

Obituary notices, tributes of respect, &c., are charged half advertising rates when paid for in advance of publication. In all other cases full advertising rates will be charged.

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

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

In making remittances for subscriptions or advertising, always when practical, send drafts or checks on postoffice orders. When these cannot be procured, send the money, but always in a registered letter. We wish it distinctly understood we will not be responsible for money lost in its transmission to us by mail, unless it is in a duly registered letter.

GRANT AND HIS PARTY.

In the conflict within the Republican party, between Grant and a portion of those who made him President of the United States, control of the machinery of party organization and official patronage have so far given the President the advantage. Obedience to the Administration was exacted and obtained regarding the Ku-Klux bill, despite the evident reluctance of many Republicans to give the measure countenance. The House of Representatives snubbed Butler, threw his bill under the table, and again and again by a two-thirds majority, voted a resolution to adjourn. This policy was inaugurated by Speaker Blaine, and it was approved and warmly sustained by the most respectable Republican members. The Radical coterie in the Senate, led by Morton, checkedmate the House, and bringing Executive influence to bear, succeeded in coercing Congress into the enactment of the monstrous bill, now on the statute book.

Not only the respectability of the Republican party in Congress were arrayed against the measure, but it encountered also the bitter hostility of the ablest and best known Republican journals of the North and West. The New York Evening Post, edited by the venerable Bryant, led the opposition. He was seconded by the Portland (Maine) Advertiser, the Springfield Republican, Harper's Weekly, the Nation, the Buffalo Commercial, the New York Commercial, the Cincinnati Commercial, the St. Louis Democrat, the Chicago Tribune, the Detroit Tribune. Of the really independent Republican journals those not owned and maintained by custom-house cliques or other official rings, the New York Tribune alone failed to join in strong and vehement protest against the Ku-Klux bill and kindred legislation. The Tribune while loyal to Radicalism, seems not infrequently to realize the perils of the Republican party and the follies which have begotten those perils. Mr. Greeley, distracted by conflicting emotions, is in a painful quandary. He is, after a sort, the father of the Republican party. He sees it torn to pieces and going headlong to ruin, and his heart is afflicted as only a parent's heart can be. Grant is an insufferable ass, and withal mercenary. But he is in place, and how to get rid of him without utter ruin is the trouble with Mr. Greeley, and a very harassing question it is and is likely to continue to be.

The prominent Republican journals to which we have referred, besides others of hardly inferior ability and influence have been consistent and resolute in denunciation of the Ku-Klux bill both before and since its passage. The determined course of these great organs of public thought must seriously affect party relations throughout the country. We have already given the views of the N. Y. Evening Post, which indicates unabated hostility, and demands the repeal of the law. The Post copies from the Portland Advertiser, with imposing significance, an article which urges the nomination of Senator Trumbull for the Presidency. The advocacy of the claims of one holding Judge Trumbull's opinions necessarily leads the Post, and the Advertiser very far away from what has been the accepted creed of Radicalism during several years past.

Among the ablest and firmest of the anti-Grant Republican journals is the Chicago Tribune, a paper known to be in cordial sympathy with Senator Trumbull, and generally supposed to be the organ of his opinions. We make a brief extract from the Tribune:

SHALL THE SWORD SUPERSIDE THE LAW?

Representative Kerr of Indiana sent up to the clerk's desk, on Wednesday, an article from the Chicago Tribune, entitled: "Shall the Sword Supersede the Law?" and the article was read, to the profit, we have no doubt, of the entire House. As some portion of the House, including the remnant of the high tariff faction, we presume, thought it worth while to set up a shout of laughter, we will reprint the article for the purpose of affording the public another opportunity to see where the laugh comes in.

We undertake to say, first, that no law passed by Congress, as a party measure, since the Republican party came into power, has ever received so little countenance and support from the Republican press as this force bill; second, that no such law has ever received so much and so powerful opposition from the Republican press; third, that no such law has

ever encountered so much and so powerful opposition from eminent Republican leaders in both Senate and House; fourth, that no such law has ever received so few marks of popular support and approval; fifth, that the law itself could not have been passed if it had not been limited to one year or thereabout in its operation— which limitation was an apology for passing it at all, and a confession of its dangerous and unrepresentative character.

The Boston Globe and dignified Republican weekly, opposes the monstrosities of the law in an exhaustive article, and concludes thus:

The foregoing careful analysis was necessary to demonstrate in a clear manner the invalidity of all the important and practical provisions of this new measure. To sum up the results: The statute violates the letter of the Constitution by declaring that to be a rebellion against the United States, which is nothing more than a violence to individuals, and by permitting the President to employ the military forces in repressing opposition to State laws without any application from State authorities; by extending the prohibitions of the fourteenth amendment to cases of private wrongs; and by clothing the national courts with jurisdiction over ordinary crimes and with the function of ordinary police repression. It violates the entire spirit of the Constitution by conferring upon the President, in time of peace a military discretion which belongs to him only as commander-in-chief in time of actual war; and by destroying the separate—although subordinate— independence of the States within their appropriate spheres, which was firmly established in the Constitution as an essential feature of our institutions.

With equal pluck and persistency on the part of other leading Republican journals in defiance of the Administration, the President and his official dependents must shortly confront a very perilous condition of affairs.

IDEAL MARRIAGES.

Phoebe Cousins, of St. Louis, expounds the ideal marriage as being "a molecule of oxygen roaming lonely through space, seeking for its mate, but finding none, when, of a sudden, in some hidden nook it discovers a molecule of hydrogen, when lo! there is a rush, an embrace, and there is neither any more oxygen nor hydrogen, but a diamond drop of dew reposing on the bosom of the lily." It is a fortunate thing for the world we live in that there are so few "ideal marriages;" for as a total disappearance of both is effected after the molecule of oxygen succeeds in discovering its mate, if all the marriages were ideal, the earth would be but one broad-bosomed lily reposed on by a colossal diamond dew-drop. The question would arise then: Where, in the name of humanity, could the men and women be? Phoebe, Phoebe, you are a fine imaginative girl; but really you must be aware that this sort of thing won't do at all, and cannot, under any circumstances, be allowed.

THE SOUTH AND THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The comptroller of the currency, according to a Washington correspondent of one of the New York journals, states that the Southern States, for whose benefit in part the bill was passed, increasing the national bank currency \$54,000,000, have so far been unable to take their quota or to establish their share of national banks. Thus far only about fifteen millions have been paid out, and there are applications on file for about ten millions additional. These come mostly from the Western States and Territories. The first distribution was made according to the terms of the act of Congress, upon the basis of population. After this the distribution is to be made upon the basis of the resources of States and Territories. It is the opinion of the comptroller that, owing to the condition of the South, at least twenty-five millions will remain for distribution among the States and Territories of the West at the close of the present year.

THE CABINET.

Rumors of a change in the cabinet are again revived. This time, it is said, Mr. Fish will positively retire, and the 1st of June is given as the day of his abdication. Ex-Senator Morgan, it is said, will succeed him. Since the death of General Rawlins Mr. Fish has been the only element of especial respectability in the cabinet. Bona and bred a gentleman, he has always borne himself as such, and his presence as well his counsels have had a beneficial and conservative tendency. We know nothing of his reputed successor, nor the amount he has contributed to the Grand Gift Enterprise, but it is understood he accepts and will hold the office at the sufferance of Morton, who remains in the Senate, that he may be more useful to the Administration faction.

THE DOUBLE HEART.

"The Double Heart; or, How Mary Ann Loved Two Men at Once, and Didn't Have to Exert Herself to any Alarming Extent, Neither," is the title proposed by a New York paper for a drama to be written expressly for a sensational actor, whose talents and attainments we may fairly measure by the suggested title of the contemplated play. If the play shall be written, we shall make an effort to see Stetson in his great role during the ensuing summer.

The State of Maryland has given an order for a colossal statue of the late Chief Justice Taney, which is now modeling in Rome.

The Washington Patriot says that the Joint High Commission have not yet agreed upon either a protocol or a treaty, but merely upon the basis of settlement. All the subjects of the negotiation will be embraced in a single treaty, the particulars of which will probably be arranged for a week to come.

A wanderer named Boyer, who is thought to be a descendant of Cheyenne, has lately been eating two dozen eggs per day.

The idea of taxing cats as a means of facilitating the payment of the national debt, originated in Boston.

Forty-one members of the South Carolina Legislature cannot write even their own names. But they won't take a dollar less for their votes on that account.

Tennyson refuses to recognize Walt Whitman as a poet, and is said to call Emerson "gruel electrified."

Ben Wade positively refuses to be a candidate for Governor of Ohio. Ben Wade smells something in the breeze.

The Vengeance of a Father—Extraordinary and Affecting Scenes in Court.

In one of the New York city courts, on Tuesday last, an examination was had in the case of Hugh Blessing, who stabbed James McGoldrick, Julia, the daughter of Blessing, testified that McGoldrick had ruined her, and when she asked him to redeem his promise of marriage, he said, "Go poison yourself." The father was then asked if he denied stabbing the complainant, and replied, "Deny stabbing him! No, sir, I did it, and intended to kill him." Here the man was seized with hysterics, and shouted, "Oh, God! kill me here, judge, where I stand. What have I to live for? My peace is gone. The coward has ruined my daughter, and I am crazy. Then his wife passed into fits, and both were removed from the court room. The complainant produced James Burns, who swore that Julia and himself had transgressed the bounds of decency. Here the girl clasped her hands and said, "Oh, judge, that is not true. Oh, father, help me," and clasping her arms about the neck of her weeping parent she fainted, and was carried out of court. The judge then said: "I have examined this case at length for the purpose of learning if the father had been justified in avenging the wrong alleged to have been committed by the complainant. He had heard the evidence, and while his sympathy was with the prisoner at the bar, the law compelled him to place Mr. Blessing under \$500 bail to answer. The bail was immediately offered and accepted, the trial to come off before the Court of General Sessions.

Small Pox.

A new method of treating the small pox is just now attracting the attention of the medical fraternity, and has more special interest to the public at large from the fact that the utility of vaccination is being sharply questioned. The new remedy is the use of the drug Hydrastis Canadensis, which has been employed in the treatment of various diseases, both in local and internal administration, and which is said to exert extraordinary power over small pox, in modifying the disease, abolishing its distressing symptoms, shortening its course, lessening its danger, and greatly mitigating its consequences.

The plant named Hydrastis Canadensis is found in many parts of the United States and its tincture is made and sold for medicinal purposes. The plant is popularly called yellow puccoon, but it must not be confounded with another plant commonly called puccoon. The efficacy of this remedy can readily be ascertained by trial, as it is within easy reach.

Terrible Storms.

Pike county, Ala., was lately visited by a terrible storm, which the papers say was by far the most fearful thing of the kind ever known in that county, if not in the State. Persons who have visited the scene of the general wreck report that in some places the bark was wrenched from the bodies of the trees by the violence of the wind. A wagon wheel, strong and substantial in its make, was in one place lifted from the ground and torn to pieces as a strong man might crush a fragile toy. Every spoke was broken from the hub and the axle wrenched off at the back-pin! These and other freaks of the furious winds almost surpass belief, but they are well vouched for by good and reliable men, and no doubt are true to the letter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREVENTIVE MEDICATION.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of annihilating nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomel, antimony, emphyreting, narcotics, and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, whereas it is the natural result of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of all local ailments, stores it in the stomach, and the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever produced, the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thousands, of human beings are alive and well today, who would undoubtedly be moldering in their graves, had they been subjected to the pains and penalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Complimentary.

The N. Y. Herald alludes in the following complimentary terms to a contemporary:

The Weekly Tribune has at last found an employment congenial to its tastes. Having since its earliest existence encouraged a violation of the most sacred domestic ties by its advocacy of free love, Fourierism and other social abominations, it has recently undertaken the task of general scavenger, by throwing up the offal of society, and thereby infusing a stench into the moral atmosphere that is offensive alike to decency and public virtue. Ghoul-like it steals at midnight into the houses of prostitution and other resorts of the vile and vicious, which its free love teachings have all along fostered, and with a gloat of demagogue satisfaction it shakes its horrid and revolting spoil into the faces of the community. There are enough sad occurrences in society which the faithful journalist sometimes finds it his painful duty to portray; but his voluntary seeking after puritidy, this free will unrolling of the moral slums and cesspools of the metropolis, is a task which none but a taste for the vulgar and repulsive could stimulate or approve.

The associated railways of Germany on January 1st, 1871, consisted of 78 companies, owning 19,145 miles of road, against 17,178 miles on January 1st, 1870. Of these companies 49, owning 11,835 miles of road, were in Germany; 24, owning 6,960 miles, were in Austria and Hungary, and 5, owning 1,350 miles, were in Holland. During 1870, the German lines had built 894 miles of road, the Austro-Hungarian 1,013 miles, and the Dutch 70 miles, making a total of 1,987 miles.

There are 27,000 Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania.

According to official statistics in 1869 there were 598,273 agricultural tenants in Ireland. The farms or holdings, were classed as follows: Holdings not exceeding one acre, 49,874; above one acre and not exceeding five acres, 75,879; above five acres and not exceeding fifteen acres, 144,699; above fifteen acres and not exceeding thirty acres, 197,086; above thirty acres and not exceeding fifty acres, 55,070; above one hundred and not exceeding two hundred acres, 31,876; above two hundred and not exceeding five hundred acres, 9,201; above five hundred acres, 1,541. From these figures it will be seen that 434,074 persons, or 73 per cent of the agricultural tenants in Ireland, hold less than thirty acres of land, also 296,988 persons, or fifty per cent, hold less than fifteen acres, and 129,389 persons, or twenty-one per cent, hold less than five acres.

James Henry Mason.

The intelligence of the death of the Hon. James M. Mason, will be found in our telegraphic column. Mr. Mason had reached a ripe old age, having been born in 1797. Grand-son of George Mason, and fitted as well by education as by his natural parts for the labors and honors of public life he became in his early manhood one of Virginia's trusted sons. In 1837 he entered the House of Representatives at Washington and after serving more than one term he was chosen to the United States Senate, retaining his seat in that body for fourteen years. Upon the adoption in 1861 by Virginia of the Secession Ordinance he resigned his seat and was soon afterwards sent to Europe as Commissioner. Since the war he had lived in retirement but was ever an earnest and wise observer of public affairs. Mr. Mason, while showing little brilliancy, exhibited through his whole life those solid qualities of dignity, prudence and wisdom which earned for him a place among the foremost and most respected of the Statesmen of America.—Petersburg Index.

Small Pox.

A new method of treating the small pox is just now attracting the attention of the medical fraternity, and has more special interest to the public at large from the fact that the utility of vaccination is being sharply questioned. The new remedy is the use of the drug Hydrastis Canadensis, which has been employed in the treatment of various diseases, both in local and internal administration, and which is said to exert extraordinary power over small pox, in modifying the disease, abolishing its distressing symptoms, shortening its course, lessening its danger, and greatly mitigating its consequences.

The plant named Hydrastis Canadensis is found in many parts of the United States and its tincture is made and sold for medicinal purposes. The plant is popularly called yellow puccoon, but it must not be confounded with another plant commonly called puccoon. The efficacy of this remedy can readily be ascertained by trial, as it is within easy reach.

Terrible Storms.

Pike county, Ala., was lately visited by a terrible storm, which the papers say was by far the most fearful thing of the kind ever known in that county, if not in the State. Persons who have visited the scene of the general wreck report that in some places the bark was wrenched from the bodies of the trees by the violence of the wind. A wagon wheel, strong and substantial in its make, was in one place lifted from the ground and torn to pieces as a strong man might crush a fragile toy. Every spoke was broken from the hub and the axle wrenched off at the back-pin! These and other freaks of the furious winds almost surpass belief, but they are well vouched for by good and reliable men, and no doubt are true to the letter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREVENTIVE MEDICATION.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of annihilating nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomel, antimony, emphyreting, narcotics, and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, whereas it is the natural result of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of all local ailments, stores it in the stomach, and the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever produced, the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands, and tens of thousands, of human beings are alive and well today, who would undoubtedly be moldering in their graves, had they been subjected to the pains and penalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Complimentary.

The N. Y. Herald alludes in the following complimentary terms to a contemporary:

The Weekly Tribune has at last found an employment congenial to its tastes. Having since its earliest existence encouraged a violation of the most sacred domestic ties by its advocacy of free love, Fourierism and other social abominations, it has recently undertaken the task of general scavenger, by throwing up the offal of society, and thereby infusing a stench into the moral atmosphere that is offensive alike to decency and public virtue. Ghoul-like it steals at midnight into the houses of prostitution and other resorts of the vile and vicious, which its free love teachings have all along fostered, and with a gloat of demagogue satisfaction it shakes its horrid and revolting spoil into the faces of the community. There are enough sad occurrences in society which the faithful journalist sometimes finds it his painful duty to portray; but his voluntary seeking after puritidy, this free will unrolling of the moral slums and cesspools of the metropolis, is a task which none but a taste for the vulgar and repulsive could stimulate or approve.

The associated railways of Germany on January 1st, 1871, consisted of 78 companies, owning 19,145 miles of road, against 17,178 miles on January 1st, 1870. Of these companies 49, owning 11,835 miles of road, were in Germany; 24, owning 6,960 miles, were in Austria and Hungary, and 5, owning 1,350 miles, were in Holland. During 1870, the German lines had built 894 miles of road, the Austro-Hungarian 1,013 miles, and the Dutch 70 miles, making a total of 1,987 miles.

There are 27,000 Knights of Pythias in Pennsylvania.

Advertisement for a geological survey or similar service, mentioning Prof. W. C. Kerr.

Advertisement for a geological survey or similar service, mentioning Prof. W. C. Kerr, State Geologist. A FULL SUPPLY ON HAND.

Advertisement for REAL ESTATE DISTRIBUTION OF MEMPHIS FOR 1871. SHARES, \$5 EACH.

Table listing real estate properties for sale in Memphis, Tenn., including addresses and prices.

Text describing the real estate distribution, mentioning the value of the property and the terms of sale.

Text mentioning prizes for Chickering Pianos, valued at between \$175 to \$1,000 each.

Text mentioning gold watches by the late maker, Diamond Sets and Rings, Sterling Silver Services, Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, and other jewelry.

Text mentioning the large number of Agencies being established throughout the country, and the demand for shares.

Advertisement for NEW STORE, No. 17 Market Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Advertisement for B. WEILL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

Advertisement for STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Notions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c.

Advertisement for THE MARION STAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT MARION C. H., S. C.

Advertisement for THE MARION STAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT MARION C. H., S. C.

Advertisement for THE MARION STAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT MARION C. H., S. C.

Advertisement for THE MARION STAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT MARION C. H., S. C.

Advertisement for THE MARION STAR, PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT MARION C. H., S. C.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely a page number or other marginal note.