goods for your father, A hamper of Groceries for your sister, Precisely the thing for each other.

Fitted with DEARBORN'S BLIND LAMING FIXTURES. Call on our hardware dealer for them, or send for explanation. BOSTON BLOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 107 NEWBURY ST.

CLARENDON HOTEL, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. W. G. MATTHEWS, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. This is a First-Class Hotel, having recently been fitted up, painted, and newly furnished throughout in every department. In connection with this hotel is a Good Livery Stable, kept by Hanson Burns, no. 114 Main St.

Fancy Furniture. LUXURIOUS RUBY CHAIRS. Patent Spring Rockers, Ladies' Work Tables, Children's Chairs in great variety, Handsome Folding Chairs, Shoe-Flies, Toy Carriages, &c.

We have an unusually large stock of Christmas Goods in our line and are selling them at low prices. Call and purchase for your friends a present worth having.

D. A.