PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $7.00 per year, $4.00 for six months, $2.25 for three months, $1.00 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.50 per year, $1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

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, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil 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 any price.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 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.

Notices of Marriage, 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 contracted 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-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 advertise any thing 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 Letter. Only 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.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

SUNDAY MORNING, Jan. 12, 1879.

LET THE INVESTIGATION GO NORTH.

The people at this time take a natural interest in the Congressional investigations that have been ordered. The whole movement has as its objective point the seating of Grant, or some other person equally hostile to civil liberty and inimical to the best and truest interests of the whole country. It is for this reason that we put ourselves to unusual trouble to keep our readers informed of all moves on the political chess-boards.

We have again and again insisted that the proposed investigation should not be partial but general—not confined to the South but extended to the North. The facts being unfolded day after day make such an inquiry eminently proper and necessary. We have insisted specially that Philadelphia, Gov. Curtin's District in Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts should be scrutinized most closely and determinedly.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, like the MORNING STAR, thinks it eminently appropriate to the day that the Radicals should exercise some of their anxiety for disfranchised voters in the Northern States. It gives the following hint, which the Blaine-Teller committee might take if they were not resolved to make no investigation outside of South Carolina and Louisiana. The *Courier-Journal* says:

"In Philadelphia, for instance, 70,000 Radicals elect thirty-one members of the Legislature, and 50,500 Democrats can only elect seven. or 2,300 Radical votes elect a legislator, but it takes 8,000 Democratic votes to elect one. That is disfranchisement, pure and simple, but we hear never a word of this 'disgrace to the country' in the Radical organs. They can find plenty of disfranchisement in the Northern States if they are particularly in earnest about correcting the evil."

But how about Maine, whence hails for the nonce the great Roarer Blaine? Is all fair and serene in that quarter? If the Radical argument is to be accepted, that a reversal of majorities is a certain indication of intimidation and ballot corruption, then Maine is liable to investigation. The Charleston *News and Courier* says:

"Waldo county, whose vote is the cause of Eugene Hale's retirement from Congress, gave in September an opposition majority of 3,000, a number nearly three-fourths as large as the entire Republican vote in the county in 1876, when the Republicans had a majority of 800. In the town of Munroe the vote in 1876 was, Republican 238, Democratic 82; in September it was, Republican 60, opposition 231."

Our readers are perhaps skeptical as to the fact that Radical leaders seriously insist that because majorities have been reversed in certain districts that it is *prima facie* evidence that bulldozing has been practiced. To such foolish straits are men reduced by the cruel exigencies of the party. Our Charleston contemporary pertinently remarks:

"Judged by the rule by which the Maine politicians and newspapers judge South Carolina, the voice of the people was stifled and the ballot-boxes were raped in the Granite State. It is all well enough to talk about the election in Waldo being peaceable. When a Democratic Greenback candidate receives more majority than there are Democratic Greenbackers in the District, it is evidence enough that fraud, bulldozing, violence and even murder, must have been committed.

"No investigation is called for. The United States Commissioners are idle, Deputy Marshals rust in idleness, witnesses have no occupation. Let the public ask themselves whether such a revolution as took place in Maine, among intelligent white people of strong convictions and well organized, was not more likely to happen in South Carolina, among ignorant colored people, without organization, badly demoralized, almost without leaders and in three-fourths of the State, without candidates! Political miracles are as possible in the South as in New England, and are more probable as being more necessary."

MORMONISM ON TRIAL.

The Mormon delegate in Congress from Utah, one Cannon, is much exercised over the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court. He sees danger and trouble ahead to his people under that ruling. It is very natural that he should feel alarmed at the prospect, for the enforcement of the law would "make things lively" in that plague spot of the country, Salt Lake City. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says:

"Cannon is now directing his efforts to have the administration take a position that the decision shall be regarded as prospective, and shall not be enforced as to existing Mormon marriages. The argument made is that, if the decision should now be rigorously enforced, it will bring desolation into many honest homes, as even the enemies of polygamy must admit that there are many sincere believers in Mormonism, and to enforce this law would cause indescribable suffering and bring ruin to many worthy people. It is further argued that the law has always been regarded in the territory as a dead letter, and that Mormons had a legitimate right so to consider it, on account of the inertness of the government, and the fact that no prosecutions were made or attempted under it."

Cannon is a polygamist, and still he is allowed to hold a seat in our highest legislative body, in defiance of decency and law. There is no argument that will hold why polygamy shall be tolerated in one Territory and punished elsewhere. If it is a great crime against civilization and law let it be abolished. There may be great difficulties in the way, and yet our country ought to be equal to the emergency.

The Cabinet will have to consider the matter maturely. If the administration fails to execute the law will it be doing right? Will polygamy die out with the present generation if the United States condones the crime now? Will not a failure to execute the law be a bid for or incentive to the continuance of the evil indefinitely?

The *Times'* correspondent says:

"Should such a policy be adopted it would be equivalent to declaring that Mormonism should be tolerated during the lifetime of the Mormons now living, but that no more polygamous marriages can be contracted, and that with this generation that portion, at least, of the religious belief and practices of the Mormon Church must be abandoned. Of course, it will be urged on the other side that the officers of the government, who are sworn to execute the laws, must execute them as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court, and that they must have no more discretion as to polygamy in Utah than they could as to bigamy in the District of Columbia or any of the Territories."

BEFORE THE PLAY.

As the great historical play of "Julius Cæsar" is to be presented to a Wilmington audience on Monday night, it would be well for those who purpose to attend to take their "Shakespeare" in hand and read up. They will relish the acting the more if they are familiar with the greatest of Roman plays by the immortal English dramatist, although it is not one of his most masterly productions, fine as it is. The great Julius himself does not figure much in the play, he being killed in the first scene of the third act, but he is the governing power of the whole play. Although dead he is "mighty yet," as Brutus says, and his "spirit walks abroad," influencing the whole drama, being "the centre and spring-head of the whole action."

By common consent Cæsar is regarded as the greatest name in history. So Shakespeare regarded him, for he avers that he was "the foremost man of all this world." And so historians and critics have regarded him. DeQuincey said there "was but one Rome, and Rome had but one Cæsar." An eminent writer says, "he was great in all he undertook; as a captain, a statesman, a law-giver, a jurist, an orator, a poet, an historian, a grammarian, a mathematician and an architect." Merivale, the historian, says of him: "While other illustrious men have been reported great for their excellence in some one department of human genius, it was declared by the concurrent voice of antiquity that Cæsar was *excellent in all*. He had genius, understanding, memory, taste, reflection, industry, and exactness." Besides these, he was a great swimmer, a splendid rider, and accomplished in all of the minor graces. Such was the man celebrated in the great play to be placed on our boards. Read the play and enjoy it.

One of the most famous men in Europe was Espartero, the distinguished soldier and statesman of Spain, whose death was announced on Thursday. He was born in 1793, and had a most eventful and, in some sense, splendid career, carving his way by his good sword from obscurity to the highest place in his country, next to the crown. An interesting sketch of him in the Philadelphia *Times* says:

"Spain mourns to day a great man dead. Don Baldomero Espartero, Duke de la Victoria, Marshal and some time Regent of the Kingdom, soldier and statesman. Few lives have been more brilliant than this that came to an end yesterday; for few beginning so humbly have ended in such high estate. Espartero was born the son of a poor wheelwright; he died a grandee of Spain. He was the youngest of nine children."

The public debt of Tennessee is $2,4274,017, principal and interest. Governor Porter says in his message:

"The settlement of this debt is paramount to all questions of legislation that can engage the attention of the General Assembly. It involves the honor of the State and the credit and honor of every one of its citizens. It is a liability that was voluntarily contracted, and whether it was wisely created or not cannot now be questioned. I hold, and have always believed, that in the light of moral and legal duty, as a question of commercial honor and State pride, the best settlement of the debt for Tennessee would be to pay the entire debt according to the terms of the contract."

He states that the creditors once proposed a compromise upon a basis of fifty cents in the dollar with past due interest. He thinks the creditors would still agree to such a settlement, and he urges its acceptance. He adds:

"I cannot be mistaken in my opinion that the people of this State are anxious to be delivered from further discussion of this question and from longer postponement of its settlement."

It really does look as if United States District Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, should be inquired into. When six thousand citizens become convinced of the disreputable conduct of a Judge it is about time to examine into the matter. He is charged with several grave offences, two of which, if true, show him to be a corrupt and treacherous Judge. He is charged with being swayed in his rulings in favor of railroads in cases where those corporations are of parties litigant, by the fact that he was counsel for railroads for years before he went upon the bench, and, secondly, with allowing himself to be approached out of court about cases pending before him, and with permitting his judgment in the cases to be prejudiced thereby. Blodgett reminds us of North Carolina during the carpet-bag regime.

We have received the "Biennial Report of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind," and a very interesting one it is. The number of pupils attending during the last two years was 263. There were 79 males among the deaf mutes, and 77 females. Among the blind there were 61 males and 56 females. Since last report there have been 78 admissions and 48 discharges. There are 90 colored pupils. The institution is exceedingly well managed, and shows economy and fidelity throughout. It has $7,489 57 as balance on hand. The Board of Trustees ask for $40,000 for the next *two years*, it being $5,000 less than was appropriated for the twenty-three months just expired. This looks well.

In the hurry of epitomizing the message of Gov. Vance we failed to express any opinion as to its merits as a State paper. The outline we gave indicated its wide range and thoroughness. We are glad to be able to agree with so much that the Governor recommends, and which he has presented so clearly and forcibly. It is a well prepared message, and will have no little influence in originating and directing the legislation of the present session. Like all of the matured efforts of Gov. Vance, it is marked with statesmanship and ability, and is well written. There is no attempt at fine writing, and no displays, therefore, of rhetorical "gush."

Georgia is improving in its educational matters. It shows a healthy progress in educating its children. In 1873 there were 186,244 children who could not read or write. In 1878 there were but 85,630. This is a large number, and the probability is that it will steadily diminish, and by 1895 there will be possibly not 25,000 in the entire State who can neither read nor write. What Georgia does North Carolina may do.

West Virginia is hankering after the whipping post. At any rate a resolution looking to its establishment has been introduced in the House of Delegates, and it has been referred to a special committee. Will North Carolina re-establish it? It ought to be done for many offences that now cost the State a good deal to punish the criminals.

The Wilmington (N. C.) STAR advocates General W. S. Hancock as the Democratic candidate for President in 1880.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

An egregious error. The STAR advocates no man for office. It is the organ of no man who seeks office, or who holds office. The STAR appreciates Gen. Hancock, but prefers other men—civilians—for the high and responsible office of President. This country has had enough of epaulettes and swords for a long time to come. The STAR has said nothing to authorize the above statement.

Forney recently published sketches of Cushing and Godey, and they died quickly. The question is, did Forney kill them? The New York *World* concludes that he can "make his journal of great good to the country and to mankind." Yes, by all means, let him try his hand on Jay Gould, and several others who could be named. They deserve immortality, not to say death.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We hope the next census will give a comparative statement of murders in the different States of the Union, and of other heinous offences against the person. We read daily journals from every section of the country, and feel convinced that statistics accurately gathered will show that life and virtue are more sacred in the most lawless Southern community than in any State represented by a Radical Senator.—*Richmond Whig, Greenback.*

—— It was not the lack of sincerity in his convictions so much as the lack of convictions, that kept Caleb Cushing from having the confidence of the community. He was a man who saw many sides to a question. He saw round, in, through, beneath and above a question. Had he seen half as much, he would have been twice as dogmatic. He was not "a man of low moral nature," and he was not "ready to serve any party or any principle that would advance his own interests." He was gifted with a tremendous memory, and he had a capacity for work that was equal to Lord Macaulay's. He was the most versatile man, perhaps, that this generation has seen. Had he been looking out for his own interests, he would never have been a Breckinridge Democrat in Massachusetts.—*Cincinnati Times, Rad.*

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

We agree with the *Star* and say let us have a reduction, and let us begin at the top and come to the bottom. Some of our State and county officers are receiving almost double what they earn, and others are nearer what they should be. Let the Legislature reduce the salaries in proportion to everything else, and lighten, as much as possible, the burden of taxes which grinds upon our people.—*Shelby Aurora.*

"Looking at it from another view, is it not about time for this bitter wordy warfare between the friends of Vance and Merrimon to stop? An outsider would suppose that North Carolina had selected its two most worthless men for its two highest positions. It is discreditable to the State thus to traduce two of its ablest men. Merrimon is one of the ablest and most useful Senators the State has ever had. Vance is one of the ablest and most useful Governors the State has ever had. The State and the Democratic party cannot afford to lose the service of either of them. It is idle to suppose that either of them is untrue to his party obligations. It is ungenerous. It is more—it is untrue."—*Elizabeth City Economist.*

Senator Thurman's Letter to the Banquet Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Senator Thurman, in his letter to the committee of invitation at the Democratic banquet at Columbus, Ohio, this evening, expresses his regret that the severe weather prevents his attendance, and offers some reflections upon the toast "Jackson Democracy," on which the Senator had been appointed to speak. He writes: "I wish to recall attention to some of the most marked characteristics of the Democracy of the time of Andrew Jackson. I refer to the time when he was a candidate for the Presidency, and when he filled the Presidential chair. First. The Democracy were then eminently, if not pre-eminently, distinguished by their devotion to the Union of States—South and North, East and West. That sentiment was cherished by every true Democrat. Subsequent events chilled, and, at length, for a time suspended, it in the South, but the happiest circumstances of our present condition (that is due to the influence of Democratic principles) is that the love of the Union is everywhere restored, and that its preservation is a fixed principle of the Democratic party in the South. Secondly. The party was equally distinguished for its love of the Constitution. It sought to preserve it in all its vigor and beneficence by giving to it a natural and radical interpretation, and it battled manfully and constantly against those latitudinarian constructions that threatened to convert the Government into an unlimited centralized despotism, and, on the other hand, against all vices that menaced the existence of the Union; and permit me to say that the principles of the Jacksonian Democracy in this respect are as important to-day as they ever were at any period of our history. Thirdly. The Jacksonian Democracy were the determined foes of monopoly. They could not be otherwise, for the very foundation of the party was the doctrine of equal rights, by whatever names they may have been called. There have been, and perhaps ever will be, but two great parties in America—the Democratic party, asking nothing but equal rights, and an opposing party, whose leaders have ever sought and ever will seek special privileges created by law. Who can forget the great battle fought by the Democracy under the lead of Jackson against the Bank of the United States, and who can fail to see that a desperate struggle against a far more powerful combination of capital and privilege than was presented by that institution is now impending. Will the Democracy of to-day follow the example set by their fathers, of inflexible opposition to special privilege, or will they prove recreant to principles, the history and traditions of their party? This question must ere long be answered. My own belief is that it will be answered as it ought to be, and that the Democrats of to-day will prove themselves what their fathers were—true men. They will be earnest, but not rash; determined, but not unreasonable; destructive of wrongs and abuse alone, and conservative of all that should exist in a free Republic. Fourth. The Jacksonian Democracy were a party of economy. The ordinary annual expenses of Jackson's administration (that is, expenses of the government exclusive of payments in discharge of the public debt) were but $15,000,000 or thereabout. Now our ordinary annual expenses are nearly ten times that sum. What a contrast! While our population has increased but little more than threefold, our expenses have increased nearly ten-fold. Is it not high time that we should return to the economical principles and practices of the Jacksonian Democracy? These points, few in number, but transcendent in importance, I have thought proper to note for the consideration of our friends. Others might be stated, but these must suffice for to-day.

"Gentlemen, I know that the banquet will be enjoyed by those who attend. I trust that it will prove beneficial to others as well. I trust its influence will be felt in reviving the Jacksonian Democracy and in combining the opponents of the Republican party in a grand effort to free the country from misrule and corruption."

Spirits Turpentine.

— Nearly 25,000 rabbit skins were sold in Greensboro one day last week.

— Several thousand frozen trout were gathered at New River, Onslow, and shipped to Newbern.

— A negro at Charlotte, Dave Leecraft, was "foolin with a pistol." He lost part of a thumb.

— A Mormon horse thief, by name William Matthews alias Sidney Falls, has been jailed at Pittsboro.

— Mt. Airy *Visitor*: Friday, the 3d inst., was the coldest day we almost ever experienced in this country.

— The Northwestern N. C. Railroad, running from Greensboro to Winston, (28 miles), earned in 1878, $18,867.93.

— We say again loudly, Pantego is in Beaufort county.—*D. B.* Keep your charade correspondent off the STAR. We cry *peccavi.*

— Only ten more days before the balloting for U. S. Senator will begin. Now aint we glad the time is so short? What a bore the wrangling has become?

— Miss Alice Ledbetter, daughter of Gen. Ledbetter, of the Confederate service, was married in Winston a few days ago, at the residence of Mrs. Z. T. Brown, to Mr. W. A. Berry, late of Raleigh.

— Shelby *Aurora:* The new Lutheran Church, at King's Mountain, was dedicated last Sunday. —Mr. James L. Shuford, formerly of this county, died in Gainsville, Florida, of consumption, on the 14th of November, 1878, aged about 30 years.

— Raleigh *News*: The Democratic fiat has gone forth: Insubordination to party will not be tolerated. —— The Federal Court is being held in the room of Judge Albertson, in the Government building, the furniture not having arrived for the court room in the building.

— Durham *Tobacco Plant:* A rumor reached town Tuesday night that L. T. Buchanan had been shot a few days ago in Granville. The deed was done by a young man, a rival in a love affair, whom Buchanan had defeated. The report was that he was dangerously, and it was feared mortally, wounded.

— Superintendent Scarborough's Report: The following shows the disbursements for public schools for the year: Paid for white schools, $187,390 81; colored, $104,026 21; for school houses and sites for whites, $8,887 59; colored, $3,976 47; to county examiners, $1,200 80; treasurers' commissions, $9,994 26; clerks of County Boards of Education, $3,260 78; insolvent taxes refunded, $1,242 49; other purposes, $3,760.57. Total disbursements, $323,711 96. Balance on hand September 1st, 1878, $129,302 82.

—Tarboro *Southerner*: One day last week an old colored man, named Peter Parker, living on the plantation of Weeks B. Parker, Esq., walked from the said plantation to this place, a distance of fourteen miles, for the purpose of settling his taxes, a sum of thirteen cents, this being the balance due the sheriff. —— We hope the *Southerner* will celebrate its centennial with Dossey Battle as editor, still young and running over with "infinite jest."—*Wil. Star.* Ah, brother, but the "fellow of infinite jest" was suggested by the "skull" of "alas, poor Yorick."

— Philadelphia *Druggist & Chemist:* Dr. Grissom's "open letter" has reached us. After careful reading and consideration, we most heartily side and sympathize with our Southern brother. One paragraph in Dr. Hammond's letter convicts him as being far from a gentleman. Dr. Grissom has our heartfelt sympathy. We know neither him nor Dr. Hammond, personally, but more than once have we enjoyed the pure, interesting and instructive writings of Dr. Grissom. His lecture on the "Border Land of Disease," affording us hours of enjoyment.

— There was a smash-up recently on the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. The *Nut Shell*, of Newbern, says: "The up passenger train had passed over Dover, and when one mile from that place, at a locality noted for mishaps, a broken rail was encountered. The engine and two cars passed safely over the dangerous place without the least damage, but the next three coaches were almost totally wrecked, while the last coach passed over uninjured. There were on board about 200 passengers, most of whom were turpentine hands, and, strange to say, not a single person on the train was hurt."

— Pittsboro *Record*: On the 7th inst. the wife of Claiborne Justice, Esq., of this county, ate her breakfast as usual, and shortly thereafter went out into the yard, and her husband going out soon afterwards found her lying on the ground dead. —— We regret to learn that a little son of Mr. Manly Edwards, of this county, was badly burnt on the 21st of December.

—We regret to learn that the store of Messrs. J. A. Hadley & Bro., about seven miles west of this place, was burnt down on last Saturday night. The store and contents were all burnt, involving a loss of $1,500, on which there was no insurance.

— Superintendent Scarborough's Report: The number of public schools taught during the year was 3,854 white; 1,707 for the colored people. Number of white pupils in attendance, 145,155; colored, 81,290. The average length of school terms was nine weeks, and the average monthly salary of teachers amounted to $32.24 4-5. During the year, among the whites, 745 certificates of the first grade, 1,295 of the second, and 446 of the third were issued. With the colored people it stood 159 of the first, 415 of the second, and 652 of the third. On this list there was no report from eight counties.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Hon. F. E. Shober is still improving in health. He is not, as has been reported, suffering from Bright's disease.—— A citizen of Salisbury, who has a pond from which he harvests ice in the winter, for sale in the summer, let it out as a skating rink during the recent cold spell. He charged 25 cents per capita for a day's skating upon it, swept it off each night and poured water on it, so that it would be slick next morning. "Thrift, thrift, Horatio."—— The Atlanta *Constitution* has interviewed an official of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad, who represents that the work is progressing favorably. "The whistle of an engine can be heard already in Cherokee county," said he and then he added: "We are going to push right on to Murphy, N. C., and it is time our friends at Asheville were preparing to meet us there. They ought to stir their stumps. This is a thoroughbred Georgia enterprise, and we propose to show what Georgians can do when they take a notion to do a thing."

—Reidsville *Times:* The Wilmington STAR took only one day for Christmas. A daily paper should know no holiday. ——Four young men in Raleigh paid ninety-six New Year calls between noon and midnight. They were all legs, and had very little head to carry. —— Friday night four barrels of whiskey froze in the depot. The ice burst the hoop off the barrels. All a man had to do was to suck the ice in order to get a drink. —— Around and below Thompsonville, about Squire Garrett's, there were 34 deaths during last fall. The neighborhood people claim that High Rock mill dam, which is on Haw river, at the head of the falls, making it all eddy water above the dam, and rendering the land useless, is the main seat of disease. —— As. Gov. Vance passed by Durham sometime since a flag was seen flying on top of Blackwell's smoking-tobacco factory, with the motto, "Merrimon our choice for Senator." Vance was asked if he noticed it. "Yes," said he. "I saw it; but I was thinking what sort of a flag that little store around the corner was flying." The little store was kept by Squire Angier, who has kept store all his life and is thought an awful 'desarvin' man by the country people; they all take him their sassafras and dried fruit. The squire, we think, is cost off and heels a kicking for Vance.

— Before the yellow fever commission, in session at New Orleans, Tuesday, Col. D. B. Robinson, Superintendent of the Mobile and New Orleans Railroad, testified that the losses to that road by the quarantine and the epidemic were from $300,000 to $500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

200 Tons Coal.

NOT DAMAGED. ALL SIZES, AND WELL Screened. Delivered promptly, as usual. 300 Kegs Dupont's Powder—unburnt. At lowest prices to cash customers.

Wood and Shingles. Fresh supplies expected next week. O. G. PARSLEY, Jr.

jan 4 tf Old Stand, cor. Orange & S. Water.

Low Prices.

SUGAR, COFFEE, MEATS, MOLASSES, FISH, and in fact ALL KIND OF GROCERIES, both Light and Heavy, at BOTTOM PRICES, at D. L. GORE'S,

jan 4 tf Nos. 2 and 3 So. Water Street.

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.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

26 and 28 Front and 11 and 15 Dock Sts.

dec 22 tf

I would be Very Foolish

IF I ALLOWED

ANY MAN TO UNDERSELL ME,—BECAUSE—

I don't do business on borrowed capital;

I have the best facilities for buying Goods at the lowest price;

I have a lively, well managed and well established business, my customers being among the most reliable and substantial people of this city;

All of my accounts are in the city, and accessible;

I keep a full stock of fresh Goods;

I can and will give to those deserving all reasonable accommodations;

I cannot be undersold; and

I say, without fear of error, that my stock at Retail, straight through, is the CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY FOR FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Jas. C. Stevenson

jan 8 tf

Agricultural Chemicals.

MESSRS. BOYKIN, CARMER & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.,

Offer PURE CHEMICALS for making Composts at BOTTOM FIGURES.

They are the PIONEER Dealers in this class of Goods, are thoroughly POSTED, and deal only in PURE GOODS.

They are Sole Proprietors of the "HOME FERTILIZER," which all intelligent Farmers know to be the BEST MANURE for the money now in use.

OWEN PENNELL, Jr., is their Agent in Wilmington, and will furnish their Price List, Formulas, &c., &c. Send for them at once.

dec 31 3w

E. F. Johnson,

Produce Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicits Consignments of Poultry, Eggs, Wool, Wax, Hides, Pork, Beef, Dried Fruit, &c.

Personal attention given to all Consignments and prompt returns made. jan 3 tf

Christmas is Over,

BUT I WILL BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU in the BOOK AND STATIONERY LINE, and will endeavor to give you satisfaction in every transaction at S. DEWITT'S

dec 27 tf Front Street Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

BY CRONLY & MORRIS.

Mortgage Sale.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF THE provisions contained in a deed of mortgage executed by George Leonard and wife to Edward Kidder & Sons, bearing date the 18th day of October, 1877, and registered in Book NNN, pages 348 and following, of the Records of New Hanover Co., the undersigned, as Attorney for the said mortgagees, will offer for sale at public auction, at Exchange Corner, in the city of Wilmington, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22D, 1879.

at 12 o'clock M., the following described LOT OF LAND in the city of Wilmington, conveyed by said mortgage: Beginning at a point 33 feet north of the intersection of the northern line of New street with Seventh street, thence north 33 feet on Seventh and running back 132 feet to Wilson street, being part of Lot 6 in Block 119, according to official plan of the city of Wilmington.

Terms cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

dec 31 ts E. S. MARTIN.

Holiday Goods!

The Tremendous Rush

TO

GEORGE MYERS',

11, 13 & 16 So. Front St.

Is Fully Explained!

STANDARD GOODS!

AT THE

Astonishingly Low Prices!

CAUSES

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 CANDIES,
200 Boxes RAISINS,
100 Boxes New FIGS,
50 Cases CITRON.

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 ☜ at

GEORGE MYERS'.

OUR WINE & LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.

☞ We are selling WINES and CHAMPAGNE WINES at HALF PRICE.

☞ Elegant Pure IMPORTED and DOMESTIC WINES at $1.25 and $1.50 per gallon.

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

SAVE 100 PER CENT. AT

GEORGE 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.

dec 19 tf G. M.

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY THE STEAMER PASSPORT WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS TO SMITHVILLE—Leaving Dock at 9.30 A. M. Leave Smithville at 2.30 P. M.

Tickets, Round Trip, $1.00.

oct 23 tf GEO MYERS, Agent.

Coal. Coal.

OUR FRIENDS WILL PLEASE REMEMBER

THAT WE HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF

GRATE, STOVE AND ENGLISH COAL,

which we deliver any where in city at

Lowest Prices for CASH.

jan 9 tf WORTH & WORTH.

Apples, Potatoes and Butter.

25 Bbls Choice APPLES,
100 Bbls POTATOES,
5 Tubs ROLL BUTTER,
8 Dozen TONGUES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGE,
LARD, ONIONS, &c., &c.

Examine Goods and you will be convinced that I sell at LOWEST FIGURES.

Very truly, J. B. WORTH,

jan 10 tf 34 and 35 North Water st.

For the People.

1200 Bbls Good FLOUR,
800 Bush Water Mill MEAL,
250 Bbls MESS PORK,
200 Boxes D. S. SIDES,
200 Bags COFFEE,
100 Bbls SUGAR,

For sale low by

jan 10 DAWtf HALL & PEARSALL.

N. A. STEDMAN, Jr.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ELIZABETHTON, BLADEN COUNTY, N. C.

Office—The same, in Bolt Building, occupied by Rhodes & Co.

Special attention to Claims. Collections on sums of $100 and upwards made for Five Per Cent. If without suit. Drawing Deeds, Mortgages, &c., a specialty. ap 5-D&Wtf