

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published every morning at \$1.00 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, \$18.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; one year, \$70.00.

Notices under head of "City Items" 30 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted on a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per week for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

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

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "until filled," at the option of the publisher, and charged at the rate of date of discontinuance.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra. Notices of marriages, deaths, and obituaries, or notices of public meetings, will be charged at the rate of date of discontinuance.

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

Advertisements 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.

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, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not read. If they contain anything of any 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.

THURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 16, 1879.

REPEAL OF THE FENCE LAW.

Many of our State exchanges, and some of them the ablest and most influential, are strongly in favor of abolishing the general compulsory fence law. We have no doubt that the abolition of the present fence system would prove a great benefit to many counties of the State. Its expense is something enormous, and a law compelling persons to become responsible for their stock, and, therefore, thus compelling them to fence them in would be an immense saving to the farmers of North Carolina. Several hundred thousand dollars—possibly millions—would be thus saved.

It would appear but just and fair that farmers or others owning stock should provide fences to keep them out of other people's farms, and not compel others to fence them out. Bat, holding this view, we still doubt if a fence law should be too sweeping. In other words, we doubt if the Legislature should enact a law of universal application. We prefer a general law, but allowing the people of counties to vote at the polls for its adoption or rejection. There are certain sections where it would be best not to enforce a general law. At any rate, in making so radical and widely extended a change as the abolition of the present compulsory fence law would be, it appears to us that it would be judicious and right to allow the people the opportunity of ratifying or rejecting.

REWARD.

There is but little doubt we suppose, that the husband of the Jenks got his position in the New Orleans mint through John Sherman's influence. Ex-Gov. Hahn, one of the truly loyal, and a wool-dyed Radical, late in charge of the mint, has been before the Potter committee. He would not tell who "recommended" Jenks "verbally," but he said enough to allow people to draw inferences. Read this question and answer:

"Mr. Potter—Have you any objection to stating the name of the gentleman who recommended Jenks to you (seeing the witness hesitate)? Of course, if you don't wish to tell you need not."

"Ex-Gov. Hahn—Well, you know, a man when he wants to get an appointment will get recommendations from some persons he might not care to have known. Consequently I would prefer not to tell who recommended Mr. Jenks."

The Jenks had relieved John Sherman as far as she could by lying, asserting that she was the little woman who had written the so-called Sherman letter. Of course John was grateful. It was natural that her husband should get a place and he got it. Who gave the verbal recommendation?

We have received a copy of the "Public Ledger Almanac for 1879." Like its predecessors it is handsomely printed and filled with useful information. As a history of Philadelphia for 1878, in brief, it is very desirable.

WASHINGTON'S JOURNEY.

We resume our extracts from Gen. Washington's Diary in 1791. He left Col. Allan's and arrived at Newbern on April 20th in time to dine. We give his account of his impressions and receptions in his own words:

"This town is situated at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent, and though low is pleasant. Vessels drawing more than six feet of water cannot get up loaded. It stands on a good deal of ground, but the buildings were sparse & altogether of wood; some of which are large & look well. The number of souls are about 2,000. Its exports consist of Corn, Tobacco & Pork—but principally of naval stores & lumber.

"Thursday 21st. Dined with the citizens at a public dinner given by them & went to a dancing assembly in the evening—both of which was at what they call the palace—(formerly the government house & a good brick building but now hastening to ruins. The company at both was numerous—at the latter there were about 70 ladies."

The palace referred to was the building famous in North Carolina history which the tyrant Tryon, Colonial Governor, built in a spirit of ostentation, and which taxed the infant colony so heavily. It cost, we believe, about \$100,000. The last vestige is gone, save the stables which remain in a fair state of preservation. It will be noticed that the great Washington was not the best of grammarians. But such errors are as but spots on the sun.

On April 22d the President left Newbern "under an escort of horse and many of the principal gentlemen." Newbern, so famous for its great men in the past—the town of Gaston and Badger and the Donells and the Hawkes, and Stanlye—has always been noted for its elegant hospitality and its refined citizens. It was so evidently in Washington's day when seventy ladies graced the "dancing assembly" given in his honor, and when "the principal gentlemen" together with "an escort of horse" accompanied him some distance on his journey.

From Newbern he went by way of Trenton, at the head of boat navigation on the Trent river, where he dined. He then crossed the river on a bridge, and "lodged at one Shrine's, 10 miles further—both indifferent houses." When the President was not well entertained he made "a note on it." On the 23d he "breakfasted at one Everet's 32 miles, bated at a Mr. Foy's 12 miles further, & lodged at one Sage's 20 miles beyond it—all indifferent houses."

It would be interesting to know if the houses along the route at which he was entertained, often "indifferently" we may well believe, are still standing. The landlords of that time, together with the distinguished guest, are dust long ago, but possibly they have left descendants. We leave him for the present at Sage's, and in our next extracts will give his impressions of Wilmington and what he saw on the way to our city.

Every editor and politician knows how very hard it is to get the white people to vote. There has been but one approximately full vote in North Carolina since the war. In 1876, under the inspiration of Vance's name and eloquence, there was a large vote. Col. Waddell, as so many of us regret to know, was beaten simply because six or seven thousand Democrats would not exercise their franchise. We are reminded of these things by a reply of the Louisville Christian Observer to the Chicago Advance, in regard to intimidation in the South. It says:

"In every election there are thousands of legal voters who do not go to the polls. And yet they are educated to take an interest in politics. For months before the elections the secular papers, both in the city and the country, devote themselves to awakening political interest, to making all the men vote and vote right. Stump orators go throughout the country, speaking at every courthouse, and in exciting contests, at every cross roads. And yet, at the polls, the masses of the people of the patriotic literates, multitudes of white voters do not approach the polls. The colored people of the South have no political education. Their ancestors never fought for the right of representation. The franchise is not regarded by them as a precious inheritance. They have, practically, no newspapers, and no political stump speakers. It is no wonder that they do not vote; it would be a marvel if they did."

"For ourselves, we recognize no public crime as higher than that against the purity of the ballot, no matter when or by whom or for what committed."—Philadelphia Press.

We have insisted time and again that upon a pure and free ballot depends the safety and perpetuity of a republican form of government. In this opinion we are quite as honest and quite as earnest as our Republican contemporary of Philadelphia. The Star has never justified or condoned an assault upon the ballot, whether covertly or openly made, and whether in the South or in the North, whether in Pennsylvania or North Carolina. If ever the Press has criticized sharply or denounced the Radical villains and frauds of the past, wherever and whenever perpetrated, we have never read or heard of it. It appears to be a recent

convert to the right order of things.

It has become violently enamored of a pure ballot after the Radicals have outraged very principle of right, justice, honesty and fairness; after the most open and shameful assaults have been made upon the people of the South; and after the ballot has been corrupted and outraged in a thousand ways by Radical bulldozers and plugs. But it is never too late to mend. "As long as the lamp, etc."

Neal Dow will stand in the public pillory as a slanderer of an eminent minister. He tries to excuse himself by saying he mentioned no name—did not say it was Mr. Spurgeon of whom he reported such ugly things. The New York World thus pulls Dow by the ear:

"He has not said that he did not mean Mr. Spurgeon, and there was no necessity to name the preacher of the Tabernacle when he went to the length of saying, at the end of his letter, that owing to his excesses, the clergyman he was describing 'is sick with plethors and gout half the year, and is off to the south of France to macerate himself on wine and tobacco.'" If Mr. Neal Dow does not desire to be classed among "the intemperate moonshiners" reprehended by the Christian Herald, he had better lose to time naming the preacher he had in his mind, who looks and acts precisely like Mr. Spurgeon, and like Mr. Spurgeon, has frequently to betake himself to sanitary resorts in the south of France."

The Auditor of Virginia has given some interesting statistics concerning that State. We learn from him that in several towns, viz, Alexandria, Danville, Manchester, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Staunton and Winchester the births exceeded the deaths. In Lynchburg, Norfolk and Williamsburg the deaths exceeded the births, and in Fredericksburg they were a tie. In the State the total births were 30,514, deaths 13,586. In Bedford county the births were 907, the deaths 267. A similar report for North Carolina would be instructive. The Legislature should order such an annual report to be made by the Secretary of State or some other officer.

The Washington Post copies the following paragraph from the Philadelphia North American, a Republican paper of dignified carriage, and characterizes what is said, and not inaptly, as "coagulated idiocy":

"It being to the interest of the Northern Democratic politicians to keep the South always embroiled with the Republican party, and thus to keep alive sectional animosities, what an odd turn of affairs it would be if the Southern leaders were to deem it advisable to cast the Southern electoral vote for the Republican ticket in 1880. They cast the Southern vote for Grant in 1872. It is even possible that the next Congress may be organized on a new basis."

Of all wild political speculations this appears to be the wildest. Has the North American never heard of the old saw about "a burnt child dreading fire?"

A house in New York has published an autobiography of the first colored graduate at West Point, Lieut. H. O. Flipper, U. S. A. It purports to give a history of his treatment, feelings, &c., while a cadet. The Charleston News says of the book (we have not seen it):

"Beyond this book is one that none but a colored person would have been so oblivious of what was due to his official position as to seek to make capital out of his skin and trade upon his psychological peculiarities. Like a trained monkey in a show, he enjoys the merriment which his antics excite, remaining happily ignorant that, if he were not a monkey, there would be nothing to laugh at."

"I don't know of any admissions prove that he was well treated at the Academy, and anybody who reads his story carefully will be apt to come to the conclusion that Flipper was graduated because he is a person of color."

The Blaine-Teller committee is raising some unpleasant odors in the far South. The stench arising shows patriarchy in the body politic. It has thus far succeeded in having counter-statements from the opposing parties. The Baltimore Gazette, referring to the progress, made by the Smelling Committee, says:

"A lot of negroes and Republican officeholders appear and testify to indignities to which they were subjected during the campaign at the hands of Democrats, and then a gang of Democrats turn up and testify to the outrageous conduct of the negroes who seem in every instance to have been the aggressors. The political pool in Louisiana seems to be a nasty thing to stir up."

With Radical papers sauce for the goose ought never to be sauce for the gander. They like to find out all they can about Democratic rascality, but they do not like the idea of ferreting out Radical corruption and fraud. The only honest and fair way is to uncover and expose corruption wherever known. If papers will not do this, they are not true to honest convictions, and are taking in independence and manliness.

We are glad to learn from a lady correspondent that editors generally were prayed for on Friday last by the pastor and members of the Congregational Church in this city. She closes her letter by saying:

"All honors to those who stand firm for the right and true, doing their part in making a right public opinion, instead of catering for one that is uninformed and faulty."

They call Gov. Hampton in South Carolina, "Our Second Washington."

He is both wise and brave, like the "Father of his country." Gov. Hampton is able to take an airing daily in his chair. He hopes to be able to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday on February 22d, in Charleston.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Six hundred thousand dollars were spent by Mr. Tweed in a single session of the New York Legislature, to purchase the votes of Senators at forty thousand dollars apiece, and of Assemblymen at ten thousand dollars apiece. If those high sums were paid for Senatorial votes in Albany, what must have been the price of votes at Washington, where hundreds of millions of dollars of the public lands and hundreds of millions of dollars of the public money as subsidies were voted away to railroad speculators?—Irish World.

Hundreds of honest men who have just claims pending before Congress will go down to the grave in poverty waiting for the money due them, unless their claims are referred to some other tribunal than the National law-making power. If Congress were to devote every working hour of every session to private claims, it could not clear the docket of the vast accumulation on hand, to say nothing of those that are constantly coming in. This delay has long been a national reproach, the source of cruel injustice and unadvised suffering.—Wash. Post, Dem.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

There are many wrongs which await redress at the hands of the Legislature—excessive taxation being not the least among them—and the State will expect much from it. It might well consider, among other things, the propriety of restoring the whipping post as a means of preventing the petty thefts which are so constantly furnishing our prisons with inmates at the public cost, and of reducing the salaries of public officials where such are seen to be excessive.—Go! Labor Messenger.

Even before the war, when timber was abundant and labor was plentiful, wise farmers contended that our fence system was wrong and needed amendment. And now when this state of affairs is reversed, the question still more forcibly presents itself to our attention. What if our Legislature should pass a law allowing every land owner the privilege of doing what he pleases with his land, and if his neighbors stock commit trespass damages should be recovered.—Kinston Journal.

GOING BACK ON HENDRICKS.

Indiana Democrats Hold a Caucus and Throw up their Hats for Tilden. [Philadelphia Times Special.] INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Indiana political circles are considerably disturbed to-day over reports of the caucus of about thirty leading Democrats from all parts of the State, which took place at the Bates House, and which is known to have expressed a decided preference for Tilden over Hendricks as the next candidate for the Presidency. It was freely asserted in the conference that if Governor Tilden could explain satisfactorily the cipher telegrams he would be far more available as a candidate than the Indiana favorite. Governor Hendricks has met with severe financial losses during the past few years and is not able to furnish the sinews of war for a vigorous national campaign, it was argued. No dissent from these sentiments was expressed in the caucus. Governor Hendricks' friends feel much chagrined at the reports that have been circulated, and call attention to the fact that not a Democrat from Indianapolis was present at the conference.

The election of Voorhees to the United States Senate next week is now believed to be assured. The action of the different caucuses leaves no little doubt that he will be chosen on the first or second ballot.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The de facto Secretary of the Treasury has grown rich by a shrewd use of his opportunities. He does not neglect others out of pure philanthropy.—New York Sun, Ind. Ed.

If John A. Logan should be elected to the Senate from Illinois it would encourage the Grant movement and the whiskey ring in about equal proportions.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

John A. Logan has been out of the Senate two years. Should he return, he would probably be claiming pay for the period. The remark is suggested by Mr. Logan's well known record as a back-pay grabber.—Chicago Times, Ind.

After all Mr. Ben Butler may conclude that it won't be worth while for him to run for Governor of Massachusetts again next fall. Governor Talbot seems to be carrying out nearly all the reforms which Mr. Butler suggested during the campaign as necessary.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

Miss Epperson, a young lady who was hit in the knee in a "family fight" in Hancock county, Tennessee, has just died. Her father and mother were killed in the melee in question, and her sister and two brothers seriously wounded.

The South Carolina Legislature has repealed the divorce law enacted in the Moses-Chamberlain era, abolished all process for obtaining a divorce in that State, and passed a law providing that Bechermer shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

A Washington letter to the Alexandria Herald says: a gentleman from Warrenton informs me that the scene at the burial of the wife of ex-Governor Smith at Warrenton last Wednesday was affecting in the highest degree. The Governor was so completely prostrated by his cryoprotection that he fell on his way from the house to the carriage, and fell into the grave, and there lay or for his wife was truly pious.

A lumber dealer heard last week of a man not pay his board bill.—Boston Bulletin.

TWINKLINGS.

—Why is the root of the tongue like a delectated man? Because it's down in the mouth.

—The Portuguese African explorers experience great trouble from the attacks of fleas.

—A philosopher has discovered that men don't object to be overrated except by assessors.

—The New Orleans Picayune proposes to utilize cancer leasers by labeling them with the names of the streets they infest, for the convenience of strangers.

—The United States has suffered from Chinese cheap labor, English sparrows and foreign lecturers. We are now threatened with a revival of the Shanghai rooster.

—The total value of provisions and tallow shipped from the principal ports of the United States during the month of December, 1878, amounted to \$11,389,941.

Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make a weighty sugar,
'Neath the grocer's hand.
—N. Y. World.

—Let us sign the thousand dollar checks of the country, and we care not who makes the laws.—New York Express. Let us draw the money, and we care not who signs the checks.—New York News.

In the course of a recent lecture on "The Abuse of Books," Mr. Frederick Harrison, the eminent essayist, said he was inclined to think the most useful part of reading was to know what to avoid. The enormous multiplication of books is not favorable to the reading of the best. There never was a time during the last three hundred years when the difficulties in the way of making an efficient use of books were greater than to-day.

Bacon, Flour, Salt, &c.

80 Bbls D. S. SIDES,
25 do Smoked SIDES,
650 Bbls FLOUR, all kinds,
5000 Sacks LIVERPOOL SALT,
1000 " Marshall's Blown SALT,
75 Bags RIO COFFEE,
200 Bbls SUGARS,
10,000 Yards GAGGING,
500 Bbls Piled and New TIES,
1000 Bush CORN,
1000 Bush OATS,
200 Bales Choice Timothy HAY,
100 Bbls and Hds S. H. MOLASSES,
75 Bbls New Orleans MOLASSES,
75 Hds Cuba MOLASSES,
25 Bbls and Tierces RICE,
500 Tubs and Tierces LARD,
Hoop Iron, Gals, Rivets, Nails, &c., &c.,
For sale by
KRECHNER & CALDER BROS
Jan 12 if

Just Received.

Another supply of that CELEBRATED BRAND of
Jack Frost Flour,
Awarded a Gold Medal at the Paris Exposition. It has no equal. The very finest made.

ALSO,
1000 Bbls FLOUR, all grades,
300 Boxes Dry Salted and Smoked SIDES,
250 Sacks Java, Laguy and RIO COFFEE,
150 Bbls Crushed, Granulated, Ex C. and CUGARS,
350 Bbls Porto Rico, Cuba, N. O., S. H. MOLASSES,
100 Bbls City MEAL, FLOUR,
50 Tubs choice LEAF LARD,
2000 New and Second Hand SPIRIT BARRELS,
Lake George and Lebanon SHEETINGS,
Manchester and Randolph YARNS,
Crackers, Candy, Soap, Starch, Soda, Potash, Lye, Snuff, Matches, Corn, Oats, Gine, Bunge, Nails, Hoop Iron, &c., &c.
For sale low by
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON.
Jan 13 if

Buggies! Buggies!

Harness & Saddles,
FOR SALE AT
GERHARDT & CO.'S,
3d Street, opposite City Hall.

REPAIRING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

HORSE-SHOING A SPECIALTY.
Jan 13 if

Change of Schedule.

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY THE STEAMER PASSENGER WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS TO SMITHVILLE—Leaving Dock at 3.30 A. M. Leave Smithville at 3.30 P. M.
Tickets, Round Trip, \$1.00.
GEO. MYERS, Agent.
Oct 22 if

For the People.

1200 Bbls Good FLOUR,
800 Bush Water Mill MEAL,
250 Bbls MESS FLOUR,
200 Boxes D. S. SIDES,
200 Bags COFFEE,
100 Bbls SUGAR,
For sale low by
HALL & PEARSALL
Jan 10 DAW if

Jas. C. Stevenson

IS STILL
Offering Inducements
TO THE TRADE.
He has just received
An Extra Quality of IRISH POTATOES,
Ordered expressly for the Retail Trade.
Also, some very choice
Red Apples, Florida Oranges,
& Messina Lemons.
TURKISH PRUNES, three pounds for 25 cents.
Good GREEN TEA, 4 cents per pound.
I am selling TWELVE TONS OF GOOD YELLOW SUGAR at \$1.00
ROASTED COFFEES warm from the roaster every day.
Come and get your wants supplied at
J. C. Stevenson's.
Jan 12 if

Save 15 Per Cent.

WE WILL SELL OURS UNDER THE BILL AT 15 PER CENT. BELOW THE MARKET PRICE OF ALL BRANDS OF CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA, AND TABLE LINENS.
GILES & WILKINSON,
Crockery-Dealers,
Jan 12 if

MISCELLANEOUS.

Holiday Goods!

The Tremendous Rush

TO
GEORGE MYERS',
11, 13 & 15 So. Front St.

Is Fully Explained!

STANDARD GOODS!

AT THE
CAUSES

THE EXCITEMENT!

AT
GEORGE MYERS'.

30,000

ORANGES,
Bbls Choice Red APPLES,
200 Boxes FIRE CRACKERS,
50,000 TORPEDOS,
1,000 lbs Assorted NUTS,
2,000 Lbs Choice CANDIES,
200 BOXES RAISINS,
100 Boxes 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.

We are selling WINES and CHAMPAGNE WINES AT HALF PRICE.
Elegant Pure IMPORTED and DOMESTIC WINE at \$1 and \$1.50 per gallon.
OUR WHISKIES are UNRIVALLED in the State in Excellence of Quality and Cheapness. Try one OLD BLENDED at \$2 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 15 FRONT ST.

P. S.—Poetry again:
A box of Cigars for your friend,
A hamper of Wine for your brother,
A gallon of Sweet, or a Box of Raisins,
Precisely the thing for each other.
Dec 19 if G. M.

Low Prices.

SUGAR, COFFEE, MEATS, MOLASSES, FISH, and in fact ALL KIND OF GROCERIES, both Light and Heavy, at BOTTOM PRICES, at
D. L. GORRIS,
Nos. 2 and 3 So. Water Street.
Jan 4 if

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. SCUTTIE,
24 and 26 Front and 11 and 15 Dock Sts.
Dec 22 if

Agricultural Chemicals.

MESSES. BOYKIN, GARMER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD., OFFER PURE CHEMICALS for making Composts at BOTTOM PRICES.

They are the PIONEER Dealers in this class of Goods, and thoroughly TESTED, 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 FENWELL, Jr., is their Agent in Wilmington, and will furnish their Price List, Formula, &c., &c. Send for them at once.
Dec 31 3w

E. F. Johnson,

Produce Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits Consignments of Fruit, Eggs, Wool, Wax, Hides, Pork, Beef, Dried Fruit, &c., &c. Personal attention given to all Consignments and prompt returns made.
Jan 3 if

"Stop!"

HE CHIEF STRETCHING FORTH HIS RIGHT arm, which was so tightly wedged into his shoulder, he looked like a cloth man.

"Dear me for my case," yet, "Speak your speech; I pray you, tripping on the tongue—'we've several other folks to call on, and I'm in a hurry'—but if you mouth it I'll see you in the town grocer's line."

"Since Cassie first did what we might Cassie I have not slept—"

"Here, Cassie, give him a little, and if he don't get out, run right over him with a stick of stove."

Seen our Perfection Window-Cleaner? They are lightning on cleaning windows; cost nothing; nobody.

Sole Agents—COLUMBIA COOKING RANGE.
Jan 12 if Seven stores; one over my family.

Christmas is Over,

BUT I WILL BE PLEASED TO SERVE YOU
B in the
BOOK AND STATIONERY LINE,
and will endeavor to give you satisfaction in every transaction at
FRONT STREET, BOOK STORE.
Dec 27 if

Horse Shoeing.

PRICES REDUCED TO \$12 PER SET.
Buggies, Harness and Saddles, large stock and low prices