MORNING STAR.

Sunday, January 8, 1871.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE MORNING STAR IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

VOTE EARLY.

Our friends should endeavor to cast their votes at the earliest possible moment. A prompt and steady charge by our whole line will throw the ranks of the enemy into confusion, and materially aid us to win the day.

STEADY! CONSERVATIVES.

Let the Conservatives of Wilmington vote to-morrow as early as possible. Let them bring out all their registered strength, and above all, not become alarmed by the discouraging rumors which their opponents will circulate during the day. The Radicals are becoming more and more discouraged every moment. The few white men who are recreant to their fellow-citizens, and who will prove this fact by voting the Radical ticket to-morrow, are more than compensated for by the intelligent and deserving colored men who will vote in sympathy with their white friends.

A COMING CRUSADE.

It is no longer questionable that the Administration and its friends in Congress are meditating a new demonstration against the South. It is not so certain, however, that the advocates of renewed perfidy towards us have the courage and the power to put their schemes into execution. About twelve months since, it seemed almost impossible for Tennessee to escape the re-application of the reconstruction thumb-screw. Yet Brownlow and his allies were compelled in the end to acknowledge the failure of their wicked machinations. Appearances now are quite as menacing towards the whole South as were the indications regarding Tennessee last winter. Yet we are hopeful that the present apprehensions may prove equally groundless.

For ten days past rumors have prevailed in Washington, and have been commented upon in the Northern journals, foreshadowing Executive recommendations of Congressional action concerning the South. These rumors are substantially that the President intends to send in a message to Congress on the re-assembling of that body, recommending a thorough investigation of the condition of affairs in the South by a Congressional committee. Also that the message will be accompanied by testimony in the shape of reports from military and other officers going to show a very bad condition of affairs in many sections of the South.

As a Radical recourse, under pressing exigencies, the South is already entirely familiar with such a policy as that threatened. To re-unite by sectional appeals, the various elements of Northern feeling, has hitherto been the favorite and successful Radical resort, whenever Radical ascendency has appeared to be seriously menaced. It is nevertheless true that Grant has not heretofore appeared to sympathise with this species of strategy. Before his election, and during the earlier months of his administration, he avowed and practiced altogether different views. Sumner felt constrained to characterize his report of affairs in the Southern States, as a "whitewashing document, so conservative and conciliatory in tone as to appear during the reconstruction period, that the Radicals only accepted him to the last resort as their Presidential candidate, because of the apprehension that the Democracy might anticipate him and have the benefit of his unconscious success.

Grant's administration of months past has been recognized as a failure. In no single feature can it exhibit a claim to success, and the contemplated scheme of persecution of the South has acknowledgement that his final political fortunes are to be restored only by some desperate expedient. "Let us have peace!" is to be no longer the Executive injunction. Pacific counsels are not compatible with the Presidential views of party and personal necessity. Contemptible as are Grant's abilities in administration, and utterly incapable as a politician, as he has shown himself to be, we should yet regret to see him the counsellor and instrument of additional Radical perfidy and persecution. He cannot save himself, nor can he retrieve the ruined fortunes of his party. Yet by these desperate and criminal policy, which he is now said to meditate, he may secure his historical condemnation as the most unscrupulous partisan.

COLORED VOTERS! READ THIS!

Who have proven themselves your friends in distress? Not the Radical office-holders. With them "charity begins at home," and "him" with them is not North Carolina. Who gives you employment, and then aids to feed and clothe your children? Remember that your children are to live with our children, and with the children of the self-styled stranger who flatters you to-day for your votes. Vote then to-morrow, for peace between you and ourselves, and for peace between our descendants and yours.

Mexico is a cheerful country for lovers of peace and quietness. There is scarcely a time when one or more of its States is not in insurrection. Just now, Guerrero with a population of 200,000, is having a sensation. One General Alvarez has placed himself at the head of the revolutionists and proposes to oust the legally-elected Governor. With unparalleled cheek, he has issued a proclamation stating that he desires the "establishment of order," &c., and invites the regular troops of the Government to lay down their arms and "return to the bosom of their families," which would be very clever in the troops and very convenient, no doubt, to the ambitious designs of Alvarez. But this is a very common way there of electing one's self to the Gubernatorial chair.

☞ Vote on your way to your place of business.

THE PRESIDENT AND MR. SUMNER.

The Washington *Republican*, at present the leading administration organ at the seat of government, concludes an elaborate three-column review of the causes of Senator Sumner's opposition to the San Domingo treaty, in the following language:

"It is a humiliating spectacle to the country. It is peculiarly mortifying to a constituency who have been represented by a Webster, a Choate, an Everett and an Adams, to see a man who they had once honored, convicted of literary and political blunders, the retailing of private conversations, of a lack of fealty to principle and to party, of a betrayal of the sacred trusts confided to him by his people, of a breach of faith with the President, and a wilful violation of veracity."

☞ Colored men! Vote for the interests of the community in which you live, and of the people among whom you were born.

☞ Your first duty to-morrow is to vote.

Mr. Greeley having concluded his agricultural works, devotes his entire attention to the Tribune. He is now engaged in denouncing Napoleon III as "the treacherous, perjured, bloody villian who stole her liberties from France," and who still parades his driveling imbecilities before an already disgusted, loathing public."

☞ The German troops in Versailles have made sad havoc with paintings, statues and other works of art. The painting of Napoleon in the palace has been beheaded by a saber stroke, and the picture of Columbus cut out of its frame and carried off.

☞ Senator-elect Vance was in Richmond on Wednesday. He had a long and cordial interview with Governor Walker on Wednesday night, and left for Washington city on Thursday morning.

☞ The Tennessee Legislature has been lately discussing a bill providing the creation of a new State out of East Tennessee. It is proposed to call the new state, the State of Franklin.

☞ A London paper propounds a terrible question: "What would a man do if his wife shut up alone in a tower with a baby?"

☞ Quilp declares that New York society is in a bad way between licentious liberty and Pharisaic impotence—between can't and don't.

☞ It is said that a new morning paper is to be started in Chicago, to be devoted entirely to the divorce and warehouse business.

☞ In Michigan a movement is on foot to stock all the inland lakes, of which there are a multitude, with white fish and trout.

☞ A couple who were recently married at Racine, Wis., fell upon each other's neck and wept after the ceremony.

☞ People on the Hudson are cutting "a foot" of clear, solid ice.

Palmetto Leaves.

The Winnsboro' *News* has entered upon its eighth volume.

An amusing foot race for a liberal purse is on the tapis in Charleston.

Malcolm Brown, a colored alderman of Charleston, died on Thursday last.

The Camden *Journal* records two cases of incendiarism which have occurred in that county recently.

Col. John L. Young, of Union, met with a severe loss by an incendiary fire, on Sunday night last. His stables and gin house were destroyed, with a fine horse and several head of cattle burnt to death.

In the U. S. Court at Charleston, on Monday, the *Courier* says, the Grand Jury brought in true bills against a number of colored women for voting at the recent election. One of them said "he tant, as he and her husband was dead, he bote could do the same thing for all her sisters though."

The Quitman, Ga., *Union* says: "We remember the Brother of General Hamilton, a delegate to the county meeting, who was killed by the Yankees in the city, and who, when he heard the report of the cannon, exclaimed, 'Thank God, my family has been avenged.'"

How a Beautiful White Girl Became the Slave of Two Black Women, and then the Wife of Count Benedetti.

Louise Muhlbach, in her "Letters from Egypt," tells a very romantic story about the wife of Count Benedetti, the French Minister Plenipotentiary at the Prussian Court before the outbreak of the present war. A very rich Greek merchant resident in Alexandria, had two black wives, whom he loved dearly, and for whose service he provided a large retinue of beautiful girls. One of his wives one day chanced to see a charming white girl, and was so pleased with her that she coaxed her husband into buying her.

The beautiful slave became a confidential servant and companion to her negro mistresses, and conducted herself toward them in such a sagacious manner that she became indispensable to them. She sang to them and gossipped and frolicked so gracefully that *ennui* was banished completely. She won their affection, and through them also the affection of her master, the venerable Greek merchant.

But unfortunately the black wives suddenly fell sick one day, and before nightfall they were both dead. Their disease was known to nobody, and they were hastily buried. The beautiful young slave, who had not left their side for a moment during the few hours of their illness, seemed inconsolable. She did her best, however, to assuage the grief of the ancient merchant, and in this way so endeared herself to him that he adopted her as his child and heir, since he was just a little too old to marry her. In course of time the venerable sage rejoined his swarthy wives in the other world, and the fortunate nymph came into possession of his millions. At this stage of her existence Count Benedetti, who was then only a penniless attache to the French Consulate in Alexandria, offered her his hand and heart, and, having married her, with the aid of her wealth cut for himself a road to fame. In this way she who was once a slave to slaves, beame a star in the circles of the French world of fashion.

Singular Story of Gen. Sam Houston.

The secret of Houston's resigning the Governorship of the State of Tennessee three days after marrying a young wife has never been revealed. He did so, went among the Indians and became a great chief, and only reappeared when Texas was struggling for independence.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

With regard to the historical inquiry here made, we have to say, that very little is known by Gen. Houston's best friends. That little is so honorable to him that we shall, for the first time, put it in print. We may premise that our information is derived indirectly from one now deceased, who, during her life, had a right to know what caused that strange episode in the life of that great man. Gov. Houston's first bride was a Tennessee belle of surpassing beauty, and of considerable social rank. She was, if not the affianced bride, at least the sweetheart, of a neighboring gentleman when Gov. Houston sought her hand. Her family being very ambitious, forced the match and she was married. After retiring to her bridal chamber her deportment was such as to cause him to suspect that while her hand was his her heart was another's. She confessed the truth when interrogated, and while promising fidelity and wifely duty, declared herself unable to love him. He at once retired from the house leaving his bride as pure and spotless as ever. He then resigned his position and went among the Comanches. In due course of time the lady sought and obtained a divorce. Conduct like his was honorable to all concerned.—*Galveston (Texas) News.*

Arrest of George W. Swepson.

On Tuesday of this week, George W. Swepson was arrested in this city, on a bench warrant issued by Chief Justice Pearson upon an affidavit made by Gov. T. R. Caldwell. The warrant was executed by Mr. Scales, one of the city police. The writ has several counts, charging Swepson with embezzlement of public funds, conspiracy to defraud the State and the Western North Carolina Railroad, &c., &c. It was returned before Chief Justice Pearson on Wednesday morning, who postponed the examination of the case until 3 o'clock, P. M. At that hour it was resumed, Messrs. Bragg, Moore, Rankin, Merrimon, Fowler, Ed. Graham Haywood and R. C. Badger appearing for the prisoner, and Attorney General Shipp aided by Judge Battle and Mr. Batchelor for the State.

The writ was read and then the case was again postponed to yesterday morning, when it was again taken up, and after argument of some length on both sides, the Chief Justice decided to hold the prisoner to appear at the Spring term of Buncombe Superior Court, which opens next week, at Asheville, in the sum of $200,000, and he is now remanded to the custody of the Marshal of the Court until the bail be given.

We omitted to mention this arrest before in order to await the decision of the Judge. That decision may seem a hard one, but let it be remembered, the bail is $41,000 less than the amount said by Swepson to bribe the Legislature into the passage of acts that have ruined the State. In this aspect of the case it will not appear so harsh. Big men who operate on a big scale must expect to give bail commensurate to their operations, when bail becomes necessary.

This story comes from Cedar Falls, Iowa: "An up-town bridegroom dreamed on his wedding night that he was being chained to a car on a railroad track, and awoke to find himself on the floor, with his head nearly mashed with chair, and an excited woman standing over him. It was customary for brides to be dragged out of the bed by the feet—he said she never had submitted to such extortion before, and she'd be darned if she would now. He told her it was none of her business, too."

There were 1,500 violent deaths in New York during the year 1870, and forty-one homicides. Even on one there were but two murders on New Year's day, one of them the butchery of a wife, and the other the fatal wounding of a policeman. It is true there were a few unimportant stabbings, but altogether New York was quite orderly and law-abiding for New York.

These people were frozen to death near Tallahassee, Fla., on the night of the

Jan 8-1t

Short, Jr.

Toothache. They had been to town and supplied themselves with bottles of "benzine," and laid down on the side of the road while intoxicated. One of them was the defeated "independent candidate" for the Legislature and had considerable influence with the Lowndes county negroes.

A St. Louis lover called his girl "a sweet fawn," and the next day the simple-minded lass discovered in one of her old school books that faun was the name given to the Roman deities which were guardians of the woods; that their form was mostly like the human body, but that they had a short goat's tail and large horns. The next interview between that couple was short and stormy.

The lottery fever has broken out among the school boys in Grass Valley, California. "They have got up a grand gift scheme, the first prize to be 10,000 marbles, and the lowest 12 marbles; the tickets are to be sold for marbles, and the surplus marbles, after paying expenses, will be given to a lame boy, who cannot play well enough to win any of those so necessary elements in a boy's happiness."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PAIN KILLER

A Cure for Diptheria!

☞ All interested, please read the following extract from a letter from Mrs. Ellen B. Mason, wife of Rev. Francis Mason, Tounghoo, Birmah:

My son was taken violently sick with diptheria, cold chills, burning fever and sore throat. I counted one morning ten little vesicles in his throat, very white, and his tongue, towards the root, just like a water melon, full of seeds; the remainder coated as thick as a knife blade. So many children have died around here, I was afraid to call a physician, and thought I would try your Pain Killer for a gargle, with small doses inwardly. I did so, and found the gargle invariably cut off the vesicles, and he raised them up, often covered with blood. He was taken on Sunday; on Wednesday his throat was clear, and his tongue rapidly clearing off. I also used it as a liniment, with castor oil and hartshorn, for his neck. It seemed to me a wonderful cure, and I can but wish it could be known to the many poor mothers in our land who are losing so many children by this dreadful disease.

I have found your Pain Killer one of the most valuable medicines ever used in Burmah. Once I was stung by a very large black scorpion; the pain was indescribable. I immediately applied the Pain Killer, (for I never travel without it,) again and again, and in half an hour my foot was well.

Dr. Walton writes from Coschocton: "Your Pain Killer cures this new disease—Diptheria or Sore Throat—that is so alarmingly prevalent here; and it has not been known to fail in any instance when used in time. This fact you should make known to the world." Oil is used in this disease as a gargle and lotion, as well as a tonic and stimulant.

—In Halifax, where this disease prevailed for many months in its most malignant form, the use of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER was invariably attended with the most favorable results, when it was used, ere the disease had made too much progress to preclude the use of so powerful a stimulant.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Henry Burkhimer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF & CIGARS,

Sign of the "INDIAN CHIEF,"

No. 6 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

All orders filled with Dispatch.

Jan. 3-tf

ALEX. SPRUNT, J. W. HINSON, JAMES SPRUNT.

SPRUNT & HINSON,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO JAMES DAWSON, Esq., Banker, Wilmington.

June 17-tf

A. ADRIAN, H. VOLLERS

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Cor. Front and Dock Sts.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, IN ALL its branches.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well by calling on us and examining our Stock.

nov19-tf

MOFFITT & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants

NORTH WATER STREET,

Wilmington, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, etc., etc. Also to receiving and forwarding Goods.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled.

sept22-1-tf

J. J. EDWARDS. E. W. HALL.

Edwards & Hall,

Grocers and Commission Merchants

DEAL IN ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

And keep constantly on hand a full line of Groceries at lowest cash prices.

Wilmington, January 1, 1870. tf

W. R. BASS. J. J. SCOTT.

BASS & SCOTT,

(Successors to Bass, Finlayson & Co.,)

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Refer to E. R. Burruss, Esq., President First National Bank, and Messrs. Finlayson & Bro., Wilmington, N. C.

sept 6-tf

R. NORTHROP. W. H. NORTHROP. WM. A. CUMMING.

Northrop & Cumming,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Proprietors of the Wilmington Steam Saw Mills, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ CARGOES of Yellow Pine Lumber for any Market furnished.

☞ Special attention given to the purchase of Corn and Peanuts.

oct 1-tf

A. H. Neff,

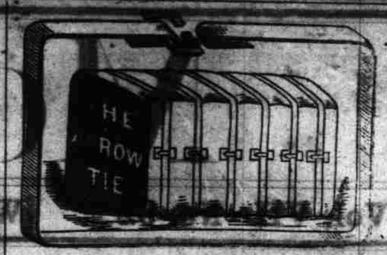
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Hardware, Guns, Stoves, Pumps, Kerosene Oil, Tin and Sheet Iron.

ROOFING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Agent for FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

No. 19 Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

June 10-tf



ARROW TIES!

For Baling Cotton.

250 TONS, (10,000 Bundles, 50 lbs each, and containing 30 Ties and Buckles) now in Store.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL.

WE OFFER TO THE FARMERS AND MERCHANTS OF THE STATE THE ABOVE TIES, which are now so universally known and approved throughout the Cotton States, as the

Neatest, Strongest and Most Easily and Quickly Applied of any Tie Known in the Market!

The fastenings, as well as the bands, are of the best ENGLISH WROUGHT IRON, and experience has shown that they do not break, as many of the CAST IRON fastenings of other Ties do, thereby saving much expense in rope, labor and mending Cotton at the shipping port.

WE HAVE ALSO A SMALL SUPPLY OF

SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE TIES!

OF SAME MANUFACTURE.

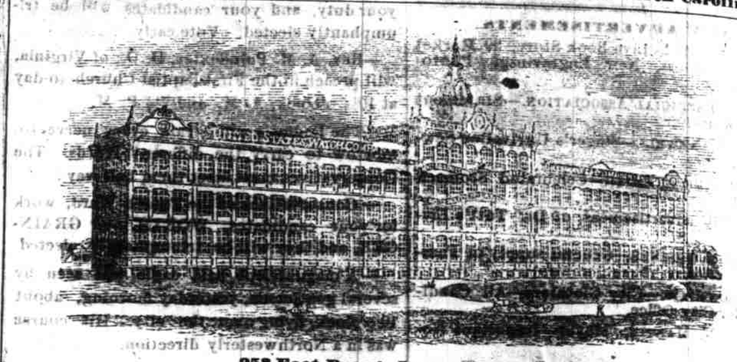
☞ Prices as low or lower than GOOD TIES can be bought at in any market on the Coast.

☞ Liberal Arrangements made with Merchant and Dealers. ☜

DeROSSET & CO.,

Agents for North Carolina

WILMINGTON, N. C., JULY, 1870-S&Fem.



253 Feet Front—Iron and Glass.

WORKS OF THE

UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY.

GILES, WALES & CO., MARION, N. J.

GILES, WALES & CO.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

Salesroom of the United States Watch Co.,

13 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of all the grades of American Watches, Pendant Winders and Key Winders.

BOTH NICKEL AND FROSTED MOVEMENTS.

The finer grades all having three pairs **Conical Pivots, Cap Jewels, in Gold Settings** and accurately adjusted to Heat, Cold and Position and all, even in the cheapest grades, have the Straight-Line Escapement, with Exposed Pallet Jewels, and Hardened and Tempered Hair-Springs; and for our late improvement in STEM WINDING mechanism, we claim a **Strength, Simplicity and Smoothness** hitherto unattained in any other manufacture at home or abroad.

Constantly on hand, full lines, all sizes, in Gold, Silver, Diamond Set, and Magic Cases, Minute Repeaters, Independent, 1-4, 1-5 Split and Fly back Seconds, for taking three different times.

☞ Price Lists furnished the trade on application, enclosing business card. For sale by the trade generally.

Wholesale Warerooms, 13 Maiden Lane, New York, And GILES, BROTHER & CO., 142 Lake St., Chicago, Ill

☞ WATCH NO. 1089, STEM WINDER—bearing Trade-mark "Frederic Atherton & Co., Marion N. J.," manufactured by United States Watch Co., has been carried by me from December 1868, to January 17th, 1870; its total variation being only two seconds in the entire time.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870. L. E. CHITTENDEN, Late Register U. S. Treasury.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning the city of Wilmington," ratified the 20th day of December, 1870, the Mayor and Aldermen of said city have appointed the following named persons as Registrars and Inspectors of election to be held in said city on the 2d Monday in January, for the election of ten Aldermen, (two in each ward,) to wit:

FOR THE FIRST WARD—G. M. Arnold, H. D. Everett, J. S. W. Eagles.

FOR THE SECOND WARD—E. J. Pennypacker, Chas. Mallett, E. A. Spaulding.

FOR THE THIRD WARD—E. S. Woodford, Richard Fitzgerald, E. F. Martin.

FOR THE FOURTH WARD—P. M. Rice, Wm. McLaurin, J. G. Bulcken.

FOR THE FIFTH WARD—Jas. Mitchell, R. D. Hewlett, W. A. Jordan.

And the said Registrars and Inspectors of election do hereby give public notice that the several places hereinafter named have been designated as the places in the several Wards where books of registration will be opened, and where the election for Aldermen will be had, viz:

FOR THE FIRST WARD—Engine house on Fourth street, north of Boney Bridge.

FOR THE SECOND WARD—Engine house on Third street, opposite City Hall.

FOR THE THIRD WARD—Mrs. Lippitt's house, corner Market street and Blount's alley.

FOR THE FOURTH WARD—Ann street engine house, between Front and Second streets.

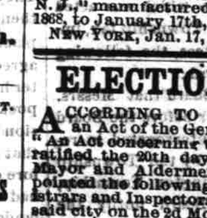
FOR THE FIFTH WARD—New house, on Sixth street, west side, between Church and Castle streets.

All persons who desire to vote for Aldermen at the said election, will take notice that each voter is required by the said Act to register his name before he is allowed to vote. The qualifications of voters are, that they shall have resided in the said city 30 days and in their respective Wards 20 days next preceding the day of election, and are qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly. The Act further provides that the electors shall state the number of the lot, and also the number of the block on which they reside at the time of registering their names.

The said Registrars and Inspectors of election will be in attendance at their respective places in the several Wards to register the names of voters, from Friday, the 30th day of December, 1870, till the second Monday in January, 1871, the day of said election, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M., and between the hours of 3 o'clock, P. M. and 9 P. M. on each day, Sundays excepted.

dec 28-tf

They are Necessary.



A handsome fitting

BOOT OR SHOE

is required to complete

YOUR DRESS.

Perfect fits at low prices

AT

GEO. R. FRENCH & SON,

39 North Front St.

jan1-tf

GENERAL SUP'TS OFFICE,

Wil., Columbia & A. Railroad,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 27, 1870.

NOTICE.

On and after the 16th of January proximo, passengers going South will take the Trains at Union Depot, Mitchell St. The train from Water Street to Union Depot, will be discontinued after that date.

JNO. C. WINDER, Supt.

jan7-tf

Dissolution.

THE firm of COWAN & METTS is dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect from the 1st instant. The business of the firm will be settled by James J. Metts. All persons indebted will please come forward and settle, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer.

jan4-1m JOWN COWAN, JAMES J. METTS.

Notice.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of John Cowan in the business heretofore conducted by Cowan & Metts will continue at the old stand, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

jan4-1m JAMES J. METTS.

GRAND GALA WEEK!

During the week of the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association,

B. & L. WEILL

Have determined to create a perfect carnival of trade, by a reduction in prices of

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.,

AT THEIR

MAGNIFICENT

CITY EMPORIUM,

No. 17 Market Street.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS AND SHOES

Visitors are respectfully invited to give us a call. Goods will be shown with pleasure, and no importunities allowed. Our great desire is to form a closer business connection with citizens of the interior.

B. & L. WEILL.

JOHN J. HEDRICK, Sup't of Retail Dep't. A. WEILL, Agent.

nov13tf

Fresh Stock Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

AT

LOW FOR CASH,

EDWARDS & HALL'S.

oct 4-tf

Coal and Wood Yard,

On Walker Wharf, Near Foot of Dock St.

ON HAND NOW A FULL SUPPLY OF

BLACK JACK,

SPLIT OAK,

ASH, PINE and

SLAB WOOD,

Selling at Reduced Prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.