J. B. HUSSEY. - . Editor.

HUSSEY & JOEDAN. - Pro's.

Agricultural Interests.

Among the important matters suggested for the consideration of the General Assembly in the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, is the propriety of the enactment of a general law authorizing the application of a "uo-fence" law to such counties or townships, as may at any time, declare in favor of abolishing the crop fence by a majority of the votes of their land-

No one contend that we should at once revolutioniz our system, and without regard to the peculiar needs of the people, in any particular section, adopt the plan of fencing in stock rather than the crops. No such proposition is made, but a discussion is in order upon the merits of the preservation of the old order of things, when it may be plainly shown that in many sections it is leading straightway to poverty, and always has been an intolerable burden upon industry and enterprise.

Section seventh, of the Act creating the Agricultural Department, charges the Board of Agriculture "with the collection of statistics relating to the subject of fences, with suggestions for diminishing their cost, and the conditions under which they may be dop nsed with altogether." The statistics ibtained by the Commissioner, although imperfect from the want of means provided by the State to secure ful returns, are nevertheless full enough to exhibit over 143,000 miles of fencing, and the Commissioner estimates is value at one bundred and tive dollars per mile, so that fifteen millions of dollars is invested in crop fences in North Carolina in the counties reporting. It is doubtless a much hir er amount in reality.

Eight years is the average life time of a fence, that is the work of repair and replacing it is generally agreed, is equal to the original cost. We have then 12; per cent to pay in some farms. Are these millions of dillars, to b abstracted from the wealth of the ecuntry. Sometimes it is paid in cash, sometimes in lab r that would have br ught valuable returns if otherwise devoted or in wagons destroyed and teams worn out in the [destruction of valuable timber, the mjury to lands by winter faming; paid it must be in some shape, even if deferred a few years, by the risks of rotten fences. and missing water-gates.

No such enormous burden is imposed upon the farmer in those countries of the world, where agriculture has reached its greatest perfection On the contrary, poor and valueless stock is discarded, domestic an mals are properly fed and cared for, within limits fenced for their accommodation. and the crop lands are bounded by corner stones, and imaginary lines. Japan and China have learned this secret. More people can be supported per square mile from agriculture purely, in Chica it is said than in any country of the world. The German States, Prance, Italy, and Spain adept the same system, with slight modifications.

It has been computed that the total cost of the fences in the United States is \$1,800,000,000 for more than the interest bearing portion of the national debt. The State of Kentucky is much like our own, in situation and in interest, with her lowland section on the rivers, and her bigh mountain blue grass region. The Commissioner of Agriculture of that State in his report for 1879 estimates for the 125,000 farmers of that State that it took 70 .-000,000 of good rail trees for the timber requiring 280,000,000 rails annually capital and labor. The live stock of all kinds is worth nearly \$25,000,000 requiring one third the amount therefore to keep restraining fences. Here is a tax, friends, of retrenchment and reform, that is well worth your time and attention.

But we have seen butle of this subject yet. There are many important considerations which are part and parcel of it. Of course the needfu. fences for stock have to be provided. but it may well be estimated, that the increased amount and value of barnyard manures will go far to compensite for that. Stock kept up to be the manure far more valuable. Green and make it ready for the application of the fertilizer. The soil will gain largely in mechanical condition, because it by hungry stock. Better land and better stock will give a feeling of pride to the farmer Ale will seek the best seeds to do his land justice, and beiter tools to work with. A little start upwards often leads to a long career of improvement. Is this an imaginary pic ura? Very few years will pass away, we think, before the prosperity of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus will answer that question with eloquence.

Nor should it be forgotten that in North Carolina we have still one of the noblest heritages that ever fell to man to preserve. We mean our forests. The careful observer notes how the trees are melting away throughout the North and West, befire the wasteful wooding in. The great lumber mills of the North-west have to reach farther and farther for their supplies. West Virginia, South Western Virginia and N. C. have a mine of wealth yet, if they jealously preserve it. The demand for railroad ties alone is something enormous. A wood fire in any of our metropolitan cities luxury for the very wealthy only, whose 'be done with it." He avows that he 'ity,

With the loss of the trees the streams dry up, for the rains wash off the baked surface to the sea, or rapidly dry up in the parching sun. With these the fish disappear, and fertility of the lands along its banks is lowered. These calamities we have been

State. Forewarned, forearmed. The Commissioner has done the State a public service in calling attention to this important topic. repeat that we are aware that it is not now advisable; in view of the interest of some of the mountain counties. and of the want of clear purpose, and full information on the part of some of our population, to pass any obligatory law, but there can be no reasonable objection to a well digested law providing for local option. Lat us close

this great drain upon our resources. The Board of Agriculture can do great good in educating public sentiment in this direction.

The Defaulting States.

make the best compromise they can with their creditors, and that speedily. It points out that the States of Tennessee, North Carolina and Virgima, instead of acting on this judicious a lvice-"instead of meeting the issue fairly and closing with their creditors upon the best terms they can get, are baggling, wasting time, in creasing the interest and spending money by needless delays and obstructions that should go to pay the debts they owe." "The Age might have included in the same category the State of West Virginia, which shows no incumation to meet any part of her reasonable share of the debt of old Virginia. There is no doubt if there is any real desire on the part of the defaulting States to adjust their an honest and honorable settlement. It is admitted that Virginia, racked their creditors that les within their and form and impoverished as she was power. by the war, and with a part of her domain and population wrested from her and formed into an independent State, is in no condition to settle with her creditors except by compromise. But on that basis some settlement might be mide which her credit its would be willing to accept as a finali-'ty, and by which she would retain that virtue which every State should cherish-her sease of self-respect. There is a strong party in the good old State who feel that this ought to be done, and the hope is that it will wet be done, and that the demagogues -many of whom are repudiationists at heart-will be put down. With Tennessee it is different. There every possible obstacle had recently blen but in the way of reaching any fair and reasonable agreement, and her new Governor, in his late message, appears to have achieved more in that regard than any other one man in the State. Every attempt at compromise hasthus far faired, and aithough the creditors have repeatedly expressed their willingness to have the debt largely scaled, every proposition made by them has been met with a lower one, or by such obstruction as would delay indefinitely any settlement. Now the Legislature, in accordance with a mere partisan platform of a year ago, proposes that any plan of settlement whatever that may be agreed upon shall be submitted to the people for ratification, thus giving politicians a new opportunity to work further demoralization, whilst Governor Marks throws another obstacle in the way by disturbing the settlement which had for repairs, and ten million dollars of been effected with the railroads which were authorized under the Brownlaw 'administration to pay their debts to the State in any class of State bonds. This issue made by Governor Marks is the more serious in that some of the bondholders, over a year ago, when the State had defaulted on her inter-'est, (except that due to her own school fund and her own universities,) desparring of getting justice from the State, consulted counsel in regard to the validity of the settlement of the 'ra Iroads with the State, and procured strong legal opinions to the effect that those co.po ations could not refund 'the State's advances to them except in fed, will be in better condition, and bonds of the same issue which they received. If this opinion should be soiling will be resorted to, and many a sustained it will have the effect to barren acre will smile with clover. bankrupt every railroad in Tennessee, That in turn will improve the land, at the same time that it will consummate the ir etrievable disorder of the 'State's finances. The whole course of Tennessee for a few years past, notwill no longer be careless'y trampled 'withstanding the soundness of her two last democratic Governors on the subject, has leaned towards repudiation, and it would be more honest-certainy more man'y-to repudiate the debt ut erly than to let it drag along until, from sheer weariness of contention, the creditors, as in the case of the Mississippi bon's abandon their claims The taut has rested upon 'Mi-sissippi ever since, and she could not now place a loan on any market, either at home or abroad. In respect to North Carolina, Governor Vance in his recent message puts the debt of 'that State, principal and interest, at \$27,000,000, exclusive of the special 'tax bonds. He says it is impossible to 'pay such a debt at its face value; that 'he does not conceive there is any mor-'al obligation resting on the people to 'do so, por do their creditors expect it 'of them. "But," adds the Governor,

"we can and should pay something,"

'indeed can be obtained if determina-

DAILY NEWS lungs are offended by the gasses of 'is ready to co-operate to the full extent ment, which, he adds, "will sooner or later have to be done, for the sake of our good name and our future pros-'perity." Against any payment of the special tax bonds he sets his face like "hat, 'They are not binding," he 'says, "in law or good morals, unless it spared as yet, in a large part of the the Governor, believing that however and charges pertaining to his office. much the State has been wronged in drawn by The Age is honorable to "Under the title of "The Compro-Maryland. "All these States," it 'mising States,' the Age, of Louisville, says, 's' ould take a lesson from Maryexpresses the sound opinion that it is land. That State was also embarrassthe duty of the Legislatures of these ed, and got behind in her debt; but States that are heavily in debt to instead of adopting the false logic of repudiation, she held fast to her good name, economized in her government, reduced her expenses, and worked through the disaster that threatened her. The result is her bonds stand among the highest now in the market. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the treasury relief loan were sold during the past year, yielding an aggregate premium of \$12,500, or five per cent. above par. Honesty may 'pay slowly, but it pays best in the

> To demagogues the honor of a State may app ar to be of little consequence; but, in the long run, it will be found that, apart from standing highest in the world's esteem, tho e States will be most prosperous who have preserved debts, the time to do it is now, for their integrity and maintained their every year's delay piles up additional credit by paying their debts in full, or, under the c roumstances of the South,

The Resignation of MacMahon. It is with regret that we give notice

of that callant Ir shman's declension of further honors at the hands of France. He has proven himself a good friend to his adopted country, and among all the names, which tributary Ireland has

formished the world, none stand higher l'audent and conservative he has achieved a triumph which the Celtio

nature was not thought capable of. M. Gambetta has a hard task in the undertaking to vindicate as praise worthy the Republicanism pure and simple which he so much loves. The best philosophers of government have all along claimed that France was not able to achieve this. That Gambetta may put the prophet to the blush is the earnest wish of the NEWS.

THE Louisiana House votes to abolish the Moffit bell-punch, but adopts a general revenue bill in its stead. This prohibits the transaction of any business without the payment of a license, and then lays taxes in wholesale fashion. Beer saloous must pay the fancy theatres, shows, junk shops, telegraph some little pride in the contemplation and express companies \$500; bankers and private c'u's \$250, and so on down to druggists, doctors and lawyers, who mus' pay \$30 each. Warmoth wanted of 1880. to tax daily newspapers \$5,000 as a common nuisa ce, but of course that

THE little State of West Virginia last year voted \$28,000 in good money for the education and support of its deaf and dumb and blind.

Troublesome Matters.

Representative Brown in Charlotte Observer The troublesome matter of the revenue bilis is yet to be disposed of. The question is how can more money be raised without an increase of taxation? There is a definercy in the treasury of \$100,000, and this must be met by the machinery act to be passed by this General Assembly The judgment of the treasurer is that this deficiency former, you hear nothing about the should be made up by the levying of a tax upon persons and objects hitherto

The question of salaries and fees is one which is engaging the thoughtful attention of the Legislature. The indicators seem to be that the bill of Mr. Graham, leaving the commission- thus far received sixty cents for this ers of each county to estab ish the fees | work. of the county officers, will become a

themselves. A great deal of work has been mapped out but, aside from private and local bills, very little has been perfected. Col. Brown is satisfied that the Legis'ature will sit throughout the entire sixty days allowed to it by law. and will have to spur up to complete by the 8th of March, the work which has already been inaugurated and some which has not been touched, but which must be disposed of.

How they Retrench in Other States.

Springfield Republican. The era of economy and retrenchel ment has apparently had its effect upon the average legislative mind. To select a few from many examples, the lower branch of the Munesota Legislature lave voted to do away with the custom of printing 5000 copies of the

Governor's message. The Missouri House keeps the ball rol'-\$2000. In Tennessee, Governor Marks general reduction and equalization of official and personal assistance to that official wages. In Indiana, all the end. county officers are notified to report their salaries and perquisites. At all 'and he states that he has grounds for the State capitols where Legislatures Core rd Register. are now sitting, there is the same evibelieving "that very reasonable terms dence that the encomomy of the pecs a bill passed to prevent the carrying of ple is having its effect—the best assurs concealed weapons. We hope that he 'tion is shown on the part of the people ance we have that we are growing into | will make it so that we can carry the

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY VS REPUBLICAN EXTRAVA-GANCE.

What the Secretary of State

A NEWS reporter was courteously may be as to a very small fraction and kindly received by the able Secre-'honestly appropriated to the State's tary of State yesterday when he anuse and accepted by her." Upon nounced that the object of his visit was these last The Age takes issue with to cross examine him about matters

Major Euglehard is the handsomest the misuse of the proceeds for which and most showy of our State officials, they were sold, the better policy would | He presides at his desk with the ease be to recognize them as open also to of an old journalist. A little impedicompromise, ina much as "some of | ment in his speech makes him an interthem are owned by the widows and esting talker. Before his celebrated orphans of the men who poured out campaign in 1876 he was well known their blood and sacrificed their lives at | in the State as the editor of the Wilthe call of North Carolina." It is hard | mington Journal. With an able and indeed that the innocent should suffer | couragous colleague, in the person of with the guilty, and unless these bonds | Col. Saunders, our late conferee of the are so tainted with fraud as to make | Raleigh Observer, he redeemed the pathem invalid, so much of them should | trictic Cape Fear District in the elecne paid as the State can properly take | tion of the gallant and gifted Waddell upon herself to meet. The moral to the 41st Congress. Ye reporter found his office in nice trim. At a desk opposite to the Secretary sat his able, popular and faithful chief clerk, Capt. Dudley. Sharpened by its contact with the State Treasurer our promising blade began its work with avidity. The office-holders are charged, Mr. Secretary, with lobbying against re-

trenchment. How is it? I know nothing of the charge, and do not believe it. I have visited the Houses of the General Assembly very seldom, and have had no conversation with the members upon any questions before the Legislature, unless reques'ed so to do. I certainly am not opposed to all proper retrenchments. innecessary expenses should be cut however, in this as in all other subjects before the General Assembly.

The Secretary's office is said to be a 'fat' place. Can you enlighten the public mind on this score? The fees of this office are decreas-

Assembly bicannially instead of yearly population which would result thereand being limited to only sixty days; Irom. the rapidly decreasing number of insuactly the same as were paid before the bear me out in what I say. war. The fees established by Battle's Revisal are the same as these of the old Revised Code. If the receipts are larger it is because more business is done now than then. But I do not think they are larger if you will leave out of the count the business of the Insurance Bureau, which was added to this Department by the Legislature of 1874 '75, in which were a number of the leading men of the present General Assembly. While this bureau increases the emoluments of this office it adds very largely to its labors and responsibilities. I pay some fifteen thousand dollars into the Treasury, from this source without cost to the State, and have never, as vet, lost one cent, in the collection but have kept all companies pretty well up to their obligations to the State.

Your prodecessor in office was charged with waste and extravagance in the purchase of stationery for the State. Have you saved the State any thing in

that direction? Yes Sir: I have saved very large sums of money to the State, many times the amount paid me for my services in | copy the above and oblige the prices paid for purchases, and the price of \$1,500; insurance agen's \$1000; total amount purchased. I had felt of a hearty "well done" by my party friends at least. You may well imagine my disappointment. Still I hope to see some use made of this in the campaign

How many sinecures in your office? "Say that over and say it slow," responded the able and affable Secretaiv.

ifice a clerk or two to the popular demand for retrenchment, without any serious inconvenience to the public

The State allows me only one clerk. and when it is recollected that I fill four separate and distinct offices, viz: Secretary of State, Land Commission one or two extra clerks and frequently f ur or five, I really believe that the The demand for more is imperative. efficiency of the Department would be impaired by any material reduction. Some of the fees may seem large, but others again are rediculously small, and while a great deal is said of the latter. For instance: I am sure since the meeting of the General Assembly, now nearly three weeks, that the time of one of my personal employees has been fully half employed in searching for grants and other matters for the members and county officials I have

I have examined the statutes of other law, though it encounters strenuous States of about the ame population, opposition in some quarters, more e pecially Southern States, and I find specially from the county officers that the minimum salaries and fees paid to the officia's who fill the same positions I do in this State, amount to double what I receive-some being more than three times as much.

I suppose I pay into the Treasury of the State nearly or quite \$ 5,000 per annum, without deduction from seven diffierent sources, which require as many accounts to be kept, and monthly settlements to be made, except in one

"A delicate question, perhaps, but what is your opinion of the 'Re-

orm Legislature? "As I have saidbefore, I have had very little time to visit the Houses of the General Assembly, and I have thought, while so much was being said in regard to the several Departments. that it was more becoming to do so. I trust I have a goodly number of friends in that body, some of them dating back to our boyhood, and many of them, who have been and are still very warm in their app a and coming by reducing the Governor's salary pliments of my causa s in 1876. I am to \$3000 and other State officers to sure that no one wishes more heartily than I that their labors will rebound to has vo'untarily given up \$1000 of his | the best interest of our beloved State, salary, and the Senate is considering a and no one will render more cheerful

So the Shank Shows.

Our friend Redwine is trying to get our hip pocket.

Commissioner of Immigration. Correspondence of the NEWS.

WARRENTON, Feb. 3 d. I do not think I am unappreciative of the importance of a retrenchment of public expenditures, if wisely conducted, but you have doubtless heard that there was such a thing as being "Penny-wise and pound toolish." hope our Legislators will not act so as to subject thems lves to the imputation. All unnecessary expenses ought to be cut off, but there is an unwise extreme which may be very easily reached. It is the unquestionable duty of the Legislature to foster every enterprise tending to develop the resources of our State, and promote her

A prime condition of the prosperity

of any State is the increase of its

growth and prosperity.

abroad. This is a proposition, the truth of which I suppose will hardly be questioned. It is also true that there is no present provision of law. possessing any efficiency in promoting this important enterprise. If we are to effect anything in this direction. there must be a thorough and wise organization of a department of Immigration with a liberal appropriation for its support. There should be appointed a Commissioner of Immigration with a good salary, with authority to appoint agents at important points in Europe, to properly repres sent the State and induce immigra-There has been no time in the past when circumstances were so faverable for pushing this important enterprise as the present. The depre-sed condition of affairs in England, and indeed all Europe, will undoubtedly lead to a very large immigration from those countries, and if North Carolina is wise, she will at once institute measures to secure a share of it. Other States have followed the course

"Retrenchment and reform" is an euphonious phrase but frequently serves to cover a good deal of nonsense. It is not judicious re reachment if wise reform that withholds proper approoff. There should be a wise discretion, priations for imper ant measures, calculated to develop our vast resources, and give North Carolina the position an ong her sister States to which she is justly entitled. I am satisfied the measure indicated would result in great benefit to our State, and in a few ing very rapidly. This is owing to the | years greatly reduce the rate of taxaholding of the sessions of the General | tion by the increase of weal h and

suggested and been paid ten fold for

the outlay they have made.

Should the Legislature determine to rance companies loing business in this | inaugurate an enterprise of the kind, State; and the small number of grants as thousands of the intilligent people now being issued. The fecs paid by of the State believe it ought to, I know the State to this office will amount to | no man better qual fied for the position something less than \$1500 per annum of Commissioner, than John White, -and the fees paid by insurance com- | Esq., of Warrenton, Mr. White is by panies and individuals about as much | b rih a Scotchman, but has resided in more. I suppose my prececessors re- this country from boyhood. During ceived much more, as they had annual | the war, he was the agent for North sessions of three and four months. I | Carolina in England, and has resided am told that before the war frequently awhile in Liverpool since the war. He as many as three thousand grants a is honest, experienced and in every year were i sued from this office. I way qualified. I have no doubt Gov. have issued in two years something | Vance under whose administration he over seven hundred. The fees are ex- represented our State in Eigland, will

To the Point -- Attention of Legislature Requested. forrespondence of the N. ws

There has been much talk of Retrenchment. There has been but one single act cutting down expenses which | Which will be delivered in any part of the has yet passed. The people are ahead of the politicians. They demand relief. Look at the \$30,000 the officers and foreextended we hope to merit a continuoffices in our State Capitol (including ance of the same by powpt, personal atnegro hire and sundries) annually cost | tention to our business. our poverty crushed tax-payers and look at the following from Michigan. The State of Michigan is one-sixth larger than North Carolina, she has 200,000 more people to govern and she lis's just doub'e as much property for taxation as North Carolina. Here is what Mich gan pays her higher officials: Governor, \$1,000; Secretary of State, \$800; Treasurer, \$1.000; Auditor, \$1,-000; Attorney-General, \$800; Superior Court Judges, \$1,500. Evidently the people rule in Michigan and politicians here. Will your exchanges, which are favorable to a relief of the tax-payers

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Grangers, Fertilizers, &c. The Pomona Grange met at Mooresville on the 29 h ult. There was a full attendance of the members of the fraternity, and a highly entertaining

Resolved 1. That the Cabarrus county Pomona Grauge petition our Legislature, through our Representative, Capt Orchard, to pass a stock law to extend I mean, said our man, can you sac- through Cabarrus and Rowan counties and ten townships of Iredell county. And also a law known as a dog law, for the protection of sheep husbandry

throughout the State. Resolved 2. That we petition the Legislature to include in the law concerning the sale and delivery of cotton, after subset and before sunrise, the sale of | first-class seed, and will sell them as low as er, Insurance Commissioner and Civil the grain of wheat, rye or corn to any they can possibly be handled. Quarter-master, requiring at all times dealer in spirituous liquors or any person acting as agent or in the interest of the same. And that the Secretary furnish a copy of these resolutions to the Representatives of Cabarrus, Iredell and Rowan in the

Legislature. Resolved 3. That we, as a Grange, refuse to pay the exhorbitant price charged for fertilizers by the combined fertilizer manufacturers, of 550 pourds of lint cetton for a ton of fertilizer; and further: That we will not pay more than the established price for last year, viz. 450 pounds of lint cot.on for a ton has been successfully tested by the lovers of of fertilizer.

Resolved 4. That as a Grauge, we recommend to our members, and to agri- has prese, ved its high reputation undiminculturists generally, to purchase pure chemicals and give more attention to she's. It is offered to the public with the composting. believing that this course full guarantee of the proprietor, and will not producing a better fertil zer at a great reduction of cost, also to give more attention to valuable formulas for this accomplishment.

Another North Carolina Inventiou.

Alexander Oliver is a rather obscure

shoe maker in Union county, but has recently invented a method of making seamle's shoes which is likely to give him a national notoriety. A shoe constructed on this method was exhibited at the Observer office yesterday by Mr. C. A Blackwelder, who lives in Mc-Dowell county, and who with Mr. Jas. Smith bought the avention from Oliver and have made application to the patent. They have received a letter from the patent office stating that no application of the kind has ever been recorded. The inventor claims that in addition to the comfort in a shoe without seams, the manner in which it is cut saves onequarter in the upper leather-a very important fact, if true. The shoe exhibited to us is well shaped and seems

to have a decided advantage over those

made on the old style, whether a coarse

brogan or a French calf-skin gaiter. It

has been such a short time since the invention was perfected, however, that it has no been put to a practical test.

Wanted. A partner with ten or fifteen thous and dollars, in a well established busi on the seaboard has become a token of 'of the State to settle the question and individual thrift and national prosper- shank of our revolver sticking out of active man preferred. Addres, Merchant, News Office.

GROCERIES.

See What a

LITTLE MONEY WILL BUY At the

OAK CITY GROCERY G. O. D

STORE.

A H. Baker's old Stand on Wilmington St. We will sell you a 3 b. Can of Tomatoes for A Can of Strawberries for 203. population by immigration from A bottle of Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles A pound of Currants for 10c.

A pound of Cooking Prunes for 10c. A 10 ib. Bucket of Apple Butter for \$1.00. A pound of very fine Cabinet Raisins for 20c A pound of time Almons for 28c. 10% pounds Bright Yellow Sugar for \$1.00 A " of Pine Apple for 20c. 'A bottle of French Mustard for 30c.

A pound of Citron for 25e A can of Potted Ham for 30c. A 10 lb. Bucket of Peach Butter for \$1.50. A pound of French Candy 25c. A pour d of Mixed A dozen Oranges for 40c.

3 lbs. fine starch for 25c. An assortment of fine Teas from 50c. to \$1.00 per pound; Coffee from 16 2 3c, to 35c. per p und; Cakes and Crackers at Reduced A due lot of Sugar Cured Hams from 6 to 10 lbs and pure leaf Lard received to-day

West's Kerosene and Aladdin Safety Oil,

Oil 25c. per gallon, RHOICE LOT OF NEW YORK BUITER Cec ived to-day.

Equal to any oil on the market. Kerosene

DISSOLUTION!

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERE-L tofore existing in the Grocery Business between the undersigned, is this day dis-solved by mutual consent. F. C. Christooners will settle the business of the late

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS, D. P. MEAC AM W. L. HARRIS.

F. C. CHRISTOPHERS. M. W. SORRELL.

HAVING THIS DAY FORMED A co-partnership will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the old stand of F. C. Christophers & Co., Hargett numerous friends and customers, with a well selected stock of Groceries, Boots, shoes, &c. at greatly reduced prices.

We flatter ourselves with our experience, &c., that we can compete with any house in the city, and only ask an examination of our stock to verify the statement. We als keep in connection a

MEAT MARKET.

Daily supplied with the finest MOUNTÂIN BEEF,

Thankful for the liberal patronage hereto-

Just Received.

Extra No. 1 shore Mackerel at retail by

Best Canadian Oat Meal at refail by the

Hams, (Ferris' and other brands) breakfast

Buckwheat flour, fine syrups and Molasses, white peas, navy beans, dried fruit, &c., &c.

An unrivalled stock of canned goods and fine gr ceries generally. Everything in the Grocery line from a tierce

of finerice to a sap sago cheese.

Finest Northern Butter, received every week, direct from the Dairy.

Jan 28-tf. HARDIN, GRIMES & CO.

We will receive, about the 1st of February our first Invoice of Seed Potatoes of this season, Early Rose, Peerless and Jackson

We will gnarantee them to be genuine and

HABDIN, GRIMES & CO OLD AND TRIED.

Old Nick,

(CORN AND RYE.)

This reliable brand of PURE WHISKEY first clas; Whiskey for the past 50 years, and fail to give per ect satisfaction whenever used. For sale by all first-class dealers.

JOS. WILLIAMS, Panther Creek. Yadkin Co., N. C.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY

EXTRICT of a LETTER from CONNOISSEURS GE TLEMAN TO BE THE at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER. Only Good "Tell LEA & PER BINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in In And applicable to MAAPERRING dia and 1°, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most

WORGESTERSHIRE SAUGE,

wholesome Sauce that is made."

HUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

Signature on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, No. 9 College Place and 1 Union Square FOR RENT OR FOR SALE

HOUSE WANTED. Wanted to rent a comfortable dwilling house of six or seven rooms, in a good neighborhood. Apply at

GAR CITY GROCERY 45 wilmington street. Interesting to Housekeepers.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of Furniture.

CRAND AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned will sell his entire Stoc. of New Furniture, consisting of Fine, Med. ium and Common Walnut and Poplar Chamber Sets, Ward obes to Match, Marble and Wood Top Bureaus and Washstands, Martile and Wood Top Tables, Walnut, Poplar and Maple Bedsteads, Walnut, Oak and Maple Cane Seat Rocking Chairs and Chairs, Wood Seat Rocking Chairs and Chairs, Sufas, Lounges, Walnut, &c., &c.

The Sale will commence on the 26th day o. December, and be continued until all a

Up to that day every article will be sold at cost. If parties buying do not wish to remove their articles immediately, they can be left until Feb. 1st.

dec12 A. W. FRAPS.

ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY Sth., 1879, at the Court House quor in Faleign we will sell at auction a tract of land con taining 87 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Rufus H. Day, W. G. Elddick and others in Wake county, about seven miles northeast of Haleigh. ALSO:-At same time and place, a lot or parcel of land in the village of Operlin, adjoining the lands of Henry Mordecal, d ased, and fronting on the old Hillsboro Road, containing about % acre.
ALSO:-On MONDAY February hell

1879, at the Court House door in Smithn 14. A. C. Sanders' interest in the tract of land in Johnston county, covered by the dower of M. M. Sand rs' widow of the late fuelan LANDS sold on the terms of ten percent. purchase money cash. Residue on a credit of nine mouths from day of sale. bolld with security required it deferred payment Interes: 6 per cent rom sale. Above property sold by virtue of, Deed of trust executed by A. C. Sanders and wile to the and resign a recorded in the R gister a

office of Wake county.

S. F. MURDECAL.

JOHN DEVEREUX, Jr.,

Notice!

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale conthe 9th day of February, 18.8 by B. F. dan and Sarah H. Jordan, to Madel Bridges & Co., as appears of record on page 79. book 52. Public Register's office for Northampton county, we will at the court house door. In the town of Jackson in said county, on Monday, the lock day of February, A. D., 1879, sell at public auction to the highest bidger, for (ash, the tract of land on which Allen spkes lived last year, containing one hunored acres more or less. JOSEPH T. MADDRY AND J. G. L. CROCKER, Surviving partners of Maddiry &

Notice,

DY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF Sale contained in a mortgage deed exe-John F. Jordan, and Margaret J. Jordan to Madpry, pridges a Co., as appears of record on page 3/2, book 50. Public Register's office on page 312, book 50. Findic Register's officer for Northam, ton county, we wil, at the court house door in the town of Jackson in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of rebruary, A. D., 18:9, sell at public suction to the highest bidder for cash, the tract of land on which said John F. Jordan, formerly lived, containing one hundred acres, more or less adjoining the lards of B. D. Stancell B. F. Jordan, Mary E. Jordan and others. JOSEPH I. MADDRY AND J. CRO KER, surviving partners of Maddry, Bridges & Co.

Fentress' Store for Rent. Lo ated on the business side of Fayette-

Possession given January 28th, 1879. jan 4-dlm Apply to T. R. FENTRESS. AT

Bragassa's,

16 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

French Candies. Oranges,

> Raisins, Figs, Dates, Apples.

Musical Instruments, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

(ive him a call. fan 28-tf. Copartnership Notice.

I have associated with me in business Capt. R. H. Brooks, late Conductor on R. & G. R. R. and formerly of Wake Forest. The business in future will be conducted under the name and style of "Pritchard & Brooks." All parties indebted to me will please com-forward and settle, as the hard times forces

me to demand prompt settlement.

JOS. P. PRITCHARD, JR. JOS. P. PRITCHARD. R. H. BROOKS.

PRITCHARD & BROOKS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GENERAL GROCERS.

CORNER HILLSBORO & SALISBURY STS Raleigh, N. C.

We keep always on hand fresh Eggs, Butter and Chickens, which we receive daily from our branch store at New Hill. Also, a good line of Boots and Shoes, Coffees. Sugara. Teas and in fact everything in a first class Grocery, Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and see us before buying elsewhere. We handle large quantles of country produce. Our facilities for sell n

HERE THEY ARE

A match of fine Carriage Horses, Black in color, 1514 hands night, 7 and 8 years old. round bodied, clean Hmbed and sound. The most stylish team in the State, without ex-ception, a perfect match in every respect. speed together as one horse and fast. Drive single don't say or pull, not afraid or an engine, in fact a perfect family team. Correspondence solicited. Photographs of team sent to parties at a distance.

decsl if. W. C McMACKIN. Consignments of every thing soi cited. except fish. Special attention given to shipments of cott n and country produce dec 31tf. W. C. McMACKIN.

HOTELS, &c. Atlantic Hotel, WORFOLK, VA.

R. S. Dodson, Proprietor. Board First and Second Floors, per day \$2.00; Third and Fourth Floors, per day, \$2.50 Special terms for permanent boarders.

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Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Hables and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address, DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.