

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published every Friday morning at \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.50; three weeks, \$9.50; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60.00. Ten lines of solid nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

Notices under head of "City Items" 25 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. By every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Births, Deaths, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for promptly in advance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent extra.

An extra charge will be made for double column or triple-column advertisements.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or to insert advertising matter in their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the paper, he will be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

Remittances must be made by Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, and are not otherwise of a nature that would otherwise be of interest to the public, will be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Correspondents must write on only one side of the paper.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, May 19, 1877.

HOSTILITY TO THE SOUTH.

Whatever may be the attitude of the Southern Democratic press towards the Administration, it is quite certain that a portion of the Northern Democrats are bitterly hostile to the policy pursued by the President in removing the troops from South Carolina and Louisiana.

The Sun never omits an occasion to denounce Hayes and worry him as far as it can. It digs him for postponing the calling of the extra session, upon the ground that Hayes has done wrong towards the South in pacifying it.

It is the position that will grow stronger, and not only stronger, but more bitter, more determined, more indisposed to halt and agree upon any half-way measures.

The result of such writing is to excite improper prejudices against the policy of restoration, to repress any further purposes of conciliation and kindness, and to do great damage to the true interests of the Southern people.

General Grant has sailed. Vale, vale, longum vale. "Ye who have tears prepare to shed them now."

The Secretary of the Treasury still remains firm and refuses again to make any compromises with the whiskey thieves, or their surties. The law must take its course. Good.

GEN. LEACH'S LETTER.

Hon. J. M. Leach, who has been represented as favoring the restoration of the old Whig party, has addressed a letter to the Raleigh Observer, in which he sets forth his views in a very forcible manner.

"When there I met several leading men on the streets, and being asked my views on the political situation, and the newspaper rumors of a third party, I replied substantially: That the Radical wing of the Republican party were heaping unmeasured abuse on General Hayes on account of his Southern policy, while the moderate, sensible men of the Democratic party, of which I claimed to be one, as well as quite a number of Conservative newspapers, were not only commending but heartily endorsing him; and that, if by reason of this division and split in both parties, their existing organizations should become demoralized and disintegrated, I would be in favor of building up out of the best elements and materials of both parties, a great National Henry Clay party, freed from sectionalism and war issues, and intent only on the general welfare and prosperity of the whole country; and this was said in a spirit of pleasantry and so taken and understood by every one present, and as a compliment to the old Whig party of other and better years; because neither then nor now would I advise an attempt to build up and revive the Whig party or any third party, for the reason that I deem it both impracticable and unwise, and that no necessity has arisen yet, and never may; though no one can foresee what a few years or even months may disclose; for if party tyranny or unjust oppression of the people, or utter disregard of Constitutional obligation, or a greatly changed condition of parties and of policies, should imperatively demand it in the name of the people's liberty, I certainly would favor and urge the necessity of such a party with all the energy of soul and body I possess, and all the affectionate fealty that a loyal son owes to his State and country, because no man is entitled to respect who loves party more than country."

"I will venture a prediction; if trouble shall come to the Democratic party, (which for years after the war was known in this State as the Conservative party,) and it should lose alike its prestige and its power, it will not be by the fault or misconduct of the moderate and thoughtful men of the party, but on account of the rashness and partisan bitterness and intolerance of extreme men, and newspapers, denouncing moderate and wise men of their own party, whom they shall fail to coerce and drag into their own unwise, if not fatal, policies and principles, and continually reviling, with indiscriminate censure, the policy and measures of political opponents, whether right or wrong, wise or wicked."

I confess I am, and always have been, unalterably opposed to extreme men and extreme measures—in church and State—in public or in social life—because prejudice and passion, in their mad struggle for the ascendancy, can never win the victory over reason and wisdom; and this is peculiarly true of political parties; bitter trineas always weakening and injuring, while calm, moderate men unite and strengthen party organizations; and the leaders of any who deal freely in vituperation, instead of the gentle means of reason and conciliation, are seldom successful, and never ought to be."

But with all my love of the grand old Whig party, whose principles are again coming to the front, I will not allow your Statesville correspondent, or any one else, to exclude me from my party affiliation with the Democrats on the one hand, or to coerce me, on the other, into approval and endorsement of extreme, ultra ideas and principles, that I never have believed and never shall entertain.

A word as to President Hayes and his policy. The vituperation and abuse of him by the radical Republicans find no limits in regard to his Southern policy, in removal of the troops, &c. While on the other hand, strange to say, extreme Democrats are also found denouncing him even for this Southern policy; I speak what I know and have read in the papers, while others barely tolerate him on these questions, and again others of our party, the moderate thinking men, commend and endorse cordially this policy, by which the autonomy of two States is restored—and I belong to this last class of men; and therefore commend and heartily endorse his action in this matter; and so do all patriotic thinking men of all parties, and all lovers of free government. The great men of the country, such as Senators Thurman, Bayard, Ransom, (our own peerless Senator) and Lamar, will in my opinion cordially endorse his Southern policy, and with the entire delegations in Congress from the South, will vote accordingly on resolutions of approval and hearty endorsement when Congress meets; for if any Southern member should vote with Blaine, Morton, Butler and others, against such endorsement, and afterwards poll for office, he would only be remembered hereafter as the man who ran for office and got no votes!

Why, Senator Thurman says that while he shall maintain his party affiliation, and advises the South to do the same,—that "President Hayes' policy towards the South has been all that could be desired," and that he "did not doubt the Southern Democrats felt grateful to him for restoring to them the right of local self-government."

Grant did not have "a chill" as reported. He only absented himself to show his contempt for Hayes. It is something curious to see what a hold Grant has upon the popular sympathies of the North. He had a reception and it was an ovation. Thousands crowded to shake hands with the "conqueror of the rebellion." Never mind about his ugly record for eight years past, he is the man who "whipped the rebels," that is enough. When he sailed the shipping was gaily decorated, and the "conqueror" went forth amid the cheers of the multitude to other conquests. By the way, some soft-headed Lieutenant in the Navy has written a letter to the London Times, in which he throws out a sort of suggestion that Ulysses may become the leader of the Russian armies. He can aid the Czar prodigiously in having his men slaughtered.

The view we took yesterday of the meaning of Gladstone's defeat is precisely in accordance with what the London Times says, as we have since seen it given in the New York Herald. The Times says "the real gain lies with the party which is on the side of peace." The results are really with the defeated party. The Herald says judiciously, as we think: "There can be no doubt that a notable change in the policy of the government has been the result of the necessity put upon it by the liberal movement to defend before the country its cherished if not acknowledged purpose to indulge in a warlike demonstration from which it could only retreat with disgrace or which it persisted in waging necessarily involve England in the war. Both parties now claim in Parliament the distinction of peace parties, which they did not claim, certainly, before the publication of the Carlyle letter. It would have troubled the conservatives who have declared for peace to have voted for the government but for the statement in Mr. Cross' speech that the government really had no policy inconsistent with the spirit of the resolutions. Eighteen home rulers voted with the government, perhaps they believed the Turks should have the right to rule in his own country."

The statue erected in the Central Park, New York, to Fitz Greene Halleck, the author of "Marco Bozzaris," and lines addressed to Rodman Drake, is a becoming tribute to a departed worthy. Mr. Halleck owes much of his fame to the fact that he was one of the earliest of American poets, and achieved reputation at a time when the Edinburgh Review asked with a sneer, "Who reads an American book?" He lived at a fortunate period for the rather limited character of his genius, and has been surpassed since by scores of poets, many of whom are still living.

The Baltimore Gazette gives this brief summary of the present condition of Turkey, which in the main is doubtless correct: "Greece is drifting into the war; and if the Turks had not been such hard and cruel masters one could almost be sorry for them, begit as they are with fire. Russians on the north and east, Greeks upon the South, Montenegrins and Herzegovinians the west, dissensions, bankruptcy and incompetency at the seat of government, and malignant typhus and the plague gnawing at their armies. The Miridites, a small tribe of Greek mountaineers, have just won a victory over the Turks, and are about to join with the Montenegrins. The Greeks of Thessaly have also had a fight with the Turks. The Albanians are defiant. Now is the time for the kingdom of Greece to extend her boundaries northward."

WHO HOLD THE OFFICES.

Under Grant the South got but little, save abuse and injury. The Northern States got most of the patronage at his disposal, and hence the hundred thousand members of the bread-and-butter army followed the flag of their leader through very much evil and very little good report.

Secretary Sherman has been reported as saying that he meant to enforce rigorously the law of 1875, which requires a geographical distribution of the Treasury Department appointments, according to ratio of population. If this is fairly done, then there will be changes without number. For instance, the New England States have a vast excess over what they are entitled to, and the District of Columbia has 1,341 employed in the Treasury, when its proper apportionment is but 47. Nebraska, and probably Ohio, are the only Northwestern States that have more than their share. The Southern States have but few of the offices compared with what they are entitled to under the law.

If Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, may be credited, at last President Hayes has found the "true inwardness" of the political situation in the South, and will henceforth bestow his favors upon none but the fire-tried, indigo-blue Republicans—upon men who bore the burden and the heat of the day, and who stood up for Grant throughout his career of infamy and usurpation. We are glad any way that he will not attempt to carry out his Postmaster General's plan of universal bargain and sale.

A Letter from Rev. Baird, Richmond, May 15.

Dr. E. T. Baird, Secretary of the Southern Presbyterian Committee of Publication, who has been deposed from the ministry and indicted for embezzlement, has written a letter from his place of retirement, which is unknown here, complaining of the unjust and hasty action of the Presbytery that tried his case.

The Golden Jubilee of His Holiness Pope Pius IX. was celebrated by the Catholics of New Orleans on Sunday by a grand military and civic procession and a mass meeting in Lafayette Square, where addresses were delivered. Archbishop Perche and the clergy of the archdiocese attended. In the procession were volunteer detachments of United States troops, sailors and marines.

Maryland is solid for Randall for Speaker.

We read from the Memphis Avalanche that "the administration of Hayes has two votes in Tennessee to one against it."

Redif again beholds the scepter of "rifles club" all over the South. Come, now, candidly, wouldn't stuffed clubs do as well.—Baltimore Gazette.

Father Taft has been surrounded by the Ohio politicians, who expect to induce him to change his mind about the President's policy and become the candidate for Governor of Ohio.

When the President looks round and inquires if there is any Ohio man who has not got his little office yet, Private Dalzell puts up his right hand and cries out, "I haven't got mine yet."

Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has written a letter to a friend in Washington, in which he says he is determined to be a candidate for Speaker, and has seven votes pledged already. Some of the have candidates must have been gaining some lately also.

Mr. Randall has written a letter to a friend in Ohio, in which he says of the extra session: "Stanley Matthews is the power behind the throne which urged, with Mr. Evans, the postponement until October. He fears the results of legislative election in Ohio, so far as he is concerned." The Columbus statesman says there is more true inwardness in this than people generally believe.

Both Confederate and Federal graves were decorated under the same ceremonies at Columbia, S. C., the 10th.

Confederate Memorial Day at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., will be observed on Wednesday, May 31.

The Atlanta Constitution tells how a young man fell from a second story window "into the arms of death below."

The eighty-seventh annual convention of the Diocese of South Carolina was held the 10th. The attendance was large.

The mail facilities in Southern Florida are so imperfect that it requires ten days to send a paper from Key West to Jacksonville.

The Atlanta Constitution of the 12th inst. says that it gathers from its correspondence and State exchanges that the crop prospects in Georgia are unusually flattering. Very large areas of grain have been planted.

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ESTER KVE.

Earth, what a precious burden thou dost bear, This day and night, within thy rugged breast, With steeper course about the sun shouldst fare; Thy footsteps, lest they break this sacred rest.

All, all is ended; now the form so marred Lies, like a wind-worn blossom closed again, Till morn restore its beauty—yes, but scarred, Lest our glad hearts forget too soon the pain.

Ye, lest our hearts forget or disbelieve, The prints are left in hands, and feet and side; So ev'n the sins those sufferings pardon leave Upon our hearts such traces as abide.

Al! day, delay not, as in Ajalon, To garner richer harvest in Death's store; But speed more swiftly to that joyful sun, That sees Death spoiled, and terrible no more.

—Spectator.

TWINKLINGS.

—Massachusetts has 1,144 miles of steel rails. —The total number of railroad employes in Great Britain is about 285,000. —The banner of Islam and the flag of Britain will float side by side—the prophet and the prophet.—Courier Journal.

—So infectious was the marriage ceremony of a couple in Kookuk, the other day, that the bridesmaid and groomsmen promptly made the preliminary agreement, and were united in wedlock the same evening. —The war maps of Europe don't get in quite enough mountains. If there was one more range people would feel certain that there was not enough level ground in Turkey for a croquet party.—Detroit Free Press.

—A man who will order a fifteen-cent drink, throw down a quarter and never wait for the change, will get down on his knees in a street car and claw under in the straw for two miles and a half, hunting for a cent he has dropped.—Lassalle'system.

—Russia is now the only country of Europe in which an autocratic form of government exists. Even Turkey possesses at present a constitution, with two chambers, a responsible ministry, liberty of the press and all the rest of it. Russia has nothing of the kind. —The State of Georgia has sold the labor of the convicts in its State prison for \$35,000 a year, which is at the rate of about \$11 a year for each convict, about the State appears to have been badly swindled, as the contractors are now successfully "sub-letting" the convicts at \$60 a year apiece.

—We have received a "Q" of a friend of theatrical ambition, asking if "Q" can accomplish much in this line. He says that when he looks "Q" at the audience breaks out in "I. We advise him to "up, and—in before four times put a, to look at the program. We now "Q" him over to the manager. —A Chinaman in San Francisco was interviewed by a reporter as to the probable issue of the conflict between the hoodlum and Mongol in San Francisco. Result: "Allie thine hoolum hoolie teaty. Dime-by, nex year, Chin-Chinman he come bling plenty men; heap fight; shotee kill; murrde! Smashee hoolum!"

—Official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics show that during the month ending April 30, 1877, the exports of fresh beef from the United States were 8,416,829 pounds, valued at \$331,431. During the same period 169,043 pounds of mutton, valued at \$17,645, were exported from the port of New York.

—The visitors to the New York dog show were most women. —Postmaster Parker, of New Orleans, is Ben Butler's brother-in-law. —Hon. Ben H. Hill, of Georgia, has declined an offer of \$2,500 and expenses to lecture in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit. —Ex-Gov. Hendricks has returned from California, and will go Europe in June. After his return he will practice law at Indianapolis. —Before leaving Richmond the Western excursionists held a meeting—before reaching Norfolk they held their heads.—Petersburg Post.

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—When Rutherford was asked to take a glass of wine last night he looked at a piece of twine which Mrs. L. had tied about his little finger, and said, "No I thank you."—Evening Telegram. —The English Captain Hobart Pasha, Colonel Valentine Baker, dismissed from the British army in disgrace; the Prussian General Secher, and Generals Klappa and Kmetz, of Hungary, make up a combination of learned generalship from neutral States helping Turkey. —An unpublished mass, by Mozart, has been discovered. It is claimed to be autograph, and was composed about the year 1777, for the convent of the Holy Cross at Augsburg. There is said to be no doubt of its authenticity. The "Domine Deus" and the "Incarnatus" are said to be especially fine. —A subscription has been opened in France for the erection of a statue to George Sand. The committee, under the presidency of Victor Hugo, contains the names of almost all the literary celebrities of the day, including George Eliot. The committee have asked permission to place the statue in the square St. Michael, near the Luxembourg.

—New Orleans Democrat: Was ever a corporation or individual so harassed, hampered and bedeviled by law as cotton manufacturers, Clarke \$397,750, Cobb \$190,000, Fulton \$64,400, Muscogee \$1,548,250, Richmond \$350,000 (the published statement of the Augusta factory alone is that its capital stock is \$600,000), Houston \$40,000, Union \$53,000, Walton \$56,600, Warren \$30,000, and a few others with smaller amounts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. CROLY, Auctioneer. By CROLY & MORRIS. C. C. Railway Freight Office, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 23, 1877.

Notice. WILL BE SOLD, ON MAY 22RD, 1877, AT 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Auction Rooms of CROLY & MORRIS, South Water St., to PAY FREIGHT and CHARGES, the following GOODS, now stored in Company's Warehouse at Wilmington, N. C.:

- 1 Horse Power, E. G. Willingham, Hillsboro; 1 Pair Mill Stones, J. A. Hall, Troy, N. C.; 20 Bundles Cotton Ties, not marked; 1 Iron Spring Mill, not marked; 1 Piece Cotton Press, D. Hamer, Lenoir; 1 Cotton Planter, B. H. Anthony, Shelby; 1 Box Merchandise, not marked; 1 Keg Lard, W. D. Glenn, Crowder's Creek; 1 Box Merchandise, Mrs. Wrentham, Lincolnton; 1 Box Merchandise, not marked; 1 Box Bluing, N. Knight, Wadesboro; 1 Bundle Ties, J. S. Odum, Lenoirville; 1 Bag Cocoa Nut, not marked; 1 Box Lancaster, S. C.; 1 Bag Feed, Fox Booth, Rockingham; 1 Bag Cocoa Nut, not marked; 1 Bl Planter, 1 Box Mide, E. D. Ingram, Rockingham; 1 Boxes Tin Plate and Solder, J. H. Aycock, Rockingham; 2 Bales Brackets, L. I. Folk, Polkton; 2 Bales Wheat, not marked.

By Order, F. W. CLARK, Gen'l Freight and T. Agent, A. D. LOVE, Freight Agent. ap 24-1m

Mortgage Sale.

By VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS of a mortgage made by RICHARD B. GIBBS and GEORGE W. RHEINSTEIN and S. LOUIS & CO., dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1874, and registered in the Register's Office of New Hanover County, in Book "G. G. G." page 786, the undersigned will, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of MAY, 1877, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door, in the City of WILMINGTON, sell by Public Auction, a certain TRACT of land, known as the "Piney Point Tract," containing a large cypress on the North side of Lyon's Creek, above its intersection with Northwest Thoroughfare, the lot of MAY, 1877, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the North side of Lyon's Creek, and thence up Lyon's Creek to the beginning, containing about 200 ACRES—having an acre, nevertheless, from the Land included in the said boundaries, three Tracts, known respectively as the Herring Tract, the Fryway Tract, and the Meares Tract, containing in all about 200 Acres, and also the L. Simpson tract, containing about 30 Acres.

Terms favorable, made known at day sale. A. ARON & REINSTEIN, S. LOUIS & CO., ap 19-4t

LEA & PERRIN'S CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE." And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH. Premium Awarded at Centennial for 1st. "Excellent Taste." 2nd. "Very Carefully Prepared."

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—The visitors to the New York dog show were most women. —Postmaster Parker, of New Orleans, is Ben Butler's brother-in-law. —Hon. Ben H. Hill, of Georgia, has declined an offer of \$2,500 and expenses to lecture in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago and Detroit. —Ex-Gov. Hendricks has returned from California, and will go Europe in June. After his return he will practice law at Indianapolis. —Before leaving Richmond the Western excursionists held a meeting—before reaching Norfolk they held their heads.—Petersburg Post.

—Anna Dickinson says she will not marry until she attains the highest success, and she proposes her prospective husband has just cut his first tooth. —Ex-Senator H. V. Miller, of Georgia, has been ill, but has recovered, and, as an Atlanta paper puts it, is again on his professional rounds. He is a physician. —Adelaide Nelson received for four weeks at the California Theatre, San Francisco, \$17,000. It was the largest amount ever paid there, surpassing Booth's and the "Iron Horse."

—When Rutherford was asked to take a glass of wine last night he looked at a piece of twine which Mrs. L. had tied about his little finger, and said, "No I thank you."—Evening Telegram. —The English Captain Hobart Pasha, Colonel Valentine Baker, dismissed from the British army in disgrace; the Prussian General Secher, and Generals Klappa and Kmetz, of Hungary, make up a combination of learned generalship from neutral States helping Turkey. —An unpublished mass, by Mozart, has been discovered. It is claimed to be autograph, and was composed about the year 1777, for the convent of the Holy Cross at Augsburg. There is said to be no doubt of its authenticity. The "Domine Deus" and the "Incarnatus" are said to be especially fine. —A subscription has been opened in France for the erection of a statue to George Sand. The committee, under the presidency of Victor Hugo, contains the names of almost all the literary celebrities of the day, including George Eliot. The committee have asked permission to place the statue in the square St. Michael, near the Luxembourg.

—New Orleans Democrat: Was ever a corporation or individual so harassed, hampered and bedeviled by law as cotton manufacturers, Clarke \$397,750, Cobb \$190,000, Fulton \$64,400, Muscogee \$1,548,250, Richmond \$350,000 (the published statement of the Augusta factory alone is that its capital stock is \$600,000), Houston \$40,000, Union \$53,000, Walton \$56,600, Warren \$30,000, and a few others with smaller amounts.

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