

THE OLD AND NEW.

Before the Record again greets its readers the old year will have ended and the new year begun. The end of one year and the beginning of another most cause every person to pause and take a retrospect, and he must be a thoughtless man indeed who does not then realize how fleeting is time. The years are fitfully termed "the milestones in life's journey" and the nearer we approach our journey's end the more rapidly do these milestones seem to flit by us. Before we pass another many, who now are full of joyous life, will drop by the way and join that innumerable caravan that has preceded them in the years gone by. Let us all continue our journey in such a manner during the coming year that should we not see another, we may be transported.

To all its readers the Record extends the equipments of the season and sincerely wishes them all a Happy New Year!

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The appointment of the committees at the beginning of every Congress is anxiously looked forward to and is a very important matter, because the legislation of Congress is shaped by the various committees. On last Monday Speaker Carlisle announced the committees of the House, and it is generally conceded that he has made his appointments with great wisdom and prudence. Especially proper are the appointments of Randall as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Morrison on Ways and Means and Tucker on Judiciary. Sen. Hoar is chairman of the joint select committee on Printing and Gen. Vance chairman of committee on Finance. The following are the committees on agriculture: Green on agriculture, Sherman on elections, May on immigration and Sinton on Indian affairs. A special committee has been named as usual for the inquiry, and when the members return the business of the session will begin.

COLLECTING LIQUOR TAX.

Congress will not repeal the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits. Even if the democratic House of Representatives should pass a bill for that purpose the republican Senate would defeat it, and if that body did not, the President could veto such a bill as unconstitutional. Without discussing, therefore, the question whether or not the tax on distilled spirits ought to be abolished, we may consider it as certain that it will not be abolished for some years yet. The democratic members of Congress, however, demand a change in the method of collecting this tax, by which the most odious features of the internal revenue laws may be removed. They desire to relieve the people of the vast amount of revenue spies that infest the country like the locusts of Egypt. As a step in that direction the distinguished Representative from this district, Hon. W. R. Cox, introduced into the House, on the 11th inst., a bill that, if passed, will afford much relief. As is well known, the great bulk of the distilleries in this State are of small capacity, very few capable of producing twenty-five gallons a day. Yet, at every distillery, even if its capacity is only five gallons a day as many are, a store-keeper is stationed. Gen. Cox's bill provides in its first section, as follows:

"That the laws and regulations providing the method and machinery for the collection of internal revenue, and for the appointment of store-keepers and gaugers shall not apply to distilleries of spirits registered at a capacity of thirty gallons or less production per day.

By the adoption of this amendment to the revenue laws a vast horde of these store-keepers and gaugers would have to seek some other and more active employment, because a majority of the stills are less than a thirty-gallon capacity. In its next section the bill directs that stills, where their distilleries have a capacity of fifty gallons or less a day, shall obtain a license annually and shall render under oath to the district collector quarterly returns of the amount of spirits produced for taxation. The third section directs what is to be paid for the licenses, reducing the present price, and also reduces the tax to fifty cents a gallon.

By the present system the cost of collecting the tax from small distilleries bears too large a proportion to the amount received by the government, and by the passage of Gen. Cox's bill it is probable that the government will receive as much net revenue as now and yet not so much be paid.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, '83.

Whoever a howl goes up about disturbing the "business interests" of the country it is certain to proceed from some great monopoly or some special class who fear that something may be done to take away a portion of the enormous profits they are fetching from the people. As I stated last week, there are indications of a determination on the part of some members of Congress, Republicans as well as Democrats, to "disturb" the "business" of some of the railroad corporations which still hold on to enormous land grants received from the Government on conditions they have failed to fulfill. The enormous amount of these forfeited land grants may be conceived when it is known that a single bill introduced by that most excellent Republican, Mr. Payson, of Illinois, repeals the grant of a total of 48,153,000 acres to fourteen different corporations which have defaulted. In addition to this, Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, a Democratic Representative, has introduced a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from issuing patents for lands granted by the United States to aid in the construction of railroads when said railroads have not been completed within the time fixed by the various acts. Other measures have been introduced which show that the House is in earnest in its desire to put a stop to this dangerous source of public plunder.

It is now generally admitted by the best political economists that a monopoly of land is the most unjust and intolerable of all monopolies, from the fact that the amount of soil on the globe is fixed and limited. It is well known that regions do not prosper where large tracts of land are held by non-resident capitalists. In this country we have been mentioned to speak of the "barrenness" West, but the statistics of the Land Office show that the public domain in this region is fast melting away. In Kansas, Nebraska, Arizona and other States and Territories, the greater portion and the best lands have been taken from the people and are now in the hands of railroads and other corporations. In Colorado there is very little land left. With the rapid settlement of the West by the large foreign immigration as well as from the old settlers, we shall before long have a country in which the land is owned by a few capitalists, and the people are reduced to a condition of pauperism. It is a matter of practical importance that these lands become the property of actual settlers, who will improve them and maintain a civilized state of society in their respective sections. The Government should be made to sell the lands in large tracts to foreign capitalists for speculative purposes. If this day of land "grabs" in this country are not terminated they should be.

Kiefer has at last got a substitute from his republican associates. It came up Sunday with a "whisper" in the House, and for a speaker, and immediately began to assume the role of leader in the House. But this was rather too much for his party friends, who had tolerated him for the sake of the party in spite of great dislike, and his known fondness for the people. By almost unanimous action on the floor of the House, they on Wednesday last stood up and repudiated him through a resolution he had brought forward. Not one of the members in a single voice opposed him, but it was known that they wanted to vote down and they did it with a vengeance. The feeling against Kiefer has been growing daily ever since Congress assembled. This evidence of Republicanism in a single voice, and with a majority, is a great deal of nonsense lately attributed to the defeat of George C. Gorham for the Senate. Secretaryship to the Secretary of the Senate. He says: "I have seen ex-Senator David Davis get up in the Senate and move to adjourn, saying that his dinner hour had arrived. The courtesy would induce the Senate to adjourn. The Senate adjourns when an honorable Senator has a dinner party; it adjourns for a horse race if an honorable Senator expresses a wish to attend." This is all very true but it is not true as he further says, that Gorham was beaten because he had said some better things against Senators Hour and Dawes. Those two Senators opposed him, but his great pronounced opponents were absent whom he had not said anything. The things that caused Gorham's defeat were his association with the champion of Mahomed's conquests which other journalists over that odious individual, and his intemperate attack on the Georgia administration, which are believed to have not only helped to acquire the seat of Gorham, but to have greatly injured the party. But what is to become of the R. O. P. if it is thus bereft of leaders? Six rotters killed Downey, the noblest corruptionist of them all, and now here are Kiefer, Gorham and Mahomed, all laid out on the cooling-board.

Austin Corbin, president of the Long Island Railroad Company, presented a Christmas turkey and a large set of thanks for faithful and courteous service to each of the 1,652 employees of the road.

Valuation of Property.

(From the Semi-Weekly Observer.)

According to the returns made to the State Auditor the total valuation of real and personal property in North Carolina foots up the handsome sum of \$2,902,571,745. The last Auditor's report shows that the valuation then was \$1,677,748,680. So there has been an increase in value under the new assessment of \$32,613,100—nearly twenty per cent. This is an excellent showing. Wake county maintains the lead with ten millions and a half property. Mecklenburg comes next with seven and a quarter. New Hanover, now cut down to merely Wilmington, boasts more than five millions. Wayne, Guilford, Edgecombe, Buncombe and Forsyth each have over four millions. Dare, in the east, is the smallest, with only \$225,000, while Graham, in the far west, is close to her with only \$200,000.

A Curious Riot.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico, dated 21st, says:

Trouble broke out today among the lower classes caused by nickel money. Nickel was refused in the city market this morning and quarrels with firing and cries of "down with nickel," ensued. The panic spread, and all business houses were closed. The mob passed through the streets, breaking lamps and windows. Troops fired blank cartridges at the mob and a force of cavalry charged through the crowd several times. Order was finally restored without bloodshed, and the city is now becoming more quiet.

Sunday was the coldest day known in Massachusetts for years.

A heavy snow and sleet storm swept over Illinois, Indiana and Michigan Saturday.

At different points in New York State the thermometer ranged Saturday night from 22 to 36 below zero.

A very bold attempt was made in King's Mountain a few nights ago by nine masked men to kidnap a family of children. Four of the men were captured and jailed. Great excitement prevailed.

A negro named Howard, who killed Fat Fagin, near Skipton, Mississippi, on the 18th inst., while being conveyed to jail, was taken from the jail by negroes and is believed to have been executed. It is the first case of a negro who has been executed by negroes for killing a white man.

An examination of the records of the 25,000th Department of the Army, at Fort Myer, Virginia, has shown that Mr. Henry Burford, of New York, a member of the service, has held his office since June, 1845, having served 37 of that number in his original commission. The bondsmen that he gave have been dead for nearly forty years.

Thomas Buford, of Kentucky, who in 1871 killed Judge Elliott, of the Court of Appeals, and was sent to the Lunatic Asylum, from which he escaped to Indiana, was returned to Kentucky county, and is said to have threatened other members of the court. He is in a desperate mood, and asserts that the judges who decided the case against him have some of his money. The judges are feeling uneasy.

State News.

Concord Register: Mr. George A. Misener killed hogs this week. The largest one was 2 years old, and weighed 50 lbs. Another 5 months old weighed 186 lbs. The least one was 7 weeks and weighed 41 lbs.

Wilson Advance: The wife of Wade Barnes (col.) who lives on Mr. E. W. Barnes' plantation near Wilson gave birth to twins the 4th week in January of this year, and on the 2nd week in November again presented her husband with a son and daughter.

Announce Gleaser: On Monday evening 10th inst., Mr. John Klapp, son of D. F. Klapp, near Company Shops, while at the branch getting water for feeding purpose, fell in and was drowned during a sudden attack of epilepsy. His long stay at the farm caused his wife to go in search of him, finding his lifeless body where he had fallen in.

Warrenton Gazette: We know of very few in this county who average more than half a bale of cotton per acre. This at present prices is about \$15. This simply means ruin to those who pursue it. The man who has a big cotton crop on hand cannot well attend to anything else. This means no corn, no clover, no wheat, no hay, and this means the mortgagee's slave.

Durham Recorder: Mr. James W. Blackwell is erecting fourteen new dwellings, and Mr. W. T. Blackwell has contracted for twenty-five more to be erected at once—making thirty-nine dwellings going up in the south-western part of town. Monday night about 8 o'clock a two-story dwelling house on Chapel Hill street belonging to W. T. Blackwell, was destroyed by fire. Loss about \$15,000 insured.

Franklin Times: John Winston died on the 18th inst. at aged 90 years. He has been for several years the largest tax-payer in Franklin county. When he was twenty-one years old his father gave him a horse and he went to work for some of his relations on shares. He often said he was worse off than he was at the beginning of the year. He afterwards inherited from his father 100 acres of very poor land and six or seven negroes. This he came into possession of in 1841. By industry and economy he accumulated \$75,000. He had a large slave property which he lost by emancipation. Here is an illustration of what a farmer can do by honest hard work.

Hickory Frogs: On Wednesday last we noticed at the W. N. C. R. R. Depot 22 barrels of eggs, standing ready for shipment. They were to be sent mainly to New York to make egg rots, cake, &c. for our Northern brethren. Each barrel contained an average of 95 doz. making in all 1430 dozen eggs. These were collected in Hickory chiefly by one firm during the last few weeks.

Clayton Bank: On last Saturday the house of Young Ferrell, colored, and two of his children aged respectively 2 and 5 years were consumed by fire. Ferrell lived 14 miles from Wilson mills in this county. Ferrell left home after breakfast, and went to a neighbor's house, and a short while thereafter his wife locked her two children up in the house, and went up to Wilson's mills.

Morganton Mountain: Those who were on the streets last Friday night after ten o'clock were a little surprised to find that the snow was falling fast from a sky that was almost cloudless. The storm lasted for an hour or more until the ground and the house tops were white. It was what some call a "dry snow," the flakes being blown across the country for miles from snow clouds in the mountains.

Fayetteville Observer: We learn that on last night last week some cowardly fellows attempted to set fire to the home town occupied by Mr. John Johnson, a former Fayetteville man. When the fire was discovered by Mr. Johnson's wife it had just commenced burning the floor and inside of the weather board fire. He found under the house on a sill a tin basin filled with inflammable matter, such as lighted splinters and cotton fabrics saturated with spirits turpentine.

Winston Sentinel: Lewis Leimbach, aged 70 years, and Elizabeth Saier, aged 60 years, were married in this county recently. This could certainly not have been an instance of love's young dream. Within a radius of less than 30 miles of High Point there are at least 13 cotton factories, 2 woolen factories and 14 mines all in full operation. To these add a large number of tobacco factories, sash and blind factories, spoke and handle, and one factory that finishes shuttles ready for the loom.

Salisbury Watchman: One day last week a negro man, whose name has been changed, was shot and killed by a white man. The accident occurred on the 18th inst. at a place called "The Point," a distance of 12 miles from Salisbury. The negro man was carrying a bundle of goods on his back, and was walking along the road. The white man, who was driving a team, saw the negro man and fired at him. The bullet struck the negro man in the chest, and he fell to the ground. The white man fled, and the negro man was found dead by the roadside.

News of the prisoner Larkin Christopher, who is white man, was that Mr. D. W. Rowles, nurse, and second family doctor to death. Mr. Rowe was not at home and Mrs. Rowe, being frightened by his appearance and demeanor, shut the door on him. But Christopher jammed his way in the door and broke down. Mrs. Rowe and one of her children, who were sitting at the table, started up to arrest the intruder, and in the confusion, a rocking chair, with the baby in its lap, fell on Christopher's head, and he was killed.

Winston Pilot: About twenty-five miles from Winston, in Daveson county, lives Mr. Sawyer, who is a great cotton farmer and also the father of a pretty daughter. A few nights ago he heard his dogs yelping and barking, perhaps they had found a coon, went to them and imagine his surprise to find one of his daughters most objectionable beast, clinging from a limb by the coat tail. The old man proceeded to remonstrate with him with a black-whip. The young man has sued the old man.

Greensboro Watchman: Mr. Rich and H. Wright of the firm of W. D. S. & Co., tobacco manufacturers of Durham, took his leave of the United States some eighteen months since on a business tour, and nearly this place on his return Monday night. While absent Mr. Wright was in N. Y., Australia, Van Diemen's Land, England, France, Germany, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Mexico, Ceylon and other sections found on the broad map of the world. In making this tour he estimates that he traveled between 50,000 and 60,000 miles. He gained much information concerning the people and phases of the old world and the account he gives is full of interest for Americans. Yet after seeing so many of the finer sections of the world, he gives the preference to the land of his nativity.

Weldon News: On Saturday night Mr. E. Clark was shot and badly wounded by a set gun which he had just placed in his store for the benefit of burglars. He was preparing to close the store, and Mr. Dickens had placed the gun in position, connecting the wire with the barrel of a barrel. The wire in the rear part of the store was cut and Mr. Clark went back to draw some more, having forgotten to cut the wire. The barrel with which the gun was connected and was sitting on the other barrel. Mr. Clark accidently struck the wire, and the powder, which had a double charge of powder and shot, was discharged. Six of the shot passed through the barrel and seven through his trousers, three entering his thigh. Two passed entirely through the leg, one remaining in the flesh.

Statesville Landmark: In the election yesterday 10th Oct and Turnersburg townships adopted the stock law. Gilby, by a vote of 108 to 65; Turnersburg, by a vote of 71 to 54. —There is a wonderful curiosity on exhibition at Mr. S. J. Ginnings store in Wilkesboro. It is the hide of an opossum that weighed 13 pounds gross—the hide weighing 5 pounds and nucleus...

Charlottesville Observer: Major Jim Harris bought a Christmas turkey yesterday. He had a colt and wanted to send both turkey and colt to his farm near the city, pressed his horse, a hind of about 100 summers into service, with instructions to lead the colt and carry the turkey in his hands, as he feared the turkey might flap its wings and cause the colt to run off and throw the boy. The young fellow started off according to directions, but on arriving at the bridge over Finner's creek, he concluded that he would ride the balance of the way and leaving the colt on to the bridgeland of the bridge, started to mount, when the turkey gave a vigorous flap of its wings. The colt bolted and the turkey flew away and the little fellow was precipitated down the embankment to the ground below, a distance of fully 15 feet. He was terribly stunned by the fall, being knocked insensible for a short time, but no bones were broken and he is now rallying from the effects. In conversation with several of the leading farmers of the county, yesterday the reporter was given most interesting statements of the general condition of the farming interest of the county at the close of this year. They state that the tenants are paying better and more readily this year than ever before, and that the agricultural system of the county has shown a marked improvement. While it has not been a very good cotton year, the farmers have been favored with good picking seasons and made the best of it. —One of the new enterprises of the North Carolina and Richmond & Danville railroads, is the equipment of a fast stock train, to run between Salisbury and Danville. This new scheme was inaugurated last Sunday. The trip from Salisbury to Danville is in five hours and ten minutes. The train is to run daily every day and will probably be a great success. It is to be run by the Salisbury and Danville Railroad, and will be a great benefit to the people of the county.

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Miscellaneous Advertisements.

A GRAND MARK DOWN! AT SAMPLE S. BROWN'S Mammoth Double Store, GREENSBORO, N. C. The continued mild weather having made the Fall and Winter season of 1883 unusually short, I find I have too many goods on hand in some lines and in order to reduce stock have made a SWEEPING REDUCTION in prices of Ready-made Clothing, Overcoats, Heavy Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Jersey Jackets, Shawls, heavy goods, Blankets, Quilts, Men's Underwear, &c., &c., &c. I now offer: Heavy Overcoats at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00; Good Overcoats at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00; Fine Overcoats at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00; Heavy Suits at \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00; Good Business Suits at \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; Fine Dress Suits at \$11.00, \$12.50 and \$14.00. This is no humbug and no joke, but a genuine markdown in prices to reduce stock. I offer special bargains in Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Mens and Boys' Hats, and Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls. You are cordially invited to examine these goods and prices and you can save money by doing so. Respectfully yours, SAMPLE S. BROWN. November 15, 1883.

THE J. P. NISSEN WAGON GEO. E. NISSEN & CO. Man'f's., SALEM P. O., N. C. FACTORY AT WASHINGTON. If you want the best and a warranted Wagon see that it bears this address. We are constantly improving and making the best Wagon made by the country, and think the demand for them is increasing. Having produced our prices low as a good Wagon can be made, we wish your orders, believing we can please you. All inquiries promptly answered. Send for circulars and see what we have to offer you to buy. GEO. E. NISSEN & CO. July 12, 1883.

FALL TRADE 1883. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. The attention of the good citizens of Chatham county is especially called to our new stock of FALL and WINTER Dry Goods, NOTIONS, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, &c. Quality, Style and Price. Our Wholesale Department is the most complete in the State. We can save you money, time and trouble, and give perfect satisfaction in every particular. We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have a full supply of Groceries, Meats, Lard, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oil, Beans, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Raisins, Apples, &c., which we will sell cheap for cash. Call and examine our goods before purchasing and we will make it your interest to buy from us. Conditions of sale, Cash and Four weeks' credit, lowest market price guaranteed and prompt returns made. Write us a trial. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have a full supply of Groceries, Meats, Lard, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oil, Beans, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Raisins, Apples, &c., which we will sell cheap for cash. Call and examine our goods before purchasing and we will make it your interest to buy from us. Conditions of sale, Cash and Four weeks' credit, lowest market price guaranteed and prompt returns made. Write us a trial. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen's Fine Clothing, THE BEST OF ANY HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE. It is simply because I take particular pride in offering to my patrons such SETTING AND PRICES as will save them the trouble of looking elsewhere. Every garment sold is guaranteed to fit and quality. Boys' Clothing A SPECIALTY! Money will be refunded if not exactly as represented by HENRY R. MOVITZKY, Successor to Henry Elson, 141 ST. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. (1874-1883).

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. Quality, Style and Price. Our Wholesale Department is the most complete in the State. We can save you money, time and trouble, and give perfect satisfaction in every particular. We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have a full supply of Groceries, Meats, Lard, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oil, Beans, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Raisins, Apples, &c., which we will sell cheap for cash. Call and examine our goods before purchasing and we will make it your interest to buy from us. Conditions of sale, Cash and Four weeks' credit, lowest market price guaranteed and prompt returns made. Write us a trial. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO., 308, 41 and 43 NORTH SIDE PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c. GROCERIES—Heavy and Light, HARDWARE PLOWS, CASTINGS, HAMES, COLLARS, TRACE CHAINS, &c. CONFECTIONERIES, Tobacco, Cigars and Notions. They offer a large stock of good selection of everything that one could wish, and the public will always find them prepared to supply their wants. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO. Fayetteville, N. C. The citizens of Chatham are invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Oct. 25, 1883. J. L. ALLEN, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. HEADQUARTERS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, to buy your Building Material, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, SAWED AND TURNED WORK of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. Respectfully, J. L. ALLEN, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. October 25, 1883.

J. L. ALLEN, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. HEADQUARTERS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, to buy your Building Material, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, SAWED AND TURNED WORK of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed or money returned. Respectfully, J. L. ALLEN, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. October 25, 1883.

R. E. PETTY, 134 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Ladies' Dress Goods, SHOES AND BOOTS, and everything that is usually found in a first-class store. These wanting goods are invited to examine my stock before buying elsewhere. R. E. PETTY. November 9, 1883.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. Quality, Style and Price. Our Wholesale Department is the most complete in the State. We can save you money, time and trouble, and give perfect satisfaction in every particular. We take this method of informing our friends and the public that we have a full supply of Groceries, Meats, Lard, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oil, Beans, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Raisins, Apples, &c., which we will sell cheap for cash. Call and examine our goods before purchasing and we will make it your interest to buy from us. Conditions of sale, Cash and Four weeks' credit, lowest market price guaranteed and prompt returns made. Write us a trial. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., 123 and 125 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.