

THE MORNING STAR.

VOLUME I.—No. 19.

WILMINGTON, N. C., OCTOBER 15, 1867.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE MORNING STAR, Published Daily (Sundays excepted), By WM. H. BERNARD, Office, No. 3 South Water Street.

RAILWAY DIRECTORY. WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD. President—Henry M. Drane. Directors—John Dawson, Henry Nutt, O. G. Parsley, A. J. DeRosset, D. S. Cowan, Geo. J. W. McCall, W. E. Mills, James G. Burr, Richard Bradley, J. Eli Gregg.

RAIL ROAD LINES. Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER & GEN. SUP'Y, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 11, 1867.

ON AND AFTER THE 12th OCTOBER, the following Schedule will be run over this Road: DAY PASSENGER AND MAIL TRAIN. Leave Wilmington daily (Sundays excepted), at 6:30 A. M.; arrive at Weldon, 3:00 P. M.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherfordford RAIL ROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 9, 1867.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, August 13th, the Passenger Train on this Road will leave Wilmington on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road COMPANY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 5, 1867.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 6th, PASSENGER TRAINS of this Road will run on the following Schedule: EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Wilmington at 2:30 A. M. Arrive at Florence at 8:10 A. M.

DRAFT BOOKS! DRAFT BOOKS! For sale at WM. H. BERNARD'S Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 3 South Water Street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON, General Commission

Wholesale Grocery Merchants, BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON STEAMSHIP CO., 11 and 12 North Water Street.

PRODUCE TO OUR CONSIGNMENT will receive our best attention. We will grant liberal cash advances on Consignments to our address.

ROBINSON, SMITH & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Wilmington, N. C.

SPRUNT & HINSON, GENERAL SHIPPING, AND Commission Merchants, North Water Street, OPPOSITE ROCK-SPRING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Spirit Casks, Glue. oct4-11-3m

Mositt, Bro. & Co., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CANNON, STOKLEY & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

BIRDSEY & ROBINSON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 4 South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ALEX. JOHNSON & CO., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8 South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

TARBOROUGH SOUTHERNER, Tarborough, N. C., Charles, Hearne & Biggs, Proprietors. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

WADESBORO ARGUS, WADESBORO, N. C., Published Weekly, Frank Darley, Proprietor. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Published Weekly, H. L. & J. H. Myrover, Proprietors. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA PRESBYTERIAN, Fayetteville, N. C., Published Weekly, W. McL. McKay, Proprietor. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

MARION STAR, MARION, S. C., Published Weekly, W. J. McKerral, Proprietor. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

CRESCENT, MARION, S. C., Published Weekly, W. C. McMillan, Proprietor. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

SUMTER WATCHMAN, SUMTER, S. C., Published Weekly, Gilbert & Flowers, Proprietors. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

SUMTER NEWS, SUMTER, S. C., Published Weekly, Darr & Osteen, Proprietors. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

CHERAW ADVERTISER, CHERAW, S. C., Published Weekly, H. C. Powell, Proprietor. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

RALEIGH PROGRESS, PUBLISHED Daily and Weekly, at Raleigh, N. C., by Guthrie & Orr, Proprietors. WM. H. BERNARD, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR. PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), By WM. H. BERNARD.

Mailed, or delivered to subscribers in all parts of the City, at \$2 50 for Six Months, or \$1 25 for Three Months.

NOTICE. Having secured the services of Mr. J. C. Stedman, as business manager of my Printing and Publishing House, and the STAR newspaper, notice is hereby given that he is fully authorized to act for me in all matters pertaining to my business. WM. H. BERNARD.

THE MORNING STAR. The EVENING STAR goes down (but not in defeat), and the MORNING STAR rises in its place. As a morning paper, we feel sure that we can add greatly to the interest of the STAR. Published in the afternoon, it was impossible to have the paper delivered to our numerous city subscribers before a very late hour of the day; and the few hours of the morning which could be devoted to the compilation of news, were too limited to enable us to get up such a paper as we wish to publish.

We trust our friends will see, in our change to a morning paper, only an evidence of prosperity. An evening paper is much more economical to the publisher; but never so acceptable to the great body of the reading public.

In addition to this, our country circulation is increasing so rapidly that it becomes a matter of importance to us to so arrange our publication hour as to be ready for the mails on the three railroads converging at this point.

We will now be enabled to give our country subscribers all the latest news within a few hours after it reaches us.

At five dollars per year, those, even, who are not placed in daily communication with Wilmington can afford to subscribe to the STAR. For three months, we furnish a daily paper for \$1 25. Surely, no one can object to our terms.

The STAR has not yet reached our standard of excellence as a newspaper; but we are now making arrangements that will add greatly to its value and interest as a news journal.

We will enlarge the paper, gradually, until it comes up to the demands of the public. In about three weeks, we will make our first addition to its size.

OUR DUTY. We cannot see the good likely to grow out of any undue exultation, on the part of the South, over the recent elections. Now is the time, above all others, for the press and people of the South to exercise extreme caution and prudence. Intemperate words will only make the party strife assume a more malignant form.

We should not forget that we are outsiders. At this time we have no voice in the national councils; we are disfranchised; our advice is not needed, nor is it wanted, at the North. It is very unwise in a portion of the Southern press to so far forget the interests of their section as to make the recent Democratic successes at the North the occasion of open and enthusiastic rejoicing; and commence fresh the bitter denunciation of the Republican party.

Why not "let well-enough alone?" It is not the Democrats, alone, who have won the victories in Pennsylvania and Ohio. They have planned the campaign, and have officered the army; but it should not be forgotten that tens of thousands of Conservative Republicans swelled the ranks, and did some of the hardest fighting.

The true policy of the South is to let the politicians of the North decide the question whether this government is to survive or not, without our suggestions or advice. We are powerless to do good; but can, if we are so disposed, do a great deal of harm. The United States Congress is still in power; in truth, it is now the government; and, while the recent result of the Northern elections may moderate its views, it is by no means certain that our denunciations will add to that change.

Keep quiet. Let the entire people of the North, friends and foes, realize the fact that we are patiently awaiting the result of their work. If they fail, let it not be said that we are a party to the failure.

By silent submission to that which we cannot avoid, we give strength to the true friends of Constitutional Government at

the North. By unmanly repining at our lot, and indiscreet denunciations of the party in power, we give strength to those we would weaken.

We say, again, leave the decision of the great question in which we are vitally interested, to those who are equally interested with us. If the flag of the Republic goes down in dust, and in blood, the fires of Revolution will not be checked by geographical lines.

The North must suffer as well as the South; and now that the Northern people are beginning to realize this important truth, we say give them an "open field and a fair fight."

MRS. LINCOLN. This lady has gained notoriety, but lost the respect of many of her best friends by her recent peddling scheme in the city of New York. The press of the North are almost unanimous in their condemnation of her effort to sell her old clothes at fabulous prices, by appealing to the sympathies of her husband's political friends. Such an exhibition of weakness, in a woman once occupying a prominent position, is without a parallel in American history.

A Nashville drinking saloon has a hack, regularly employed, to carry its patrons home as fast as they get drunk. This relieves the saloon of a nuisance, and insures the tight gentlemen a good ride home, and immunity from arrest.

A Petersburg dry goods merchant advertises a "mourning department." To purchasers, this must be in the neighborhood of the Cashier's desk.

Miss Lillie, who acts with Edwin Forrest, is the tragedian's adopted daughter.—Exchange. Then she is the "lily of the forest!"

Don't borrow your neighbor's paper, when \$1 25 will pay your subscription to a daily paper for three months.

The Richmond Whig, Norfolk Virginian, and Norfolk Journal don't reach these headquarters. What's the matter?

Gov. Brownlow's Inauguration and Address. NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 10. Gov. Brownlow was inaugurated this morning. He appeared in the House of Representatives and took the oath of office.

The inaugural was read by his private secretary. In it he expresses gratitude for the honor of a second election by a larger majority than ever given any Governor in the State, but he recognizes it as a triumph of the principles represented in his nomination rather than a personal victory. In regard to Northern men settling in the State of Tennessee, he said: I have witnessed with regret in different localities of the State a disposition to proscribe Northern men and drive them from the country. I do not enter into this spirit, nor will I administer the executive branch of the State government upon any such principle. If men are good enough to come to Tennessee and encounter cold and heat in the mud and rains of our climate, and face rebel bullets in putting down the rebellion, they are good enough, when qualified, to fill offices of honor and trust. We want Northern capital, Northern enterprise, and I, for one, am willing to take a fair proportion of Northern politicians. I yield to no man in my country for that class of Northern men who come among us, and for sake of position and patronage, abandon their honest sentiments and become rebel sympathizers.

A Radical View of the Late Election. The New York Times, commenting on the result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States, remarks: The leadership of the republican party has grown arrogant and reckless. In the adoption of measures and the treatment of men it has been alike intemperate and relentless. The most extreme theories of the wildest and most impracticable theorists have been forced upon the party as the basis of its creed; and the oldest, strongest, and most devoted and efficient men of the party have been spurned and traduced, with reckless violence, if they failed or faltered in giving their assent.

The truth is, the republican party grew too strong to be wise. It had so much faith in its position that it lost all prudence in defending it. It gained so much popular strength from the result of the war that it felt itself invincible, and became presumptuous. All questions of policy were treated with contempt. Its leaders felt that any ticket they might nominate was sure of success, no matter what might be the character of the men or the nature of the measures to which they were pledged. The first result of such a course is to make the party which

adopts it corrupt, and the next is to make it weak. The republican party is admonished by the State elections that have just occurred that they must reform their action in these respects. The people will not sanction the extreme courses which have been marked out for them.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] Presidential Serenade Abandoned—Governor Orr's Enforcement of General Schedules—Interviews with the President—The War Office—Appointments, &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Noon. A large crowd collected about the White House to-night in expectation that the President would be serenaded as announced.—The proposed demonstration was abandoned, however, it is understood, because of the intimation that Mr. Johnson did not favor it.

A letter from South Carolina, received here, gives the history of legislation in that State with a view of staying execution on the judgments of the courts, in which it is shown that that measure failed, principally, from the efforts and influence of Governor Orr, of South Carolina, who opposed the project. The writer makes that statement in order to show the inconsistency of Gov. Orr, in his letter to General Sickles, approving general order No. 10 of that officer.

Gen. Schofield had an interview with the President to-day upon the condition of affairs in the first military district. Secretaries Browning and Welles, and Attorney General Stanbery were present. General Sherman also had an interview with the President, and it is expected that the former will leave here shortly for New York, and thence go to Missouri.

Chief Justice Chase writes that he will be here on Saturday or Monday next. It appears to be quite probable now that General McClelland, of Illinois, may succeed General Grant in the War Department.

In conversation to-day Secretary McCulloch expressed the opinion that Mr. Pendleton's plan for paying the five-twentieths in greenbacks was, substantially, repudiation, and that it would not be adopted. The general belief here is that the result of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania puts a quietus upon impeachment. In this opinion the Radicals concur.

The following appointments were made by the President to-day: R. H. Summerville to be receiver of the land office, Tallahassee, Fla.; John J. Godfrey, to be collector of customs for the districts of St. Mary's, Ga.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. General Grant, to-day, in conversation on the elections of last Tuesday, said he was pleased with the result, because it would allay anxiety about the conflict of arms and revolution, and compel moderation on the part of the extremists, who have been threatening measures that disturbed the public mind, and kept well-disposed citizens in alarm for the stability of government and security of financial interests.

The President has, upon the recommendation of Governor Pierpont and Attorney General Stanbery, pardoned Samuel Barron, of Virginia, ex-commodore of the Confederate navy. General Sherman left here this evening for New York, for the purpose of visiting his daughter, residing in that city. He will remain in New York a few days, and then go West to resume his command.

As yet none of the recently threatened pressures upon the President for the removal of Mr. McCulloch have been brought to bear, nor has any effort been made to depose other regular members of the Cabinet. The President has not said to any one recently that he proposes to make a change in the administration, except in the War Department.

The unfounded assertions in this regard that have been circulated keep financial men in feverish solicitude, and gold speculators constantly on the qui vive.

Undue Familiarity on Short Acquaintance.

C. and B., on one of their flatboat trips on the lower Ohio, when the boat tied up for the night, on the Indiana shore, thought they would vary their hard diet with a dish of mush and milk, their peculiar weakness. Accordingly they reconnoitered the hills, and soon came across a small house in the woods, presided over by a blooming Hoosier lass of some eighteen summers, tall and graceful as one of her own native hoop poles.

They stated their errand, and she, with true Hoosier hospitality, forthwith proceeded to prepare the dainties for the wayfarers. She mixed the ingredients in a huge pot on the fire, and, with a mush stick about four feet long, she set to work to stir the savory mess. As the two young men sat directly behind her, watching the operation, B. directed C's attention to a small hole in the waist of the young lady's dress, and pointed his finger within about an inch of it. Unluckily, just then the damsel made a sudden movement backward, and the finger came in contact with the bare skin. The guilty joker broke for the woods and escaped. The infuriated lass, brandishing the huge mush-stick, all reeking with the hasty pudding, dealt the innocent, luckless C. a tremendous blow, laying him flat on the floor—a flat boatman indeed. Explanation or apology was useless; and so, with hair, eyes, beard and moustaches all dripping with his favorite delicacy, he gathered himself up and departed for his floating domicile, a sadder and a wiser man.