Publisher's Announcement, aper in North Carolina is published daily news aper in North Carolina is published daily except forming, at \$6.00 per year, \$5.00 for six months, \$1.57 for three months; \$6.00 for six months, at \$6.00 per year, \$5.00 for six months, at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year. THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year, \$0 ets. for six 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 \$5 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$50 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Advortisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if accept-able in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld. An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute 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 Earriage or Death.

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

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient extes for time actually published. Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

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

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transfent rates. 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.

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.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVENING EDITION Friday, Dec. 23, 6 P. M.

CIVIL SERVICE IN MASSACHU-SETTS AND IN GENERAL.

The Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachusetts made speeches in which he went for Civil Service as administered. He does not fancy the idea of so many Republicans remaining in office under a Democratic Administration. He thinks there are Republican spies in the Democratic camp. But he uses another figure. He says:

"They are not the political Noahs for whom the Civil Service ark of safety was built; they are the political sinners for whom and because of whom the deluge of last November swept over the land.'

Without dwelling here we embrace the occasion to make one re The advocates of the British system of life tenure-once in office always in office-are a strange folk They will indulge in the most persussive palaver as to the great merit of competitive examinations for clerkships and small offices, but say not one word as to extending these examinations to the higher and more responsible offices. With them the man who saws wood for a steamboat is to be examined thoroughly as to qualification, while the captain and engineer are to be passed over and their qualifications inferred to be all

There is another point. How is it that the advocates of the British system in one breath declare that it is of no sort of importance who fills the offices -- whether Republicans or Democrats - and then in the next breath try their utmost to establish the fact that the changes made under the Democratio reform Administration have been sweeping and wholesale? They will tell you that all men should have a chance to get office upon merit and this of course retains Republicans in office, if quali fied, and lets in others who can stand the examining tests. But then they will point you to the fact that of 50, 000 postmasters, collectors, land offi cers, &c., 45,000 have been changed under Cleveland; that of 85 internal revenue collectors, all have been changed; that of 111 custom house collectors, 100 have been removed and others appointed. This gives them infinite satisfaction for the moment, when they are answering comlaints as to dilatoriness and insuf ciency of changes, but they forget that on the other hand the Mug-

and from ocean to ocean were blazoned with hostility to Republican. ism and a demand for a complete change of officials. The STAR carried one of those banners. It was in earnest. So it rejoices that so many of the active Republican officials, who were the drill sergeants of the old rotten party to which they belonged, have been sent adrift, and will be glad to know that daily other heads fall into the sawdust. The STAR, you see, holds that Democrats are in all respects quite as good as Republicans, and that they are the men to put on guard and not the fellows who betrayed trusts and abused priv-

We have before us an illustration of the absurdity of the British system when applied to American politics. Secretary Lamar has been the one great success of the Democratic Cabinet. It is now asked that his Assistant be promoted as he is "in the succession." Once in office always in office. Do you see. The Providence Journal expresses the view held by some Northern Democratic, Mugwump, and Republican papers when it says:

"The President is said to have been looking about while on his tour for some man who would strengthen his administration at this point. It is entirely unnecessary, however, for him to go outside the present force to find a suitable candidate. Assistant Secretary Muldrow is in the line of promotion; he is a competent man, thoroughly experienced in the work of the office; he is not a partisan, and his appointment would be in the line of genuine civil service reform, The President will make a mistake f he sets aside Mr. Muldrow's claims on the position in favor of any outside man without experience and without recommendation of faithful service."

Did either Secretary Lamar or his ssistant ever stand a rigid competitive examination? Do they come under the purview of the law? If not, then why such nonsense?

As another happy illustration of the beauties and consistencies of Civil Service reform, we copy the following from an editorial in that pertinacious and most earnest advocate of the Civil Service law, the New York Times. It says:

"It is reported and seems to be true that ing money from clerks in the Federal departments for the use of the Democratic Party in this State. * * But it happens that Mr. Hooper is a clerk in the Department of State at Albany, and is the Secretaro of the General Examining Board of the State Civil Service Commission. Po litical assessments in the State service are forbidden by law."

Nice "reform" that. It is wrong to advocate the sound, commonsense principle that a Democratic Administration should be administered by Democratic agents, but it is right to constrain clerks to pay of their small salaries a part for State campaign purposes. Bah!

ANOTHER PROPOSED TREASURY

Senator Manderson is in a hurry with his great grab bill. It is a scheme of plunder to get millions more out of the Treasury. It is the Dependent Pension bill so much favored by some of the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is almost needless to say that it is a dangerous bill and is an insult to the intelligence of enlightened legislators. It may pass the Senate, but it is to be hoped that it will meet its death in the House. But of that we do not feel assured. It will be slaughtered when it reaches the hand of that man who indicted the bold, masterly, unanswerable message of relief for the people. A Western paper thus describes it:

"This bill, similar in many respects to the Service Pension bill vetoed last year by President Cleveland, provides among other things, for pensioning that large class of invalid soldiers whose circumstances are such that they cannot prove, satisfactorily, that they are entitldd to a pension. Many cases exist where it is well known by friends that the disability of the applicant for pension was caused by the exposure of army life, but where the lapse of time renders it impossible to bring conclusive proof of the facts in the case. The death of single man whose affidavit on a pension application has been demanded, has been known to defeat the issuing of the order to place the applicant's name upon the pension roll. Changes in residence have often operated to accomplish the same undesirable result."

No country ever before attempted to pay such a vast sum in pensions to its soldiers. The South is bled to bestow all sorts of bounties, many of them secured by barefaced perjury, upon men who fought them. This could be borne without complaint if it was not manifest that the demagogues are moving in these sweeping pension bills for partisan purposesto make electioneering capital by pensioning frauds and mendicants.

and ever after, according to this splendid party leader. In 1840, he was 63 years old. _ He had long been in public life and he had, therefore, a very rich, full experience and a large observation, What did the venerable and very able statesman say then? Here is what he said :

No one, in the commencement of the protective policy, ever supposed that it was to be perpetual. We hoped and believed that temporary protection, extended to our infant manufactures, would bring up and enable them to withstand competition with those of Europe. If the protective policy were entirely to cease in 1849 it would have existed twenty-six years from 1816, or eighteen from 1824—quite as long as, at either of these periods, its friends supposed might be necessary."

If he were living to-day, he would be the leader of Tariff reform and surplus stopping. He would be in dead earnest.

The New York Times has had correspondent who has been among the New Haven manufacturers inquiring as to the workings of the present War Tariff and ascertaining their view concerning its revision and readjusting. They are found to generally favor a decided revision and reduction. They are intelligent, well informed men and many are Republicans. They have knowledge of the practical workings of the Chinese Wall system and they are for a change. Editorially the Times notes a printed illustration of the absurdities of the system furnished by the experience of the great Winchester Repeating Arms Company. It says:

"This company makes both ammunition and arms. It cannot export ammunition because it is forced to pay a duty equiva-lent to 73 per cent, upon the lead that en-ters into this product. It can and does export arms because the value of the material is relatively so small and workmanship and invention count for so much that foreign competitors are baffled. The labor employed in making arms is skilled and the wages it receives are correspondingly high. yet 'cheap' foreign labor is unable to cope with its product in foreign markets. Plainly here is a case where the tariff is shown to be unnecessary to secure good wages. Equally plainly the wages of labor in making ammunition would be advanced by the abolition of the tariff on lead, because the market would be extended, production would increase, and there would be a greater demand for labor. At the same time the consumer would be benefited."

was almost a dead issue. A Low Tariff, under which the country has progressed with unexampled and unrivalled rapidity, had about killed out the grasping, all-devouring Protection idea. If the war had not come the country would have beard but little more of the Rob Roy doc-

"The good old rule, -the simple plan, That they should take who have the power, And they should keep who can

The war started protection on new legs and now, at the close of the year 1887,-twenty-four years nearly after peace-the Tariff is actually higher than it was at Lee's surrender. And all this is permitted by the peo-

Gen. Dick Taylor has written the most striking book on the Southern side concerning the war, as Don Piatt has written the most striking book on the Northern side. Gen. Dick died too soon. He was a man of genius. He had one of the most original and fertile minds in the

THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

Editor of the Star : - DEAR SIR -Some further facts on this subject may prove of interest to your readers of this season.

The exact date of the birth of our Lord has been a matter of great discussion among Biblical scholars, but some facts are certain and the view here presented is very generally socepted at this time.

1. It is positively known that our common era is at least four years too late. Herod the Great was alivewhen Christ was born, and he died just before the Passover (March) 750 A. U. C., that is, from the founding of Rome. The year 1 of our era corresponds with year 754 A. U. C.: it was calculated in the sixth century scholarship of the period.

2. It is known from the Talmud what priestly course was on duty at the fall of the Temple. From this it is calculated that the course of Abijah (Luke i. 5.) was on duty from Oct. 3-9, 748 A. U. C. If the annunciation to Zacharias was made then. John the Baptist was born July, 749 A. U. C., and Jesus six months later, (Luke i. 36), or December of the same year. This coincides with the facts about the time of Herod's

3. John's ministry began in the is subject to sale to satisfy it. fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius (Luke iii, 1-3.) Augustus died August 767, A. U. C., but Tiberius began to reign jointly with him Jan-

which indicates that the latitude is not wide. As John was a priest of the Levitical order, we cannot doubt that he also began his minitary at the legal age. According to the rereached this age July 779, and Jesus could have been baptized not far from December of the same years. Again all is consistent.

4. And now we come to the Star. The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn occurred in the constellation pisces in the year 747 A. U. C. In 748 Mars were added to them. The Chinese astronomical tables record a new star that appeared in 750 and was seen for seventy days. Humboldt corroborated this, as also Pingre, who calls it a comet; he records the appearance of two comets, one in February and March, 749, the other in April, 750. Before assuming that the conjunction referred to was the Star of Bethlehem, it should be noted that the planets did not appear as a single star, but at the nearest were distant from each other by two apparent dismeters of the moon. It must also be borne in mind that the expression "star in the east" is misleading. The wise men were "from the East" (Matt. ii., 1), and they said. "We have seen his star in the east," 1. e., they were in the east when they saw it. If the star had appeared to them in the eastern heaven, it would not have led them westward to Judea.

To what conclusion do these facts lead? To this, at least; that there were remarkable phenomena in the heavens that could lead astrologers to expect some great event; that they began about two years before the date we have found for the birth of Christ. (Compare Matt. ii. 7 and 16 -Herod's only datum for the age of the child was the first astronomical phenomenon that attracted the attention of the wise men); that, guided by the Spirit of God, and their knowledge of Jewish traditions current among them since the Babylonist captivity-especially, perhaps, the prophecy of Balaam (who was one of their own ordor) with regard to the "Star out of Jacob," and the Rabbinical belief that a conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn had occurred in the constellation Pieces before the birth of Moses, and would occur there again before the birth of the Messiah - they are led to look for the advent of the King of the Jews; that led westward either by the first comet above mentioned, or by a miraculous star sent especially for this guidance, they arrive at Jerusalem, and are directed to Bethlehem, where, as they journey, the star appears again. Whatever the star that led them to Judea, this must almost certainly have been a miraculous star, since it now led them southward, and "stood over where the child was." This description would indicate a star-like ap

pearance in the lower atmosphere. In the absence of contrary evidence it may then be considered as fairly established that Christ was born December, 749 A. U. C. or B. C. 5, or 4 years before the common era. As our year begins with January, and the birth was in December, according to the present era, it would have been in the year 1 B. C. This little table may save confusion in

747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 758, 754, 755 B. C. 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, A. D.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Raleigh News-Observer. Bowen vs. Fox.

Defendant took an appeal from the judgment of the Superior Court and a month's time was allowed by consent of plaintiff, for filing of the appeal bond, which, however, was not

filed until two months had elapsed. Thereupon plaintiff moved in the Snpreme Court, without notice, to dismiss the appeal for that the undertaking was not filed in time. Held, (Judge Davis dissenting): That the appeal must be dismissed

and that chapter 121, acts of 1887. requiring twenty days' notice of a motion to dismiss an appeal for any irregularity in the undertaking does not extend to a case where the undertaking was not filed in time. Lawson vs. Pringle.

The plaintiff as administrator sold under an order of court land to make assets and defendant bought at the sale, but did not pay all the purchase money. Plaintiff settled up the estate and gave a deed to the defendant for the land under a verbal agreement that defendant should by Dionysius Eignus, a Roman ab- | hereafter pay him the balance due on bot, and partakes of the inaccurate | the purchase. Plaintiff now sues to recover the debt and seeks to hold the land liable for the purchase

Defendant claims that the debt is by the transaction changed from a debt due for purchase money and that he is entitled to have his homestead laid off in the land.

Held, that the debt was in its ori gin a debt due for purchase money and that an assignment could not change its character. No homestead can be had in land against a debt incurred in its purchase, and the land

Knabs Pianos for Executive Mansions

wumps and certain Democratic admirers of the life-tenure fixture are not so well pleased at such a display of wint is called "reform."

Are not these amusing inconsistencies and contradictions because they show to what a predicament the advocates of the British system are reduced? The Star is of course in favor of reform. The banners of the Gulf Democracy from Mains to the Gulf That was enough for 1848, From the Baltimore American.

THE LATEST NEWS

WALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

EX-SECRETARY MANNING Sill Living, but His Death Hoursy

Expected. By Telegraph to the Morning Star ALBANY, Dec. 23, 10 A. M -- Mr. Manping is still living and may last the day out;

though this is hardly expected. THE PRESIDENT.

Presentation of his Portrait to City of Buffalo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 23 .- A large portrait of President Cleveland was presented to the city government this morning by a number of his old Buffalo friends. The portrait has been placed in the Mayor's office. It was purchased for \$600.

FATAL EXPLOSION. Four Men Billed and Two Injured,by Bynamite.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 28 -An explosion of dynamite occurred at the Limestone quarry, near Brookfield, Colchester county, this morning, and killed four men, one of them being Alexander McDonald, proprietor of the quarry. They were warming dynamite previous to using it for a blast, when it exploded, it is supposed, from overheating. Two other persons were slightly injured.

> Supreme Court. Raleigh News-Observer.

All appeals eutered on the docket of the Supreme Court for this term have been argued. The docket was finished yesterday and the court is now occupied in filing opinions in the cases heard.

Opinions were filed yesterday in the following cases: Bowen vs. Fox; appeal dismissed. Parks vs. Davis; affirmed. Formeydaval vs. Williamson:

Briggs vs. Jervis; certiorari

allowed. Hinton ys. Pritchard; no error. Dula vs. Seagle; error. Smith vs. Kiser; reversed. State vs. Thomas; affirmed. State vs. Bryan; reversed. Smith vs. Fite; affirmed.

State vs. Smith; judgment arrested. OUR STATE CONTEMPORABIES.

The present Democratic party has for its eader a man of wisdom and integrity, and presents an issue for the consideration of the public that is a live and burning one, the tariff, and, true to its record, is on the side of the Constitution and the people.-Goldsboro Argus.

It was Chandler who perpetrated the rape of Fiorida, and stole the Presidency from Tilden and gave it to Hayes. As a reward for this perfidious outrage he was made Secretary of the Navy, and under his administration the Naval Department became the reproach of the nation .- Wadesboro Messenger.

There is no use in fussing or quibbling over the Internal Revenue. It is here to stay. And it is not of our creation, nor was it brought into existence at our sugges-But it is here all the same, and we cau't get rid rid of it. And we don't think we ought to. The Republican party, against our judgment and our protest, gave the negro the right to vote. * * Thus with the Internal Revenue and with it came a debt of nearly three billion dollars and remains to-day more than one billion of this debt. This debt and the Internal Revenue came together and let them go together. When the debt is blotted out then blot out the Revenue and not until then. Out of \$120,000,000 of Internal Revenue the South pays less directly than one-tenth. In fact the whole South does not pay as much as the State of Illinois. \$80,000,000 of this \$120,000,000 goes to pay pensions to union soldiers —Scotland Neck Democrat

Oxford Torchlight: The five obseco warehouses in Oxford sold last week 818,774 pounds,

Foreclosure Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover County, rendered at the April Term, 18:7, in a civil action therein pending, between Paraley is Wiggins as Plaintiffs, and Jeremiah J King and L Brown as Defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said decree, will sell at public and tion, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, on MONDAY, JAWUARY Strd 18:8, at 12 o'clock M, the following PARCELS OF LAND, described and bounded as follows: All the interest, right and demand of the defendant Jeremiah J. Ring in all the real estate belonging to him under need by virtue of the last will and testament of the last will and testament of the last will and testament of the last will and repeated by virtue of the last will and testament of the interest in a Lot and Premises, being the northwest one quarter of Lot No 5 in Block No. 101, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, and being also the one undivided fifth interest in Love Grove Plantation, lying adjoining the Wilmington, and Smith's Creek in New Hanover County.

SOL C. WEILL, Commissioner.

This 16th of Dec., 1837.

This 16th of Dec., 1887.

Cotton Bagging.

1000 Helf Rolls BAGGING.

300 BOXES TOBACCO.

200 Bags SHOT,

sep 18 D&Wtf

800 Barrels GOOD FLOUR.

HALL & PEARSALL

FOR XMAS. HAVE IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE

Agents for Dupont's Gun Powder.

PLUSH DRESSING CASES, SMOKING SETS, ODOR CASES MANICURE SETS.

PLUSH AND METALIWHISK-HOLDERS, DUSTER HOLDERS, SHAVING CASES. WORK BOXES. GLOVE AND HANDE ERCHIEF SETS. BABY SETS, Novelties. &c., which I am offering very low.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Drugglet, dee 16 tf N. W Cor. Front and Market Sts.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF HARDWARE and OBOCKERY, can offer special inducements

to Wholesale buyers.

19, 21, 23 Harket Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Methodist Advance. THIRTY-TWO COLUMN \$2.00 WERELY

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, De . 28, 6 P M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market opened steady at 861 cents per galloo. with sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market quiet at 824 cents per

bbl for Strained and 874 cents for Good

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE Distillers quote at \$2 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 05 for Hard.

COTTON-Market quoted steady. Quoations at the Produce Exchange were as

follows:

CORN-Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 62 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 62 cents in bulk, and 64 cents in sacks-for cargoes.

TIMBER-Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, firstclass heart, \$10 00@13 00 per M feet; Extra. Mill, \$9 00@12 00; Good Common Mill \$4 00@5 00; Inferior to Ordinary \$3 00

PEANUTS-Market firm. Prime 65@ 70 cents; Extra Prime 75@80 cents; Fancy 85@90 cents per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE-Market quiet. Fair quoted at 4404te; Prime 51@51c per pound. Rough 90c@\$1 00 for upland; \$1 00@\$1 15 for tidewater per bushel.

RECEIPTS.

Tar 297 b	-		
Rosin			
	Rosin	410	bbl
	Crude Turpentine	~~.	bbl

MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Produce Exchange.) NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 4 P. M -Cotton quiet; middling uplands 104c. Spirits turpentine 374 cents per gallon. Rosin \$1 05 @1 10.

Cotton futures steady; opened and closed as follows: December 10.88@ 10.46c; January 10.42@10.50; February 10.54@10.68; March 10.65@10.74; April 10.75@10.88; May 10.83@10.92; June 10.92@11.01; July 10.98@11 05; August 11 01@11.09; September 10 58@10.63; October 10.19@10.25; November 10.04@

CHICAGO, Dec. 23, 4 P. M.-Wheat-December, 77fc asked; May 84fc asked. Corn—cash, 484c; May, 584@54c. Oats— May, 384c asked. Mess pork—January, \$14 80. Short ribs—cash, \$7 624; January, \$7 65. Lard-January, \$7 721.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 23,4 P. M.-Spirits turcentine dull at 854 cents per gallon asked. Rosin steady at 924c per bbl. CHARLESTON, Dec. 23, 4 P. M -Spirits turpentine 844c. Rosin, nothidg doing.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23, 4 P. M -Cotton teady; demand fair. Middling uplands 5 11-16d. Futures closed steady. December 5.39-64d, buyer; December and January 5 89 64d, sellar; January and February 89-64d, seller; February and March 40-64d, buyer; March and April 5 41-64d. buyer; April and May 5 43-64d, buyer; May and June 5.45 64d, buyer; June and July 5 47 64d, buyer; July and August .49-64d, buyer.

LONDON, Dec. 23 4 P. M .- Spirits turpen tine 28s 14d. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 23,4 P. M .- Spirits tur-

pentine 29s. DOMESTIC MARKETS

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Financial. NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- Noon .- Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange 4824@486. State bonds neglected. Government securities dull but steady.

Commercial. NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- Noon .- Cotton irm; sales of 108 bales; middling uplands 104 cents; middling Orleans 104 cents.
Flour quiet and steady. Wheat opened 104 cents advance. Corn a shade easier. Pork steady at \$15 50@16 00. Lard firm at \$8 05. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at \$710. Rosin quiet and steady at \$1 05@1 10. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE. December 28-Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western super \$3 87@9 75; extra \$3 00@3 60; family \$4 00@4 85; city mills super \$2 87 @2 62; extra \$3 00@8 62; Rio brands \$4 50 04 75. Wheat-southern firm and in scive demand; red 90@92c; amber 92@93c western higher and closing quiet; No. 2 winter red on spot 854@86. Corn—southern firmer and active; white 53@55c; yel-low 584@55c; western firmer.

FAMILY TRADE!

LARGEST STOCK OF

Fine Liquors and Wines

IN THE STATE.

which we will dispose of at moderate prices

HOLIDAY TRADE Call in and examine below named few article

JAMAICA AND NEW HINGLAND RUM. HENNESSEE COGNAC BRANDY, PORT, SHERRY AND SWEET CATAWBA

ALSO COORING RRANDIES AND WINES, &c. Leave your orders for some at

SOL BEAR & CO., No. 18 Market street,

D. O'CONNOR.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. EAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND BOLD.

Stores, Dwellings and Offices for Rent. Rents collected, taxes and insurance promptly at Houses and Lots for sale on the Monthly Instal-

ment Plan MCash advanced on city property when desired nov 10 tf

To Close Out CTOCK IN RETAIL CROCKERY DEPART ment, we will, make special inducements



THE FAMOU

ORIGINAL Register BUDWEISER @

BEER Supplied to dealers and families by T. E. WALLACE.

XMAS. T AM PREPARED TOIS WEEK TO FURNISH my enstoners with a l the delicacies of the

FINEST DEHESA RAISINS. London Layer and Seedless Raning Citron, Mixed Nuts, &c., &c., and every other article suitable for their FEUT

CARES and PUDDINGS. MINCE MEAT IN ANY QUANTITY ALL KINDS OF GREEN PEUTS A freeh consignment of

Sweet Florida Oranges A beautiful assortment FAN Y CARES All kinds PRESERVES and JELLIES CELERY

Call early and make your scientions INO, L. BOATWRIGHT. ded 18 tf . 15 & 17 8c. Pront 8t.

and CRANBERRIES.

N. H. SMITH. REAL 'ESTATE AGENT FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.

Correspondence solicited from parks with to buy or sell lands. Reliable attorneys on ployed to investigate titles, etc. Refer to tes iness men of Fayetteville.

Corner Munford and Donaldson Sta Where a FULL STOCE of BEST ICE, COAL AND WOOD

OFFICE AT SMITH'S DEPOT

Can be found at LOWEST PRICES Lookjout for the sign, "Ice, Coal, Wood, je 19 D&Wif." SHORT CUT!

WE HAVE THE "SHORT CUT" AT MAXTON A short cut on frosts. A short cut on quick transportation North. A short cut on rich soil for early vecetables.
These are all established facts. We live in a wonderful age, and there is no telling what de velopments are near at hand Buy a Farm and

"Go till the ground," said God to man "Subdue the earth, it shall be thine Only a few years hence and land will be be yond price in this section.

I will take pleasure in helping any body who is PUSHING and ENTERPRISING to buy a Para in this community, commissions or no community, community, commissions or no community, commissions or no community, com oc 19 tf Real Estate Agent Maxton, N.C.

THE CLIMATE.

THE SOIL, LOR TRUCK GARDENING, AND RAFID TRAN-

mit North, cannot be surpassed in any rection of MAXTON.

Only twenty-two hours from Baltimore.
No killing trosts until late in winter. Early
pardens in Spring. A few good Farms yet for sale, but rapidly selling Live and enterprising
farmers and gardeners have an envishle opportunity inst now. Apply to O. H. BLOCKER,
oct 18 tf Beal Estate Agent. Maxton. N. C.

A Farm to Rent, SIX MILES FROM MAXTON, TWO MILES
from Pioral College Depot 210 acres cleared.
Good buildings. Ten rooms in dwelling manelon.
Would lease for a term of years if desired. rents to be paid in money or cotton. Apply to O. H. BLOCKER.

oct 18 tf Real Estate Agent, Maxton, N. C. FARMS AND LANDS FOR SALE MPROVED LANDS, TIMBERED LANDS SWAMP LANDS and TOWN PROPERTIES.

The Counties of Robeson, Bladen, Cumberland, and all adjacent sections, offer the opportuni-ties for investment. The opening of direct rall ways North make the SHOR HEEL sections NEW AND INVITING PIELD for Trucking (sat NEW AND INVITING PIELD for Trucking (ast dening and Profit. Climate and hydrene acrambages unsurpassed in any country. A competing point for freights. Railways North, South, East and West. Quick transport North by several routes. A grand opportunity for safe investments, and a better one for practical farmers and horticulturists

Come and see or write to

C. H. BLOCKEL,

Real Estate Agent, Maxter.

Real Estate Agent, Maxton. Robescs Co., N my S D&Wif

Bacon, Flour, Lard. 100 Boxes D. S. C R. SIDE. 1000 Bala FLOUR, all grades.

250 Cases LARD. For sale low by WILLIAMS RANKIN & CO. New Crop P.R. Molasses

FIRST CARGO OF THE SEASON 300 HHDS GUST ARRIVED), NOW LAST ing, and for sale in lots to suit by WILLIAMS, RANKIN & OO.

Sugar, Coffee, Rice. 100 Bble Refined SUGARS. 150 Saoks Choice RIO COFFEE.

50 Bbis CAROLINA RICK For sale low by WILLIAMS, RANKIN & CO.

Glue, Hoop Iron, Nails. 25 Bbls DISTILLER'S GLUE 500 Bundles HOOP IRON

250 Kegs NAILS. For sale low by WILLIAMS, RANKIN & CO. an 9 tf

The Biblical Recorder PUBLISHED PY Edwards, Broughton & Co. RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. C. T. BAILEY, Bditor REV C. S. PARRISS, Associate of North Carolina Baptish

In its 44th Year. EVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed.

Only \$2.00 Per Year. BIELICAL RECORDER