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A JUST REBUKE.

Mr. Edward J. Hale, known so well and favorably to North Carolinians, and one of the most intelligent and reputable editors the State ever produced, in a recent letter to the Fayetteville Examiner, rebukes very justly Judge Dick, of Greensboro, for the manner with which he defended the late Judge Richmond M. Pearson in his "Memorial Address" delivered at Raleigh. We have not read it, and can only judge of its animus from the quotations and comments of Mr. Hale. It seems that in defending his dead friend from the criticisms made upon his conduct during the Kirk-Holden war he was not content with an endeavor to justify all that Judge Pearson had done, but he also censured the conduct of those who had criticised his judicial course, and even charged them with very improper language as well as behavior. He says the Supreme Court acted as it should have done and from a "high sense of duty." Mr. Hale says:

"If I recollect aright, Judge Dick was one of the Justices to whom he gives credit for such high motives. Could he not have found some better occasion than this for asserting the purity of his and their motives? Above all, was it just or proper or befitting the occasion, to impute the motives and conduct of those who thought otherwise than he and his associate Justices did, of the press and bar, and especially of those three able and eminent members of it, who, says, 'now sleep side by side in this cemetery in the narrow house of silence, forgetfulness and reconciliation, where the animosities of life are buried? And all this arrangement of these eminent dead in the same breath in which he has proclaimed that 'De sportsu nil nisi bonum' is the language of noble nature?"

The STAR has not thought proper to notice the address because it could not do so without recurring to the old Kirk time, that was so full of disgrace to North Carolina. We did not know until we read Mr. Hale's letter that Judge Dick, on a solemn occasion and with great indecency, had referred in the terms he has to those who had presumed to criticise very sharply the course of Judge Pearson, nor did we know that he had made an attack upon the press of the State for its course in those troublous and lawless times, when those in authority knew no law and the "Judiciary was exhausted." The people of the State will never condone the crimes of 1869-'70 against their liberties, nor will the press allow Judge Dick to bring a railing accusation against it without a reply.

There is one thing the people of North Carolina cannot tolerate or forgive—an invasion of their rights as freemen. For nearly three hundred years North Carolinians have shown a great spirit of jealousy whenever tyrants and oppressors dared to trample upon their inalienable rights and sacred privileges, and they will not allow personal or soul liberty to be broken or assaulted in the latter half of the nineteenth century without indignant protest, and, if need be, without open resistance. No actor against the people in 1869-'70 can be ennobled at the expense of the people themselves.

As long as true appreciation of manly virtue and devotion to civil liberty assert themselves in our State, so long will Judge Brooks's memory be revered as one who dared maintain the liberties of the people in times of public distress, when those who ministered in the Temple of Freedom had overturned the altars and betrayed the cause of their countrymen.

N. C. WOODS.

The Kinston Journal of some weeks ago copied a portion of one of our several editorials on the forests of North Carolina and indorsed warmly what we said. It thinks the true idea is to manufacture furniture, and thinks it could be done cheaper in North Carolina than in the North. It says:

"The lumber is cheaper, labor is as cheap if not cheaper, the climate is as suitable, and in fact we know of no advantage our Northern brethren have over us, save capital, so far as Manufacturing is concerned."

It is correct in this. There is no doubt that our valuable trees can be worked up cheaper here than in Chicago, Cincinnati or New England. The profit lies in the manufacturing of the raw material. A walnut tree

costing \$40 delivered in New England comes back into the South in the shape of \$2,000 worth of furniture. But the real trouble is a difficulty in the way of getting goods to market. It says:

"Suppose Wilmington to be manufacturing furniture on a large scale and offering it to the merchants of Kinston at Baltimore and New York prices, would not the cheap freights from the latter places compel them to buy there? In other words could Wilmington or any other North Carolina town compete with Northern manufacturers while they have such advantage in freights? We think there must be something radically wrong in our railroad system, and we believe this is a great drawback to the manufacturing interest of the State."

A PRACTICAL SUBJECT.

The low price of cotton and the failure of the crops generally are awakening the attention of farmers to the importance of raising their own home supplies. The little sermons we have preached in these columns on this subject would make a large pamphlet, and all the time we were wasting our persuasion and arguments upon sleeping hearers. It required a sharp lesson to bring home to them facts that were as plain to us as any truth in the Scriptures. We have never seen anything but folly in keeping the smoke-houses of North Carolina in Kentucky and Ohio, and the hay-fields and wheat-fields of our people in the great North and Northwest.

By the way, our paragraph concerning the unwisdom of the Agricultural State Fair in feeding the horses on exhibition upon hay grown in the North is securing the attention of that section. It was a pointed satire upon our North Carolina agricultural system.

The Carthage Gazette has a timely and sensible editorial, on the "Corn-Crib and Hog-Pen." It finds a stern rebuke of the folly of our farmers, in the present condition of things—raising one crop mainly and mortgaging all the crops to raise cotton. It says truly that the prices of meat, breadstuffs, &c., have advanced from 25 to 50 per cent., whilst cotton itself is short and prices not high. It says:

"The cotton crop is indubitably short, and everything else on the market is high, but the speculator has his hand on the producer's throat, and the result of his year's labor must go at a sacrifice. His stock need not force, his family need food and clothing, his agent is clamoring for the pay for his ganno; and his cotton no more really belongs to him than it did to the slave who worked it before the war."

It then draws from all this the lesson that we have urged many times; to attend to the corn-crib and the hog-pen first of all things. Unless this is done there can be no permanent prosperity and no assured safety. It thinks cotton should come in after home supplies have been first secured, and in this it uses common sense. People must eat or die. They can wear less and cheaper clothing. It says:

"Let the cotton-gin take its secondary turn; make more compost heaps and fewer debts for comparatively worthless fertilizers, which last but a season, and leave the land worse off than before; make cotton, but make it in such a way that you can say to the commission merchant and his shrewd adviser in New York: 'My friends, this crop is mine, and I propose to sell it to you at a profit, just as you sell your goods to me.'"

We copy these reflections because they are judicious and enforce some little precepts of our own through the past several years. An empty pocket, an empty corn-crib, an empty smoke-house, a mortgage on land and stock and crops are very powerful awakeners to the importance and necessity of first raising your grub—your bread, meat, peas, potatoes, vegetables generally, and then to make all the corn, tobacco, &c., you can. There is such a thing as locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. There is also an adage that may apply to farming in the South; it is never too late to mend.

Never believe the sophisms of any farmer who tries to persuade you that it is wise to raise all the cotton you can at the expense of your need-ed home-supplies, and to rely upon the commission merchants for bacon and lard and pork and flour and meal and hay. When it will be best for one farmer to put his whole dependence upon one crop it will be damaging to ten who practice it. What ever else you may do be sure to raise enough to feed your families.

HAYES, KEY, TYNER & CO.

The STAR shared in the prevailing opinion that Mr. Tyner, the late Assistant Postmaster General, was corrupt and was too much mixed up with the Star Route rascalities to be a proper officer to serve the Government. Hence, we were glad to see him bounced. It is but fair that it should be mentioned that Tyner does not have a good word to say for the Brady crowd. He says there is much "crookedness" in the matter, and avers that in 1870 he exposed it in a report he prepared and submitted to the fraudulent President, Hayes by

name. He declares that Hayes told him it must be suppressed or else it might prove the ruin of the party. The Philadelphia American, independent Republican, says of Tyner's statement:

"We see no reason to doubt that Mr. Tyner wrote the report in 1870, and we find his claim to have done so substantiated by Mr. Key, who was then Postmaster General, and who admits having advised its suppression for fear of making trouble. But the American people will read much more than that of Mr. Tyner before believing that Mr. Hayes gave any such advice. It is quite possible that Mr. Tyner believed at the time that Mr. Hayes had done so."

Is it probable that Key would have caused its suppression without consulting with Hayes? In fact, is it not altogether in keeping with Hayes's character that he should have done as Tyner insists? A more insincere man never held a high office than Hayes. The man who deceived as he did a thousand applicants for office would not hesitate when a high official came to him with a startling revelation of wide-spread corruption in one of the departments to tell him to hush it up, or else the party would be ruined. What is there in the character of Hayes, who accepted joyfully a stolen office, and pocketed \$200,000 that as much belongs to Samuel J. Tilden as the clothes he wears, to forbid the acceptance of Tyner's statement? Tyner may not be telling the truth, but there is nothing in the character of Hayes to shield him against the force of the statement of his Assistant Postmaster General.

The truth is the Hayes Administration was conceived in fraud, was carried out under deception, and ended in corruption. Enough has come to light to show that venality prevailed in many of the Departments. Key is no better probably than Hayes, and not as good as Tyner. In fact, if the latter did attempt to expose really the Star Route scoundrels and was balked in his purpose by Hayes and Key, he is relieved to a considerable extent of all complicity with the frauds. We begin now to understand why "the erring brother" from Tennessee was so swift to come to the help of Brady and Dorsey and to pronounce them clean, Hayes and Key are tarred with the same stick, and Brady and the remainder of the thieves should break into a prison for a term of years.

BAD MANNERS.

The Springfield Republican says it hopes that the people of Richmond, Va., will substantiate by affidavits the charges brought against certain members of the Massachusetts regiment who disgraced themselves recently in the Virginia capital. A military commission has been sent from Massachusetts to investigate the complaints. The facts will be substantiated, but not the wild flying rumors. The Republican says:

"The State makes substantially the same statement as was made in our columns the same morning by Northern men—namely that the soldiers of the Ninth took horses of vehicles, refused to pay fares, respected neither the rights of property nor the sex of women."

And now we have another charge. An Alexandria paper accuses the Governor of Michigan of ungentlemanly conduct to a party of ladies and gentlemen of that place who were on the steamer Moseley at Yorktown. He was very irate and abusive because they had presumed to take passage on the boat, and said if any were in the state rooms "he would break the doors down with an axe, or make his soldiers do it with their muskets. So insultingly did this Michigan Governor act that the Alexandrians had to leave the steamer and at considerable expense return to this city by the Norfolk route."

It is well enough to bring these things out, as the North is so prone to ridicule the South and to laugh at what they are pleased to call "plantation manners." Of course every man of sense and decency knows that the white people of the South as a whole are as well bred as those of the North, and that there are no more refined and courteous people on earth than you can find among Southerners, but to ridicule and misrepresent sometimes serves the purposes of politicians and editors. The Alexandria paper makes another statement that shows brutality as well as vulgarity. A Philadelphian compelled "all those who had taken shelter on his steamer during the storm of Tuesday night, and among whom were many ladies and children, to go on the wharf, where many had to remain all night, as there were no accommodations for them on shore."

What sort of "manners" do you call the above specimens? Not "plantation manners" surely, for there is not a farmer in all Southland who could be as insolent, vulgar and cruel

THE UPPER CAPE FEAR.

The appropriation for the improvement of navigation—Cause of Delay in Prosecuting the Work, &c.

It is generally known that the last Congress appropriated \$30,000 towards improving the navigation of the upper Cape Fear river, of which sum \$10,000 was to go towards extinguishing the vested rights of the Cape Fear Navigation Company in said improvement. A good deal of inquiry and speculation has been indulged in as to the cause of the failure of the proper authorities to proceed with the necessary surveys, etc., preparatory to the commencement of the work, so important to the business interests of both Wilmington and Fayetteville, to say nothing of other and intermediate points. This delay, we understand, as was intimated in a letter published in the STAR from Capt. James Mercur, of Norfolk, the engineer in charge, to Mr. A. H. Van Bokkelen, President of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, in response to inquiries from him, has been due to the usual "red tape" in connection with such matters, which has resulted so far in the failure on the part of the government to pay the \$10,000 and secure the title which is ready to be surrendered at any moment. This matter, we are now glad to understand, will be attended to in a few days, when there will be nothing in the way of prosecuting the survey. It was very desirable that this should have been attended to during the long-continued low water in the river, and if this opportunity shall prove to have been lost by the seemingly unnecessary delay, it will doubtless be long before such another one occurs, and the work may after all have to be prosecuted under the disadvantages which will result from a high stage of water.

Forough's Circus. The Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist has this to say of Forough's Circus, which is to be in Wilmington on the 13th of November:

"We have never seen as fine a circus display in Augusta. Unlike most exhibitions of the kind, the wagons were not strung out at long distances from each other to make the procession appear to be a very lengthy one, but were as close together as they could well be put. The representative of Lalla Rookh, advertised as the most beautiful woman in America, created a sensation as she rode in her howdah on the back of the tallest elephant. The entire procession was a very gorgeous affair, and was very highly spoken of by everybody who saw it."

The great tent was packed to its utmost capacity at both the afternoon and evening performances. The man never seen so many people inside a circus tent. The show was undoubtedly worthy of the patronage it received. The performance is first class. There were two rings, and acts were going on in both almost constantly. The trick stalls were wonderful in their tricks. The artistic pad riding by Marie Ashby and Rosina Dubsky, was very interesting. Both performers are capital riders. They are very easy and graceful. The lofty troupe act by Mile Victoria surpassed anything of the kind that we have ever seen. The audience almost held their breath as she performed her daring feats swinging in mid-air. The three Herberts are equal, if not superior, to the Herbtons in their acrobatic feats. The tumbling was excellent. Zuila gave a remarkable exhibition on a wire stretched high above the ground. She walked across it both alone and with a basket on her feet and finally rode across it on a velocipede. The bicycle riding by the Villion troupe was altogether novel and showed remarkable skill and nerve. The performing elephants gave an exhibition demonstrating to what an extent the unwieldy animals can be trained. They showed almost human intelligence. John Worland, the champion trick leaper of the world, gave a wonderful performance in leaping over a high hurdle, when the crowd upward from a huge mortar, and was caught by Zuila, who was suspended head downward from a swing a considerable distance above. Joseph Ashby rode four horses at once in a very skillful manner.

We can recommend the show to the press and people of other places as decidedly the best that has ever visited the South.

The Rice Trade.

Our rice mills seem to be creating quite a revolution in the trade in that cereal in the northeastern section of the State, where upland rice is fast becoming the leading product, and it should be a source of gratification to all to see the trade in that article being diverted so perceptibly from its usual channels and taking its natural course in the direction of the commercial metropolis of the State. Formerly all the rice in that important section that was shipped at all found its way to Charleston and other ports outside of our own State, but now the great bulk of the crop will probably come to Wilmington. To give some idea of the extent of the trade in this article at present we would state that five thousand bushels of rough rice are expected to arrive here by vessel to the order of the Carolina Rice Mills to-day, and that other large cargoes are on the way. In addition to these shipments by water there are also constant arrivals of rice by train, shipped at Newbern and averaging at the least calculation one carload per day since the 15th of October.

Foreign Exports for October.

The following is a statement of the foreign exports from this port for the month of October just closed, as compiled from the books in the Custom House:

Cotton—10,280 bales, weighing 4,783,039 pounds, and valued at \$239,308. Rosin and Curd Turpentine—10,888 barrels, valued at \$20,454. Spirits Turpentine—320,925 gallons, valued at \$135,100. Lumber—1,384,000 feet, valued at \$32,987. Shingles—413,000, valued at \$2,809. Miscellaneous—valuation, \$151. Total exports by American vessels, \$9,823; by foreign vessels, \$723,857. Total value of exports for the month, \$742,480.

State and County Taxes.

Gen. S. H. Manning, Sheriff of the county, turned over to the County Treasurer, yesterday, the sum of \$3,267, the amount of taxes collected during the past week, of which \$2,495 will go to the general and \$772 to the special or sinking fund.

Women that have been bedridden for years have been entirely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. L. E. Pinkham, 285 North Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Spirits Turpentine.

New Bern, Oct. 31st: At a meeting of the directors of the National Bank of this city held yesterday afternoon, the resignation of Mr. John H. Bell, as general book-keeper of the bank, was presented and accepted, and Mr. John B. Caraway appointed to fill the vacancy. The steamer New Bern left yesterday with 600 bales of cotton, 100,000 shingles and 250 barrels of naval stores. The Experiment also took away 600 bales of cotton.

Shelby Aurora: A daily freight train is to be run between Shelby and Charlotte during the winter. Cotton drill at from 8 to 10c. Receipts for the week ending Tuesday, 25th inst., 457 bales. The protracted meeting is still in progress in the Methodist church in this place. Beef is selling in this market at from 8 to 9 cents. Oats are selling at the 22nd inst., Thomas E. Wells, aged 45 years. Mr. Wells was one of the oldest citizens of this place.

Warsaw Brief Mentions: We deeply regret to learn that Miss Katie Edwards died on last Wednesday at the house of her uncle, W. L. Sloan, Esq., near Chingquapin. Our friend, D. D. Wells, of Magnolia township, is building a fine fish pond, which will cover eight or ten acres, and which he will stock with carp. Mr. S. J. Ewing, of the same neighborhood, who put some of these fish, nearly three inches long, in his pond last February, pulled up one a few days ago, and found him by actual measurement to be four inches long.

Rockingham Bee: We regret to learn of the serious sickness of Mr. Wm. A. McKee of Mountain Creek and Mrs. Samuel S. Covington, of Hamlet. Mr. John Throver, of Beaver Dam, is reported better. After this issue of the Bee Dec 2nd the paper, press, type, material, subscriptions, advertising contracts, etc., will pass, by lease, into the hands and under the control of Mr. H. I. McDuffie, editor of the Laurinburg Enterprise, and will be continued here, in the same office, under his editorial supervision and the business management of Mr. E. C. Wray. The present editor is retained by Mr. McDuffie as assistant editor, and will attend to the religious, educational and local departments.

Pittsboro Record: On last Saturday we visited the cotton factory of the Bynum Manufacturing Company, situated on Haw river five miles from this place, and were pleased to find such evidence of successful enterprise. The Company have recently purchased and placed in the factory several thousand dollars worth of new and the most improved machinery, manufactured at Manchester, England. Mr. William Hatcock, of this place, has several apple trees on which are ripe apples, being the second crop of this year. We have known for some time past that negotiations were being made with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad to certain Northern capitalists, and we are pleased now to learn that there is a reasonable certainty of the sale being consummated. The railroad has already worked most faithfully to complete this road, but the want of money has hindered them. The arrest and trial of Bone Taylor has proven to be very expensive. He was twice arrested. For the first time paid a retainer of \$1,000, and the county of Moore five hundred dollars, and for the second arrest the State paid two hundred dollars, making nine hundred dollars paid for his two trials; and the cost of his imprisonment and trial were as much more, a total cost of nearly two thousand dollars. A few such cases would bankrupt a county. This case is a striking illustration of the costliness of crime.

Statesville Landmark: There were seven sessions of the Methodist church last Sabbath. Thousands of dollars in cash have been paid out on this market this season for the one article of dried fruit. Our merchants have moved unusual quantities of it, but the price of wheat than usual has been and will be secured in this county this fall. Some of the wheat is already up, and the early frosts render it free from the attacks of the army fly. With regard to the two leading men of a county township, one of their neighbors quaintly explains that while they are both mighty good men, and very much alike, still they can't get on together for the reason that "both want to be bell sheep." Mr. James Smith, a respectable and well-to-do farmer of Gwaltney township, Alexander county, aged 56 years, was engaged on the 21st in stacking up wire for winding on a plow. The pile fell and rolling over him killed him instantly.

Mile Tomlin, colored, was out hunting, last Saturday, with a single-barel pot-metal shot-gun, which, when fired at a squirrel, brought down the owner. It exploded, and pieces of the gun and the face inflicted painful injuries upon him. Very recently Mr. J. W. Parker, of the Cabinsville jurisdiction, has lost 32 chickens by weasels, 16 of this number on one night. A crop of wheat is now in the hands of J. F. Murdock, of Concord township, had 17 chickens killed by the same class of night prowlers. Leaving out of account Coddie Creek and Davidson, in which township the county was more severely cut than in any others, about as much cotton will be raised in this county this season as last. Wednesday two revenue agents visited the distillery of Mr. W. A. Daniels, near this place, and found

Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. Francis Lamson, a well-known citizen of this city, who has for some years been a sufferer from disease, died yesterday. He was a jeweler by trade, and was in business here many years. There was a big row and fight at the depot last night among the hack-drivers, in which whips and clubs were freely used, and several were hurt. Three negroes were arrested by the police and taken to the guard house. In all six drivers of the two livery stables were in the row, which caused great excitement and Governor Jarvis has ordered special terms of Superior Court for the following counties: Hertford county, December 2, Judge Graves; Northampton, January 9, Judge Graves; Davidson, January 9, Judge Seymour; Mecklenburg, January 9, Judge not chosen. Early yesterday morning a heavy rain set in, which soon flooded the ground and filled the gutters. There was sharp lightning, very heavy snow, and the thunder was frightfully loud. At 7:30 o'clock in the morning there was a blinding flash, followed by a deafening report. A gentleman who was conversing by means of a telephone was nearly knocked down by the shock, and a young man at St. John's Roman Catholic church was made partially blind and deaf for three hours. The rain continued with slight intermissions until afternoon. The total rainfall was 2 1/2 inches. We are pleased to understand that the third annual fair of the colored people, which opens here to-day, shows a great advance on those of previous years. The secretary, John Williamson, a colored man, who is the editor of the Banner, informs us that the entries are much more numerous and finer than formerly, and that the fair has drawn to its support many of the most intelligent and prosperous of this race. A very considerable number of fine silks are in the stalls, some coming from a hundred miles, from Edgecombe county, Franklin, Granville and Durham counties, as well as Wake, are well represented.

Trifling temper, moroseness and despondency, dyspepsia, constipation, piles and debility are commonly due to a morbid liver. These ailments are readily removed and cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator—a purely vegetable tonic, cathartic and alternative. Genuine prepared only by J. H. Zetta & Co.

Twenty Trained ELEPHANTS!

COMING TO WILMINGTON, N. C., WITH THE Great Forepaugh Show SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12. SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL TOUR! POSITIVELY THE LARGEST TENTED EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD! CIRCUS IN TWO RINGS! 1500 BEASTS, BIRDS AND TRAINED ANIMALS!

Three Great Railway Trains! PATRIOTISM COVER ACRES! MAMMOTH MENAGERIE, TRAINED WILD BEAST SHOW, AND WOLFF'S FAIR! GATHERING OF EALTI'S LIVING WONDERS! BEST ADDED.

20 Trained Reason-Gifted Stallions! Trick Horses and Ponies! First Appearance here of the Old World's latest surprising sensation, the great Selbini and Villon Troupe Gymnastic Bicyclers!

They turn somersaults from shoulder to shoulder, stand each upon the other's head, three resting on the wheelman, and two, three and four form pyramids and engage in juggling and all manner of surprising acts, all done upon bicycles dashing around the ring at a 20-mile speed.

Zuila, the Female Blondin. At each exhibition Wheeling a Baby over 2 1/2 inch Wire 100 feet in Mid-Air. Riding in Velocipede over a High Wire 100 feet above the heads of the audience.

Loyal, the Man-Meteor. BLOWN FROM A CANYON. Trained Griffos Performing Lions, Tigers and other animals. Bible Behemoth, Unicorn, Sea Lions, a wilderness of rare animals and birds.

Grandest Pageant Ever beheld upon the streets of an American city. The beautiful Oriental Romance of LALLA ROOKH, Illustrating her departure from Delhi. Now produced for the first time in America. \$30,000 expended for this marvellous moving panorama of beauty, wealth and grandeur. The Princess Lalla Rookh presented by the

Handsomest Woman IN AMERICA. For appearing in this pageant during the season she receives the princely sum of \$10,000 in consideration of every where being acknowledged the Loveliest Lady in the land.

USUAL ADMISSION PRICES. Exhibitions afternoon and evening, a \$20 and 8 o'clock. Arena Chairs, Promenade concerts one hour before commencing, and the two grand bands. Excursion trains and low rates on all railroads. Preferred seats will be for sale at 10c and 25c. Closing day, Nov. 12th.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Prop'r.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Prop'r.