

The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, February 4th, 1876.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

50 or more copies, each 1 year, post paid... \$1.25
It is not required that Clubs be registered at one 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 name Clubs of 10 or more.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post-Masters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

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. The following will be our revised terms of subscription:

One Copy 1 year, postage paid... \$1.50
6 months... \$0.75
3 months... \$0.50
1 month... \$0.25

Clubs of 10 or more postage paid \$1.25 per copy.

Under this new arrangement we shall enforce the cash system more rigidly than ever before; and unless our subscribers renew promptly, many names will be dropped from our list.

A statement of account will soon be sent to each subscriber, and we trust all will respond without delay.

Remember that we send all papers free of postage after January 1st.

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, and of NEW YORK.

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.

CHART AND TRADECOOK.

A Tribune of Washington dispatch states that there is a well circulated report in that city that the President is to testify in the Babcock case, and that this deposition will be taken in Washington. It is understood that the President will testify in the most emphatic manner that Gen. Babcock never interfered with St. Louis or any other revenue appointments or removals which could have any connection with the Whiskey Ring; that Babcock did not undertake to induce the President in revoking the order of Mr. Douglass transferring the supervisor; and that, finally, Gen. Babcock never did or said anything which in the light of to-day, leads the President to suspect that his secretary had any thing to do with the frauds in St. Louis.

All that will not, or ought not, to amount to anything as evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of Babcock. It is simply Grant's *opinion*, as to a very particular friend who has gotten himself into very hot water, and inextricable to the President if he believed his favorite to be innocent. The question is at once raised: "Was not the President used in the matter indirectly or unknowingly by his favorite?" He himself is a big man, and a good deal to do with him.

MORE NEWS.

Let the sheep business be pushed. Nearly in it is great reward to all the people. So thinks the Asheville Citizen, as well. That paper says:

"Our enterprising, temperate, the Wilmington Star, is the only one of the papers on the subject of general news in the eastern portion of the State among the 'penny' words." We are glad to see the efforts in that direction. Our western portion of the State, as conceded by all, affords a fine inducement for sheep raising. And the dog-law of the State did not give us much influence with the Legislature, we might well see sheep-raising highly profitable business.

At most, when we have deserted of the Legislature. They are wedded in some sort of institution, nor to their passions, and you not we can't drag them out of them, of course we never so eloquently. Let the people raise sheep and take the dogs into their own hands.

New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island vote in the Spring, the first in March, the latter in April. The last election, however, in which results, while not probably of mere local importance, were significant in the State election of 1872, was held in the fall.

The Malvern News vehicles show newspaper that are important for Congress to do some great thing.

THE FIRST FIGHT OF THE BIRDS.

Meeting of the State Democratic-Conservative Executive Committee. ROOMS OF THE DIA. COX EX. COM., RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29, 1876.

At a meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party this day held, it was resolved that a meeting of the State Executive Committee be called to assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1876. The object of the meeting is to decide upon the time and place of holding the State Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party and to consider such other matters before the Committee.

Each member of the Committee is earnestly requested to be present.

— W. R. COX, C. M.

J. J. LITCHFIELD, Secy.

RANGERS AND GLORY OF EXPLO- MATION.

Livingstone died. Stanley and Cameron are now in the fearful African wilds, literally holding their lives in their hands. Well might the London Times say that "the solution of geographical problems is a scientific luxury which is dearly purchased by the sacrifice of valuable lives."

But the sacrifice is always made with a cheerful alacrity worthy of Christians martyrs or Athenian heroes. They know what they are about. The world is made better in every instance, and their death brings forth much fruit to science, to humanity in its breadth and depth to the Master's great cause. Let them go, and if they die they will leave their glorious example to posterity as a legacy that shall continue to repeat its noble beneficence throughout all the ages." Kane died. Kane lives forever. The fame of Frobisher, of Bruce, of Perry, of Sir John Franklin, of McClellan, and Speke, and Baker will never go out. These men may have had some other incentive than the motives of good to the race, but no matter. Theirs was heroic still, and he who is truly heroic will receive the fond homage of men's hearts.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have employed Mr. GEORGE W. HARDWICK as general assistant in the editorial and business management of THE MORNING STAR.

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As is meet and right the subject of the currency is not permitted to distract the memory of the Democratic party in Congress. Some plan to reconcile differences between East and West will doubtless be devised, or the whole matter referred to the people in the Congress.

Among the schemes that have been recently promulgated that of Hon. R. M. T. Hunter is entitled to consideration, both on account of its intrinsic worth and the high reputation for financial ability of the author. He says we have not too much currency, and suggests the following solution of the financial question: The legal-tender notes he would make interchangeable with a Government stock, bearing a rate of interest which would make it equal to par in specie; the greenbacks he would gradually call in and cancel, and apply its place with legal-tenders, so that the same amount of currency \$750,000,000 should continue to be abroad. To call in the greenbacks, he would provide that one-half the custom duty should be payable either in legal tenders or greenbacks; the greenbacks to be converted into United States stock, to be deposited, to redeem it at their market value. To the extent that these greenbacks were called in and canceled, he would allow the Government to issue legal tenders, interconvertible with United States stock, bearing sufficient interest to par in specie, convertible as heretofore on the faith of government, in the eastern portion of the State among the "penny" words." We are glad to see the efforts in that direction. Our western portion of the State, as conceded by all, affords a fine inducement for sheep raising. And the dog-law of the State did not give us much influence with the Legislature, we might well see sheep-raising highly profitable business.

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THE INHUMAN ELEMENT IN POLITICS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says Mr. Blaine gets half a bushel of letters per day, from all parts of the country, praising him for his recent performances in the House. Referring to this statement the Lynchburg Virginian says that soon after the end of the late war, its editor happened to be in New York on business, and had several interviews with the late Horace Greeley. The great editor was even then in favor of a liberal policy towards the South, as the best that could be adopted to heal the wounds made by the then recent strife. Accordingly he advocated "universal amnesty and impartial suffrage." But this policy did not suit the unrelenting loyalists of the North, and thousands of the subscribers of the Tribune were falling off weekly, while many of them wrote insulting letters to the kind old man. He gave the Virginian editor one, which he now has, answering with great severity upon his course, and saying, among other things, that he (Greeley) "ought to be hanged for advocating amnesty to rebels." It is presumed, says the Baltimore Sun, "that the half bushel of letters that Blaine receives daily are from such malignants as would have hung Greeley for being merciful. And this, too, in the eleventh year of the restored Union, and while the South is invited to repair to our Mecca, to unite in celebrating the hundredth anniversary of free government, under a Union of States that George the Third acknowledged to be free sovereign and independent."

Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, an able and graceful writer whom we have many times commended in these columns, in preparing a series of articles on seven eminent living North Carolinians for the Oxford Torchlight. Qualified for the task by native talent and extensive culture, he can not fail to make these papers of deep interest to all Carolinians who venerate their great contemporaries.

THE ONE-HORNED BEAST.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Republican, on Saturday a letter from Gen. Lee to Jeff Davis written on the 6th of August, 1863, in which the Confederate chieftain assumed all the responsibility for the disasters to his army at Gettysburg, and asked to be relieved

from the command. There can be no doubt that this letter is genuine, and that General Lee was sincere in making the suggestions it contains. But when it came to the General's reasons for writing it we have nothing further to do at present than call attention to the strong corroborative relation it bears to one written by General Longstreet fifteen days before the former was penned. While Longstreet was encamped at Culpeper Courthouse he received a letter from his uncle, Dr. A. B. Longstreet, LL.D., of Columbus, Ga., in which the Doctor urged his nephew to publish some of the facts connected with the battle of Gettysburg, that his correct position and connection with that affair might be known. The General wrote to his uncle an answer, from which the abridged extract is now published for the first time.

General Longstreet was opposed to the policy of attacking the Union army at the cemetery, and so expressed himself to General Lee, but was overruled by his commanding officer, and did the best he could to turn the mistake into success. His corps was first in readiness and first to make the attack. Other Confederate commanders were so tardy in coming into action that the day was lost. Lee saw and acknowledged his error, thus doing full justice to the survivors, though he could not restore to life the thousands of brave men who in attempting to carry out his rash policy.

Our New York friends, especially,

were delighted with the trip and his best friends fear that Bell will give away his New York property, abandon that village in disgust, and become celebrated in history as the "Deerslayer of New River."

ROBBERIES IN THE COUNTRY.

It seems that the course of systematic robbery which has been so rampant for sometime past is not confined to the city alone, but is extending its ravages into the country neighborhoods and settlements, where it bids fair to become as troublesome and annoying as it has been and continues to be here. Mr. Richard Beasley, near Masonboro Sound, lost nearly a quarter of his poultry by this means a short time ago; and Mr. Nathan Falls, residing about 4 miles below the city, who carried home two or three hundred pounds of pork from town, lost the same by having his meat broken open.

THE WRECKED SCHOOLBOAT.

The schooner B. M. Tilton, Capt. Tilton, which arrived yesterday, brought the sailing rigging, chains, anchor and other appurtenances of the schooner Merrimac,abor New Inlet. Capt. T. reports that the Merrimac was bound from Norfolk to Conway, S. C., with a cargo of 2,100 bushels of corn, about two-thirds of which is mill in the vessel. He thinks by removing the balance of the cargo the schooner may be saved. The vessel went ashore about 6 o'clock on Sunday evening, and Capt. Tilton and his men remained ashore to the rigging, to save themselves from being washed overboard, until 7 o'clock Monday morning, when they were taken off by a launch from the Revenue Cutter Cigar, under command of Lieut. Parker who, with his men, went to the rescue of the imperiled seamen at the risk of their own lives.

THE QUARRELS.

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