

TERMS TO CLUBS.

10 or more copies, each, 1 year, post-paid, \$1.25. It is not required that Clubs be made up at our Post-Office. The number is all that is necessary to secure the rates to those who constitute the Club, as the paper will be directed to as many different Post-Offices as there are subscribers, if desired. Payment must accompany every order. A copy of the paper will be furnished without charge to those who make Clubs of 10 or more.

LET EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE WEEKLY STAR READ THIS.

Under the new law which goes into effect January 1st, 1876, we are required to pre-pay postage on the WEEKLY STAR. And while this will add to the cost of publication, we shall make no advance in price of subscription, except in rates to clubs. We cannot afford to furnish the paper at \$1.00 per year and pay the postage besides.

MAKE UP CLUBS.

Now is the time for getting up Clubs to the WEEKLY STAR. Show the paper to your neighbors and friends, and get them to join in. We want the biggest subscription list in North Carolina.

We have no club rates for any but yearly subscribers; but for 10 or more subscribers the paper is only \$1.25 per copy per year, free of postage.

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAMS' SUCCESSOR. The Radical party is only a little less the party of hate and vindictiveness than it was a short time ago. Its officials are nearly as malignant in their allusions to the white people of the South, and as mendacious as they were in the days when Williams and Sheridan held the State of Louisiana as a conquered province.

THE EARTHQUAKE STORM.

The autumnal equinox is always looked forward to by persons in the commercial marine with anxiety. It is usually a period of storms more or less violent. This year the storm commenced earlier than usual, and beginning with the extreme south of the country is making its way northward.

THE CUMBERLAND FAIR.

Our thanks are tendered for a complimentary through Mr. Wm. Alderman, Secretary to the Thirtieth Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, to be held at Fayetteville November 10th, 17th, 18th and 19th, 1876.

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THE SUPERIOR COURT.

By the action of the Convention Saturday, this tribunal will probably be reduced from five members to three, which number is large enough. Seven Republicans voted for the amendment. This is indicative clearly, we think, of its ratification by the people.

THE EARLY NORMANDY PLUM.

A new plum bearing this name has been originated in France. The early season at which it ripens may render it worth cultivating in this country. It is thus described: Tree a very vigorous grower, with large branches somewhat divergent. Fruit large or very large—as large as a Green Gage—divided on one side by a very slight furrow. Skin fine, transparent; separating readily from the fruit when ripe; of a clear purple color on the sunny side, and light flesh-colored on the shady side; covered with a light, bluish bloom. Flesh fine and melting; of a greenish color; somewhat firm; filled with a very abundant, sugary, refreshing juice. It ripens from the middle to end of July, and this, together with its size, handsome appearance, and good quality, renders it valuable. We have no large plum of the same character which ripens so early.

GOOD SHEEP.

Mr. David Whitaker, of North Haven, N. H., writes to the New England Farmer respecting his flock of sheep. His sheep are Spanish Merino, and the ewe number 117, 115 of which dropped 122 lambs, all but 70 of which are alive and growing finely. Some of them weighed forty pounds apiece in June, and the lot, taken together, are very fine indeed. The old sheep will shear, on the average, six pounds of wool per head. He uses a mixture of chrome green and sulphur for marking his sheep, and finds that this plant also tends to exterminate the ticks.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

The following is the stock of naval stores and cotton in yard and afloat at this port Sept. 20:

Table with columns for Cotton, Rosin, Turpentine, and other naval stores, listing quantities in bales and barrels.

LEATHER AND SHOES.

Come, now, let us reason together. There are annually thousands of beavers slaughtered in North Carolina. We venture to say that half, perhaps three-fourths of the hides are not used for anything. A few local tanneries prepare some of them for the local shoemaker or for occasional shipments north. There is no large tannery employing a considerable amount of capital in the State. That there is a good field here no reasonable doubt exists.

With the working up of the hides should come the working up of the leather into boots and shoes. The experiment made some years ago at Thomasville proved a decided success. The brogans manufactured in that place could be bought a few years ago for less money than a similar shoe in New York or Baltimore. Recently we have not been advised as to price. The shops there are still at work producing large quantities of very excellent shoes of all grades and styles. A large factory with from thirty to seventy-five hands might, if energetically and prudently managed, be made to pay in Eastern Carolina. Why has no one undertaken such an enterprise?

THE CAMPAIGN IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Republican party of Massachusetts is so badly demoralized that its leaders are trying to persuade Henry Wilson, their ablest man, to resign the Vice Presidency and accept the nomination for Governor. They represent that he can beat Gaston, and that he ought to make any sacrifice to save his party. They tickle his vanity by telling him that adopting such a course would be a good long step towards the White House.

THE TELEGRAPHIC LINE TO SMITHVILLE.

The work of laying the telegraph line from Wilmington to Smithville was commenced yesterday afternoon. The line connects with the Signal office in the old story of the New Hanover Bank building, from thence crosses Princess street, follows to Water street, and runs from thence to the foot of Market street. From this point a submarine or cable line will be laid across the Cape Fear river, then from the opposite side of the Cape Fear to Brunswick River, which will be spanned by the wire and from that point it will be continued to Smithville by the old county road. It is expected that the line will be completed to Smithville by the 15th of October, when an office will be established at that place immediately.

THE MURDER OF JOE CREWS.

It is reported that Mr. Washington Schell and Mr. Walter Schell, of Laurens county, have been arrested for complicity in the murder of Joe Crews. They are the brother and nephew of Dr. Schell, who was murdered in Laurens county in 1868. The murderers of Dr. Schell were supposed to be negroes, but nothing definite was known until a month or two ago, when two negroes made confession that they were with the party who killed Dr. Schell, that the party was led by a son of Joe Crews, and that Joe Crews planned and directed the murder. This confession caused some excitement, which was intensified when the son of Joe Crews, who had been arrested, was released on giving his own bond for \$300. Some time later one of the negroes who had made the confession implicating the Crews, father and son, made a counter- affidavit declaring that the confession formerly made by him and his companions was procured by bribery and intimidation, and that Joe Crews had nothing to do with the murder. This counter-statement, absurd and evidently false in many respects, undoubtedly increased the friends of Dr. Schell, and we suppose that knowledge of this fact led to the arrest of the two gentlemen we have named. At the same time we are free to express our confident hope that the complete innocence of the accused will be quickly established.

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MAY AND DECEMBER.

Much sympathy was awakened for a young girl of 16 who was engaged to be married to a wealthy old gentleman of New York named Holmes. He had gone so far to "marry her in the sight of God" with a ring, but declined a public ceremony for prudential reasons. These reasons were a fear of prosecution for bigamy and a general apprehension of trouble. Miss May Chamberlayne brought suit and got a verdict of \$6,000. Holmes did not settle, and his bondsmen surrendered him, and there was a hunt for the missing man. After a long search he was found in Jersey City with Miss May Chamberlayne installed as his mistress, who declared she would never give him up, as she loved him beyond anything on earth. Such is woman, "uncertain, coy, and hard to please." But as in the suit it appeared that Holmes had been in the State Penitentiary, in the course of his eventful life, she was not so fastidious as might have been supposed.

FATHERS AND SONS.

A careful stock breeder has discovered by experiment that it takes about three pounds of good food for every one hundred pounds of the animal for fattening allowance. If a sheep of 100 pounds weight, three pounds is enough food for twenty-four hours. If a steer of one thousand pounds, it will require thirty pounds. We think this is idle talk.

A Colored Man Who Never Voted the Republican Ticket - The Reason Why.

There is an old colored man living at or near Rockingham, Richmond county, formerly belonging to Col. Leake, of that county, who answers to the name of Mabrey Leake. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence and before the war was one of the trusted servants of his master, who allowed him certain privileges not enjoyed by the servants generally. Through this means proper energy and economy, and after some years of patient industry, to accumulate nearly \$300 in money. This amount, some time after the war commenced, he converted into silver and gold. Somewhat unexpectedly as well as unfortunately for him, when Sherman's gallant cavaliers went through that section some of them paid him a visit, having heard, perhaps, that he was the happy possessor of the small fortune. He was then in the hands of the hard-earned accumulations of his labor and toil, leaving him only about \$30 in his pocket, and he perished. The old man called upon the officer in command of the detachment in that neighborhood and stated his grievances, telling him that his men had taken everything he had, with the exceptions mentioned. The officer asked the man if \$30 was all he had left. "And your watch and knife were all?" asked the officer. "My watch and knife were all," replied the old man, "but when they departed they left me nothing. They took my watch and my knife. The old man called upon the officer in command of the detachment in that neighborhood and stated his grievances, telling him that his men had taken everything he had, with the exceptions mentioned. The officer asked the man if \$30 was all he had left. "And your watch and knife were all?" asked the officer. "My watch and knife were all," replied the old man, "but when they departed they left me nothing. They took my watch and my knife. The old man called upon the officer in command of the detachment in that neighborhood and stated his grievances, telling him that his men had taken everything he had, with the exceptions mentioned. The officer asked the man if \$30 was all he had left. "And your watch and knife were all?" asked the officer. "My watch and knife were all," replied the old man, "but when they departed they left me nothing. They took my watch and my knife."

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME.

To-day THE MORNING STAR enters upon its seventeenth volume and ninth year. Perhaps a word or two retrospective and prospective is expected. We may claim without ostentation that in these years the paper has been steadily improved in all important particulars. For three years the country has suffered from a financial depression which has affected business of all kinds. Notwithstanding the general dullness THE MORNING STAR has not only held its own, but has grown stronger in all that constitutes essentially a newspaper's strength; and it is to-day on a better footing than ever before.

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Tax-Payers' Meeting.

In pursuance of the call published in our issue of Sunday, there was a considerable assemblage of citizens at the Old Library Hall last evening. On motion of Dr. W. E. Freeman, Col. Jno. McRee was called to the chair and Mr. Wm. Larkins requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the excessive taxation levied by the county. Mr. R. N. Martin then addressed the meeting on the subject under consideration and concluded by moving for a recess of five minutes for consultation, which was adopted. After the expiration of the recess Mr. Martin presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted as the sense of the meeting.

THE INUNCTION.

The proceedings published in the morning papers concerning the "Tax-Payers' Meeting" seem strange, in the face of facts that have been patent to every eye for the past two or three years. By a comparison of the yearly county statements for 1874 and 1875 it appears that the former Board of Commissioners paid bills amounting to \$57,907 10; amount paid for support of Poor House, \$55,426 82; expense of present Board less than expense of former Board, \$2,480 84.

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THE SUPERIOR COURT.

By the action of the Convention Saturday, this tribunal will probably be reduced from five members to three, which number is large enough. Seven Republicans voted for the amendment. This is indicative clearly, we think, of its ratification by the people.

MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVEN.

Appointed by the Meeting of Seven Payers Held Monday, Sept. 21st, 1876. MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1876. The Committee met at No. 31 Dock street, at 10 o'clock A. M. Col. John McRee in the Chair and Silas N. Martin, Esq., acting as Secretary. After some discussion, it was decided to proceed to enjoin the collection of the excess of taxes levied by the county and city. On motion it was Resolved, That the Committee consult legal authority regarding the right of citizens, to enjoin the collection of the excess of taxation imposed upon them. Messrs. R. S. French and M. London were invited to give their views, and did so at length. The services of Messrs. French and M. London were secured. On motion, it was Resolved, That Col. John McRee and Wm. A. French constitute a Committee to make affidavit for themselves and the citizens of the county and city as parties plaintiff.

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Table with columns for Cotton, Rosin, Turpentine, and other naval stores, listing quantities in bales and barrels.

RECEIPTS.

For the week ending Sept. 20—cotton, 976 bales; spirits, 1,578 casks; rosin, 7,265 bbls.; tar, 573 bbls.; crude, 862 bbls.

EXPORTS.

For the week ending Sept. 20—cotton, 809 bales; spirits, 216 casks; rosin, 14,255 bbls.; tar, 2,425 bbls.; crude, 389 bbls.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

NEW YORK—Steamship Regulator—2,193 bbls rosin, 228 do tar, 625 pkgs shooks, 403 bales cotton, 23 do sheeting, 1,000 bushels peanuts, 6 bundles paper, 2 bales wool, 2 do hides, 98 pkgs mds.

PHILADELPHIA—Schr Henry Middleton—50,000 feet lumber, 18,000 shingles.

NEW YORK—Steamship Wm P Clyde—1,492 bbls rosin, 284 bales cotton, 12 do sheeting, 300 bushels peanuts, 2 bbls and 1 case glass, 1 do wax, 1 bbl hides.

FOREIGN. CARDENAS—Schr Nellie Starr—200,500 feet lumber.

GLASGOW—Nor Barquet Glim—800 casks spirits turpentine, 2,300 bushels rosin.

GLASGOW—Br Brig Lillian—800 casks spirits turpentine, 2,118 bbls rosin.