week to one yest.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$150 per year, \$100 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00: two days, \$1.75; three days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; four days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10,00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$00.00. Ten ines of solid Nonparall type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at Notices under head of "City Items" 25 cents per line for first inscrien, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Acvertisements 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.

Netices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly 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 "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time con-tracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

An extra charge will be made for double-colum All announcements and recommendations of can-didates for office, whether in the shape of commu-nications of otherwise, will be charged as advertise-

Amusement, Auction and Official advertises one dollar per square for each insertion. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing fereign to their regular business without extra charge at random

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, ac-cording 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, Pos-tal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter, Unly such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. Correspondents must write on only one side



By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C .: SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 4, 1879.

"HARD FACTS."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean of the 30th ult. has a whole page or more devoted to the "overwhelming proof of the outrages and frauds in the South." It calls them "hard facts," developments for Northern readers." No doubt. This is fresh grist for the outrage mills furnished by the greatest fraud yet known to history-one Rutherford B. Haves, now de facto President of these United States have no doubt, out of the whole cloth Pilmoor says: in many instances, and in other instances the "hard facts" have been sadly twisted, perverted and magnified to suit the exigencies of the oc-

casion. The whole movement is nothing more nor less than the desperate efforts of desperate men to manufacture public sentiment by lying and perversion, that something of an offset may be secured to the serious and | rant says: true and just charges brought against the Radical party for the stupendous theft of 1876. It is the dying effort of a fraudulent administration and a corrupt party to avoid their inevitable doom. They have stolen the Presidency and betrayed the country, and now they are at the old game of the rogue who joined in the cry of "stop thief."

The investigation ordered by the Senate, if properly conducted and in the interest of truth and fairness. will bring to light the hidden "facts," and it will then be seen how much of truth there is in the statements of Attorney General Devens's political hacks.

The reports published in the Chicago Inter-Ocean relate to Louisiana and South Carolina. We would like that the serious charges brought to know if Attorney General Devens against the people of Massachusetts has issued any instructions to his tools | are attracting deserved attention in in Massachusetts, his own State, to the New England States as elsewhere. make a search for "hard facts" in regard to bulldozing in that State. We would also be pleased to be informed if the de facto President cannot furnish the Select Committee with some "official documents" bearing on the subject of the "unsurpassed villainy," to quote the language of the Chicago

Of course it is to be entirely a "one sided" investigation as far as the Administration is concerned. The last thing Hayes and his crew desire is the precise truth-a full and WILMINGTON IN 1778.

We would like to have a full description of our little city in the year 1773, when Rev. Joseph Pilmoor, a noted and estimable Methodist itinérant, went through North Carolina in

In the Richmond Christian Adpocate Rev. G. W. Lybrand is publishing extracts from the "Journal" of Mr. Pilmoor, accompanied with notes. We find this interesting record made of the hospitality of the people of Newbern in 1773. He says: "In all my travels through the world, I have met with none like the people of New:

Mr. Pilmoor visited Wilmington on his way from Newbern to Charleston. He spent a night at "Mr. Collier's, fifteen miles from Wilmington." He started next morning for this place. To show the difficulties of travel in those days-before the Revolution-we copy a paragraph from the "Journal:"

"SUNDAY, 3d.—As I longed much for an opportunity of preaching, I set off for Wilmington, but was greatly distressed on the road. The excessive rain that fell the day before had raised the waters and washed away a bridge, so I was at a loss what to do: but I resolved to take the horse from the chaise, put some planks for the wheels and draw it over myself, which I did, and then got the horse over without any hurt, and then proceeded on my journey to the

Mr. Pilmoor was fortunate enough to arrive in Wilmington in time to get a good dinner. Whilst dining at the "inn" he was very "agreeably surprised at the sight of a young man who had been in society with us in Philadelphia, and he, together with a sea-captain, who had seen me in the North, were very ready to publish preaching for me; and in the evening I had a large congregation of attentive hearers, and God gave me great freedom of mind to declare, Yet, surely I know that it shall be well with them that fear God.' believe many of them felt the word of the Lord, and it may hereafter bring forth fruit unto holiness, the their end may be everlasting life." He preached in the court-house

His record shows that the people of the "town of Wilmington" were glad to hear the word of life proclaimed. It speaks well for the place then in its infancy. He held forth again in the same place to a large congregation on the next evening, Monday. and says they will prove "astounding | On Tuesday he "dined with Mr Morgatroyed, a merchant of Philadelphia, and in the evening had an other large congregation, and was enabled to preach the whole counsel of God and to deliver my own soul." On Wednesday "a young gentleman" When we turn to these so-called from the country invited him to visit "hard facts" we find them made up him, but he was compelled to decline of reports to Attorney General De- as he was "fixed to go forward to the vens made in conformity with certain | South." We can but wonder who instructions he had sent out to U. S. | was the hospitable and interested Marshals, U. S. Attorneys, Special | "young gentleman?" The Wilming-Agents, &c. The whole batch is a ton landlord and family of that day partisan statement manufactured, we were kindly and considerate. Mr

"The people at the inn where I stayed were remarkably civil; they would not suffer me to pay for anything, but entreated me to stay longer."

Where was "the inn" situated, and who was "mine host" who so generously presided and who so hospitably entertained God's ambassador? Wilmington was even then a place of importance, and had a considerable population. The self-sacrificing itine-

"As there are many people in the place I should be glad to stay, only I am under necessity of hastening towards Charleston."

After dining on Wednesday he set off, and "intended to reach Brunswick, but the roads were so bad l was compelled to stop by the way. We give one more extract that is not without interest:

"In the morning I hastened on to the town in hopes of preaching that day, but could not get the people together until Friday, when we had a fine congregation in the church where I found liberty and pow-

er to preach the gospel.

"Saturday I dined with William Hill,
Esq., to whom I had letters of recommendation. He is a gentleman of good understanding, and a friend to serious religion, so I spent the time very comfortably."

MORE ABOUT THE MASSACHU SEPTS PLAN.

It affords as satisfaction to know The refinement and culture of that State are endeavoring to poch-pooh the charge away. The idea of Masthe charge away. The idea of Mas- Confederate Treasury Department, sachusetts intimidating any one or and E. W. M. Mackey. Mr. Camp-

interfering with the freedom of elections. Monstrous! monstrous! And then the right hand rubs the nose of aristocracy, and the eyes roll heaven ward in a most saintly way, and

promotion of virtue and in the re has the misfortune of having neighstraining of vice. The charge has bors in any number who will swear been made by Gen. Butler, by the

most effective and systematic intimidation practiced throughout the State. It is true the Radical papers of Massachusetts are endeavoring to destroy or evade the force of the charges made so distinctly and repeatedly in the World, but they are evidently anything else than bappy over the revelations. Like Mark

like him their jollity is neither sincere nor profound, sensial sait to stigs The New Haven Register, published at no great distance from the bulldozing State, has some remarks concerning the election in Massachusetts that are worth copying. It insists that the investigation shall not be one-sided, and says on ad doldw a "It cannot be denied that there were at

Tapley they may be "jolly," but un-

least forty thousand Republican Green-backers in that State, who, if not intimi-dated, would have voted for Butler for Governor. In 1874 the Democrats carried the State and elected Gaston for Governor. In 1876, by a superhuman effort, the Republicans managed, in a Presidential election, to carry the State by a majority less than 20,000. In 1878 the Republican vote, diminished as it was by its 40,000 Green-backers, was in a hopeless minority as against Butler. Then it was that the scheme of buildozing was seized upon as a for orn hope to save the control of the State to its 'wealth and intelligence.' By the most devilish ingenuity Greenback and Democratic workingmen were intimidated by threats of discharge stand by moral duress, wand the Republican bulldozers triumphed. The election in Maine showed how the Republican party was shattered. There was no Greenback leader in Maine, but in Messachusetts Butler, as able a political leader as there is in the country, marshalled the anti-Republi-can hosts. Without a leader the opposition defeated the Maine Republicans led by Blsine, their white plumed Navarre. In Massachusetts the majority of its voters, led by Butler, their white-plumed Navarre, were defeated by leaderless Republicans. The result can only be explained upon the theory of outrageous corruption and shame-less bulldozing. This sort of thing must be stopped! It must be stopped now! The Republicans want Southern bulldozing end-ed, but we will go a step further. We de-mand that both Northern and Southern interference with the right of franchise shall softe of ovilation

The impression is being made throughout the country, right or wrong as it may be, that in the Second North Carolina District the right thing was not done in throwing [Washington Letter to Savannah News.] out a large number of Radical votes. The Chicago Inter-Ocean invites the Blaine Committee to begin work by investigating that District. It says: The Democrats threw out of the count over 1,900 votes cast for O'Hara, Republi-

can. The committee might ask why they don't throw out all of the Republican votes." We are in favor of a thorough inquiry. If O'Hara is legally elected then he ought to have his seat. Fair play and honest dealing demand this If he is not elected then of course he has no legal claims. An investigation would determine the matter.

"The President of the Swiss Confedera-tion gets only \$3,000 per annum, yet there is no difficulty in finding plenty of patriots willing to take the place whenever a vacan-cy occurs."— Washington Post.

They have no Radicals in Switzerland to increase salaries and introduce "flush times" among officials. In this country it is otherwise. Our President must have \$50,000 annual ly. In North Carolina staid peace able, backward, impoverished North Carolina-men must be paid five or six or eight thousand dollars for doing the work that hundreds of business men would be glad to undertake for one thousand dollars. The Legislature will have to razee the salaries, and that too with a sharp and resolute hand, or there will be a tremendous account to settle with the peo-

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

And the tendency of public opinion in the Old North State is to fall iste the wold paths." Much may be said on both sides paths." Much may be said on both sides of this interesting subject of penal jurisprudence. If the object of penal laws is to prevent crime, unquestionably the whipping post beats the penitentiary; and the opinion of the benevolent Henry Bergh is that nothing stops evil courses like a "good licking."—Elizabeth City Economist.

It [judicial advertising] has fallen, when

under consideration in previous sessions of the Legislature, into the hands of demagogues who affected deep concern for the interests of the people, and would save them from additional taxation; when in truth there is no tax and and taxation, or anything hearing any resemblance to it so far as the general public is concerned. Only, that in the individual cases affected by the proposed enactment, there is the cost of advertisement, which so far from being a tax, is of vast benefit from the advantage of publicity. Hillsbore Recorder.

What Blaine's Witnesses Say Philadelphia Times, Ind.

Mr. Blaine's witnesses, as named his letter to the Teller committee, beg to be excused or range them-selves on the other side about as fast as his letter comes to their notice. In South Carolina he named three per-sons, a Mr. Campbell, C. S. Memminger, who was Secretary of the bell says he has nothing to communicate that will help the cause. Mr. Memminger writes to say that Mr. Blaine is the victim of misplaced confidence, as he was in the mountains during the summer and knows seem to say, "how good."

But facts are stubborn things, and is the defeated candidate for Coninvestigations become factors in the gress in the Charleston district, and

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Boutwell in his recent contribution to the North American Review expresses the opinion that the contridence of value to-day between a gold dellar and a greenback dellar is not due to legislation but to a condition of affairs which laws could neither create nor prevent." That condition of affairs may be roughly as it had so long been N.Y. World,

we shall oppose to the bitter end any attempt to everthrow the State government of Massachusetts by Federal military force because of the World's discoveries of bulldozing there. Massachusetts is one of the original States of this Union and had the right to take care of herself before there was any Union. . She never surrendered that right, and it still belongs to her, and if she does not choose to have the proper sort of government she must get along with the sort she has. Anybody who does not like at, and who cannot get enough Massachusetts people to join him in making a change, can emigrate .- Wilmington (Del.) Every Evening lo service la'

--- We give notice, I now, that

Fred Grant graduated about the foot of his class at West Point and there is little doubt that had he not been "the son of his father" he would not have graduated at all. He never saw a day's service in his life, except when he went out with Custer to seek for rich gold mines in the Black Hills. Yet he was promoted over older officers who actively participated in "the war of the rebellion," and now he is to draw full pay and allowances as a Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry while doing nothing, and the people of the United States are to pay about \$400 a month for deadheading his father and himself around a large portion of the world. A greater outrage on the American people was never perpetrated even when the reason for such outrages was at its height in the days when Fred Grant's father was President of the United States .- Savannah News. Dem. isanga sassa 119.11

John Sherman and the Silver Dollar. about the silver dollar which will be introduced in both the House and Senate upon their reassembling. This bill provides for an increase of some sixty-eight grains in weight of the standard silver dollar in order to make it of equal market value as the gold dollar. Hayes is also in favor of this bill. He and Sherman and the gold men hold that the people will not take the silver dollar unless its weight be increased, but this has not den proven. In truth, the greatest objection to the silver dollar has been its weight, and to add to it will add to the objection. In saying the silver should always be made-"under the present circumstances." The standard dollar created by the silver bill has never had a fair opportunity to get into general circulation. It has been paid out by Sherman only in exchange for gold, except to a very limited amount. Gold being at a premium, very few people wanted to exchange it for any other money at a parity. Since gold has fallen to par, however, the demand for silver has increased three fold, and is increasing daily. The Treasury Department last Saturday filled orders for \$100,000 in sitver-an amount eight times as large as any that had gone out any day previous. Again, after January 1st, anybody can get a thousand dollars and upwards in silver for greenbacks free of transportation. This will be the first time that silver has really been receivable free of restrictions. There is no doubt but that it will go out almost as readily as gold. Treas-urer Gilfillan thinks so. With these facts well known to at least the House Committee on Banking and Currency, the prospects of a bill like the one proposed by Mr. Sherman are, to say the least, not very bright. Judge Buckner, chairman of that committee, says that no measure hostile to the silver dollar will ever go through his committee or the House; and a majority of the House will be found to think like Mr. Buck-

Wrash Voused in Prayer, Buostal Providence Journal. At the close of the general praise

meeting in the Thames Street Methodist Church, last evening, the pastor requested the members to remain for a little conversation regarding their troubles and for prayer also. No sooner had the first person begun to fore the close of the meeting there would be a lively time of it. Instead of discussing matters in a kind, gen-tle manner, each side continued to pray one against the other.

How the Cabinet Escape Mrs. Senator BEPREAD PREAD INTO

Detroit Free Press. | . Press | The Washington social difficulty rising from the fact that Senator Bruce's wife at too much of a brudette has been overcome con far as the Cabinet is concerned by the adoption of a rule that no ladies shall be inc vited to Cabinet dinners This is pen to the objection, however, that it excludes Mrs. Haves and her in finence in behalf of temperance.

Two Men Killed inta Church m Chicago Tribune, 30th Dec. 1 and T Will Myers with four other roughs. disturbed the church services at Stone Ledge, Friday night, and were our to thorough revelation of the rascalities been made by Gen. Butler, by the practiced in Philadelphia, in New York World, and by many correspondents in various sections of Massachusetts, and in the South.

South.

More derected by Jacob Crow and Chast that he is not to be believed on oath. Wade. A terrible fight took, place. The every man is the architect of bis own fortune, the most of them had bowels, and Wade was cut badly in the shoulders and lungs. Neither can sawing wood.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The prediction of "immediate prosperity." as the result of resumption, reminds one of "forty acres and a mule." - Wash. Post. Dem. - Coukling, it is said, practices

every day with the dumb bells; but if he wants to be President he should practice ballot box stuffing and bulldozing .- Rich State, Dem. - Senator Thurman writes to Sen-

described as born of causes which ater Blaine's committee in a way to indicate have made the United States a creditor instead of a debtor nation, crat to help a Maine Republican get a nomination for the Presidency. - Phil. Times,

- The man who obtained the high est office in the Republic by the most gi-Teller's committee something about alleged fraud in the elections of 1878. It will be a gorgeous morat spectacle .- Wash. Post,

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- On January 1st Tennessee will owe, in bonds and interest, \$24,274,017. -A Georgian trapped nineteen beavers, averaging forty pounds, in one

week in Stewart county. - The State Republican Committee of Louisiana spent, during the last electroo, \$1,770 more than they received in con-

- Judge Henry G. Smith dropped dead Wednesday night, at his residence in Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. He was, at one time a Judge of the Supreme Court Tennessee. The total gost of education in

West Virginia, for the past year, is estimated at \$686,818, 31. There has been a large increase of attendance and a corresponding reduction in expenses. - Geological surveys of the Luray

Cave, in Virginia, are being made. The Page Courier states that James Britton has discovered another cave in that county. The new cave is several miles in extent,

Christmas 1878 is over.

NEW YEAR

IS NEAR AT HAND !

Boatwright & McKoy MAKE THEIR BOW

John Sherman has prepared a bill To their Costomers and the Public,

THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST

BEG TO ASSURE THEM THAT.

Furnish the Necessaries AS WELL AS

dollar is unpopular, the reservation The Luxuries of Life

Lower than Formerly,

WITH THE NEW YEAR

START AFRESH

For the Best Goods, Most Liberal Bargains,

and Lowest Prices

We will assure all, for the past year

"We Have Taken the Palm," And we intend

TO DO BYEN BETTER during the NEXT YEAR

SAVE YOUR MONEY

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Boatwright & McKoy 5. 7 and 8 NORTH FRONT ST.

dec 29 Daw tr

Everything Nice. N THE TOY, FRUIT, AND CONFECTIONERY line as usual. More that TENDER CELERY due

Hardware, Cutlery, &c. ANOY FIRE DOGS. SHOVELS. TONGS.
Axes, Saws, Coffee Mills. &c.
English and American Pocket and Table Cutlery.
Superior Hazers, Scissors and Shears.
Improved Heating and Cook Stoves at Factory

N. JACOBI'S Hardware Depot.

N. A. STEDMAN, Jr. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. BLADEN COUNTY, N. Office IIp stairs, in Brick Building, eccupied by Ribaldi & Co.
Special attention to Claims, Coffections on sums of \$190 and upwards made for Five Per Cent. if without unit. Drawing Deeds, Mortgages, &c., a specialty.

CLARENDON HOTEL. PAYNTTHVILLISON O. W. Go. H. A TTHE WS. Propulator.
Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travalers.
This is a First Cless Hotel, paving recently been fitted up, painted, and newly turnished throughout in every department. In connection with this hotel is a good Livery Stable, kept by Ransom Burns.
nov10 2tawim su th

Merry Christmas Holiday Goods

Happy New Year

TO ALL.

45 Market St.

901 1 STREET AND PROPERTY.

TAKE THIS OPPOSTUNITY OF RETURN-ing their sincere thanks for the patronage so in-perally bestowed during the past year. Our business having steadily increased since our first opening, it will always be our sim in the future, as in the past, to

Take the Lead in Low Prices.

knowing such to be the true element of success in POTOUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO ALL.
RVERY ARTICLE IS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, and every order sent is just as carefully setected as if the party stood at the counter, and judging from the numerous orders we daily receive, our
system is duly 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., &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's, as we will CERTAINLY CLOSE UP EVERY THING by that time, one lease being limited to that date.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will do well by calling early AS THE GOODS MUST BR SOLD.

Mullets.

TN OAK BARRELS. AT REDUCED PRICES,

For sale by - ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Fresh and Daily

ADDITIONS

OUR LARGE STOCK

ARE BEING MADE TO

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, Parler, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture ever offered in Wilmington.

A Large Stock of all kinds of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Bedding,

A substantial CHRISTMAS PRESENT can be selected from my stock that will delight the recipient. Examination of stock solicited. F. A. SCHUTTE, 26 and 28 Front and 11 and 15 Dock Sts.

GREAT BARGAINS

Sol Bear & Bros.

MOST COMPLETE & CREAPEST STOCKS OF Ready-Made Clothing

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS In this City or State.

A full and complete stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES Give us a call before going elsewhere.

dec14 tf

dec 21 tf

Oh! Ain't they Pretty Such are the excis-mations of delight upon seeing our handsome



SOL BEAR & BROS.

GEO, R. PRENCH & SON,

Change of Schedule. ON AND AFTER THIS DAY THE STEAMER
PASSPORT WILL MAKE DAILT TRIPS
TO SMETHVILLE Leaving Dock at 9.80 A. M.
Leave Smithville at 2.35 P. M.
Pickets, Round Trip, \$2.50.

GEO MYERS,
Oct 23 tf
Agent MISCELLANEOUS.

The Tremendous Rush

GEORGE MYERS'

11, 13 & 16 So Front St.

Brown & Roddick Is Fully Explained

STANDARD GOODS! AT THE

Astonishingly Low Prices ! CAUSES

THE EXCITEMENT!

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 CANDIES.

100 Boxes New FIGS, 50 Cases CITRON.

200 Boxes RAISINS,

LOWEST PRICES IN THE STATE

GEORGE MYERS'.

OUR FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, FRENCH AND GERMAN GOODS.

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

GEORGE MYERS'. BROWN & RODDICK, OUR WINE & LIQUOR DEPARTMENT. WINES at HALF PRICE. Elegant Pure IMPORTED and DOMESTIC WINES at \$1 25 and \$1.50 per gallon.

To Our WHISKEYS are UNEQUALLED in the State in Excellence of Quality and Cheapness. Try our OLD BAKER at \$5 per gallon. SWEET MASH the Best in the World, at \$3 per gallon.

SAVE 100 PER CENT. AT GEOR'GE MYERS'.

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 Wine for your brother,
A gallon of Sweet Mash you'll find
Precisely the thing for each other.



of superior English make: famous for durability and elasticity: great variety of styles suited to every kind of writing. For sale by dealers generally.

"WENTY-FIVE assorted samples for trial, in cluding the "J" AND "FALCON" celebrated Pens, by mail, on receipt of Twenty-five Central. IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO. 138 and 140 Grand St., New York.

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The World's Standard.

FAIRBANKS LES. FOR SALE ALSO,

PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWEBS. Coffee Mills, Spice Mills, and Store Fixtures Generally, The Improved Type Writer.

Oscillating Pump Co.'s Pumps. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. FAIRBANKS&CO. 311 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by Leading Hardware Dealers. Select Boarding and Day school, Hillsboro', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK Will resume the exercises of their School en FRIDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY, 1879, and close them sorth JUNE, (Twenty Weeks.) Circulars on application.

High-Bred Dogs. ENGLISH, IRISH AND GORDON SETTERS If the Choicest Breed, with guaranteed pedigrees.

BOY 7 D&Wtf A COMPLETE STOCK

it seitio fadlogedl di GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS. AT PRICES TO MEET THE VIEWS OF BUYERS, For sale by the among out PARTERING PARTERSON & DICKS,

Your Ci II Grocers and Com. Mcrebants, an 1 D&Wtf