PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $7.00 per year, $4.00 for six months, $2.25 for three months, $1.00 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR 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, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; 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 Column at any price.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 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. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

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 advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, 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 proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in 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, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, should invariably 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.....June 16, 1877.

EVENING EDITION.

THE WISDOM OF LENIENCY.

The United States Government has shown but little wisdom in its treatment of those persons who were banned by the war. Although it is more than twelve years since the war closed, there are persons who were no more guilty than the great mass of the Southern people, who are still disfranchised and cannot hold office. A wise, paternal government will never prosecute a class for political offences. Friendship and patriotism were never yet fostered by severity and hostile legislation. The surest and quickest way of healing the wounds of war is to wipe out all past offences by a general amnesty. The history of the world furnishes a hundred examples of the wisdom of a magnanimous and merciful course, and the evil results of a harsh, vindictive and persecuting policy. The student of ancient and modern history can draw at will example after example to illustrate the results of the two opposing systems. It may be safely affirmed that a course of severity and cruelty has invariably brought forth bitter fruits. The English treatment of Ireland is a ready example. The hostility of Irishmen to England is undying. A persecuting, illiberal, unwise policy has implanted seeds of hatred that will produce their perennial crops. Scotland has been subjected to the opposite policy with results altogether different. In India the policy of the English government is universally paternal, kindly and judicious. The good effects are seen in the growing sentiment of attachment and fidelity. Russia has treated its conquered nation with rigor generally, and the consequence is, wherever there is opportunity there is revolt.

Without multiplying examples, and they are very numerous, we may mention the most recent example furnished by current events. We are apt to regard Spain as not being a very favored nation to which to appeal for a liberal and wise policy, and yet our own government might learn a lesson from the paniard, who has not a very enviable name in history. Whilst the Cuban revolution or insurrection is raging, although it has given immense trouble to the home government and caused a tremendous outlay of money and life, the Spanish government has issued an amnesty to nearly all offenders. It has done more than this—it has granted pardon to all who have been banished, and has lifted the embargoes on the property of all insurgents who may surrender, except the chiefs, or those who, having been once pardoned have again joined the "rebels." This is done in the midst of war, whilst the rebellion is still raging with almost undiminished violence.

The magnanimity and wisdom thus displayed by the Spanish Government is a stern rebuke to our own Government. The one can afford to be lenient and forgiving to rebels with arms in their hands: the other cherishes an unforgiving spirit twelve years after the last rebel had laid down his arms and become a mere citizen again. The Cuban rebels have not shown any disposition to abandon their purposes of revolution—have taken no oaths of fealty and devotion, and yet the broad ægis of amnesty shields them from the punishment that under a stern monarchy would naturally await them. The "Southern rebels," as Yankees delight to call the people of the South, have long ago quietly returned to the peaceful avocations and subscribed the oath of citizenship, and yet after twelve years, during which they have been subjected to the severest temptations, trials and persecutions, many of them are still banned and denied the rights and privileges of citizenship. Is this wise, or merciful, or magnanimous? The examples of history give a strong negative.

We copy some views from the New York *Journal of Commerce* that are eminently just and kindly:

"President Hayes is believed to be a friend of universal amnesty, and, if so, he should not allow the extra session to pass without recommending it. His policy of conciliation and home rule, exemplified in South Carolina and Louisiana, would be naturally supplemented by such a course. We have seen how admirably the plan of not interfering in Southern local affairs, and of reposing confidence in the power and disposition of the Southern people to govern themselves, has worked in these two States. In every instance where the President has treated the Southern people, politically opposed to himself, fairly and liberally, he has gained their warmest gratitude, and has increased their devotion to the Union, and so has assisted in the restoration of peace and prosperity. The President's latest kindness of this sort was advising the abandonment of the indictments found against most of the men concerned in the Ellenton riots in South Carolina. These were ordinary election broils, in which both parties were involved, but the majority of the men indicted belong to the Conservative side. Under the last administration the trial of these persons would have been allowed to proceed, and they would have been visited with the pains and penalties of the violated election law. Their conviction would have been proper and deserved, we doubt not. But the object of the law is just as well attained if those who have recklessly broken it are won over to its future observance by the exercise of mercy. We predict that they will make no more trouble: whereas, had they been tried and convicted and punished, they would only have been looked upon as martyrs by many of their political friends, and future election disturbances would not have been so easily prevented. In the same spirit which has led the President to condone this class of political offenses, save in a few aggravated cases, he should, at the opening of the extra session, recommend universal amnesty."

The position of the *News* with respect to the administration, and the duty of the Democratic party, is no longer an isolated one in the field of North Carolina journalism. We are sustained by many of the best and bravest of our co-laborers. The Wilmington STAR, the Elizabeth City *Economist*, the Roanoke *News*, the Tarboro *Southerner*, the Milton *Chronicle*, the Salisbury *Watchman*, and the Burke *Blade* have taken pretty much the same view of the situation that we have, we are proud to say.—*Raleigh News.*

The STAR took the position it now occupies as early as March 25th. On that day we wrote an editorial headed "Still Wait and See," in which we encouraged the President to dare do right, and to pacify the country by a constitutional course. We declared our willingness "to hear him and to judge him fairly by his acts." Indeed, many days before this we had given a similar promise. On March 28th we again wrote a leader on "True Conservatism," in which we set forth with some elaboration the position which the STAR held and would continue to hold—to sustain the President in all just measures of reform, and is his efforts to restore constitutional liberty.

From that day to this we have given out no uncertain sound. We have upheld the President in his magnanimous and patriotic efforts to bring peace and prosperity to the country, and have cordially applauded him when he restored South Carolina and Louisiana to their places in the United States and under the Constitution, and propose to sustain him in all well directed and sincere efforts to reform the civil service that has been reeking with corruption for so many years, and has brought so much disgrace upon the country.

The STAR was the first paper in North Carolina to lead off in this just, candid and patriotic course. For weeks certain State papers commented with marked disapproval upon its course, to which we made no special reply, feeling assured that in due time the best papers in the land would be our allies, and that the reflecting people of North Carolina would fully sustain our temperate and fair course when it was correctly understood.

We have recently conversed with at least a dozen gentlemen from other counties, and without seeking their opinions in any way they expressed their high gratification at the judicious course pursued by us in regard to the present Federal Administration. Some of these gentlemen are of marked intelligence, and all are true Democrats. We were, of course, gratified at such expressions of approval. We heard no adverse opinion whatever.

We have already mentioned that a large majority of the most influential Southern papers have taken the same view of the situation that we have taken. The list embraces the leading dailies, with but few exceptions, of the entire South.

We are glad that so many of our influential State contemporaries are with us now in what we have said in regard to the President. We are all agreed in our purpose to support Hayes when he does right, but to maintain inviolable the Democratic organization. In addition to those papers mentioned in the above extract from the *News*, we have published views and opinions quite accordant with what has appeared in the STAR from the Charlotte *Observer*, Granville *Echo*, and Danbury *Reporter*. Let us continue to be just to others and true to ourselves.

"Be just and fear not:
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's, and truth's."

Bourbonism is endowed with immortality. It riots in hatreds and forgets nothing. A few years ago Duke de Bordeaux (better known as Count de Chambord,) was waited upon by a large number of persons of influence, and was informed that if he would agree to retain the present tri-colored flag of France (red, white and blue,) he would be placed upon the throne. His father was assassinated in 1820, and he endeavored to reach the throne in 1830, issuing a proclamation as Henry V., but he was soon compelled to flee the Kingdom, and became an exile from his country. He belongs to the elder branch of the Bourbon dynasty, and is a most worthy representative. Like his ancestors, he has never learnt a single lesson from past experience. So, when offered the throne two or three years ago, upon the single condition that he would respect the national flag, he peremptorily declined, declaring he would never agree to any such arrangement—*that he would use his old family flag or none.* How much De Chambord is like your latter-day political Bourbon, who will take nothing from Hayes, however prostrate the South is, because he was counted in by fraud. And they call that—politics. Whew!

We open one Republican daily and without searching, our eye falls upon three crimes committed in the North. In New York city a brutal husband whilst assaulting his wife, kills his only child. Rev. S. H. McGhee, of the Christian Church, is found guilty of poisoning his wife, and is sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. Rev. E. D. Hopkins, of Vermont, is indicted by the Grand Jury, twice for forgery and three times for the appropriation of moneys. So there are bad people among the "truly loil" in the North, and all the crime is not in the poor maligned South. It would be a good thing if some of those Northern editors who are eternally pointing at the mote in the Southern eye would make an extra effort to pull that tremendous beam out of their own peepers. We give two additional items:

Alice Strickland died in New York yesterday from stab wounds received Sunday from William Burbie in a saloon. Burbie escaped.

Mary Lockwood, a Bowery concert saloon waiter girl, died in New York on Monday night from kicks inflicted by an unknown man.

Col. P. Donan got his license to practice law in Kentucky after eight weeks' reading. He either learnt mighty fast, or they don't require much law in the Blue Grass State. Donan is really an intellectual, first-rate fellow. We hope he will have troops of clients. But that eight weeks business beats "French in eight easy lessons." After all, P. D. can learn more law, or anything else, in eight weeks than some "limbs" we have known could learn in eighteen years.

There seems to be a very strong party for Major John W. Daniel for Governor of Virginia. He is backed by manyof thel eading papers of the State. He is confessedly a very able and brilliant gentleman—certainly one of the most gifted of living Virginians.

It is thought that a majority of the people of Georgia have voted for the proposed constitutional convention. We believe the movement originated in the desire to undo some of the work of the carpet-bagger.

It appears as if the Russians had met with a signal defeat at Kars and with awful slaughter. Considering the vast resources of the Muscovite it is perhaps singular that the war progresses so slowly.

LIGHT NEEDED AND SOUGHT.

The only way the President can possibly know the views and wishes of the Southern people is by consulting the reliable, influential papers. How can he know what suits and what is distasteful, what is judicious and what is hurtful and afflictive, if he does not see the papers? It is, indeed, a "big thing" to be the President of forty-five million of people who dwell in a country that almost embraces a continent, and to know these people he must have very extraordinary means of information. The politician, the publicist, the commercial dealer seek the best papers for information concerning the world and its varied interests. The President has to meet the wants, the necessities, the demands of the people of thirty-eight States, besides the territories; the only way he can act intelligently and advisedly is by consulting those exponents of public sentiment—the newspapers. If he does not see North Carolina papers, how shall he learn of our true condition? THE MORNING STAR has been going to the White House for nearly three months. The Tarboro *Southerner* takes this correct view of the matter:

"By all means let the President be posted. Let him see the utter fruitlessness of his 'new party' scheme. Let him see we do not criticise him for the pure love of the thing. That, giving up no tenet of faith, we have the manliness to give him credit for the good things he may do; that when we may seem harsh it is not from bile or bitterness, but to point out to him the true way."

Of course some papers will object to the appointment of Mr. Lowell to the Spanish mission. He is a pure, scholarly man with a good record as a Republican. It has been years since as good a man was sent to Madrid. Mr. Lowell is unquestionably one of the four or five greatest of American poets, and his prose writings are almost as charming as his verse. If Mr. Hayes never makes a worse selection then he will do well for his country. It is said that Mr. L. has a literary project in view—hence his appointment. Our Government in the past honored itself by sending as Ministers or Consuls abroad such literary gentlemen as Washington Irving, Edward Everett, George Bancroft, John Lothrop Motley and Nathaniel Hawthorne, the last named being the best prose writer of our country.

It is really amusing to see how many voluntary advisers President Hayes has. It was given out that Judge Stanley Matthews was the counsellor, but they can be counted by dozens. The latest oracles who have been sending their whispers into Hayes' ears are Joseph Medill, of Chicago, and "My son Oliver" Dockery, of N. C. It will be impossible for Hayes to blunder any more. Hereafter wise counsels will prevail, and the country is safe. But how about that snug foreign appointment, Oliver Hazard?

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

We believe the position taken by the *Southerner* has been endorsed by four-fifths of the papers in the State. Bourbonism has "played," and so it ought. Bile is only bitter in the liver of him who nurses it. The Democratic party of North Carolina is good enough for us, and we can conceive of no possibility of its disruption or being swallowed up.—*Tarboro Southerner*, Dem.

The thing most to be regretted is that the Department of Justice will give ear to men who have little character and are interested in getting Douglas out of his place simply to put some one else in. The statements which have gone out from Washington reflecting on Col. Douglas are utterly false, and their authors knew they were false when they made them. There is nothing charged against Franks and other deputies which Col. Douglas could in any manner have discovered. None of the irregularities spoken of occurred in the office of the Marshal.—*New North State*, Rep.

We are citizens of the United States, Southerners, the poorest people in the Union, paying half of the entire revenue of the government into the Treasury, bound by the Constitution to defend the territory of the nation, and still Mr. Morton would not have our "Confederates" hold offices of trust. This Union was not intended for a one-sided affair. Our fathers did not so intend it. The Democratic banner proudly floated over the fair domains of America for sixty years since the foundation of the government, and all was peace and happiness under its rule.—*Tarboro Mount Mail.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

—They have begun to accuse Uncle Jimmy Williams of cacoethes Presidenti.

—Governor Hendricks sailed for Europe yesterday, and will be gone some months. It he lives he will be the next President of the United States.—*Petersburg Post.*

—Only three years, and the time for nominating Presidential candidates will be here, and then Grant will also be here, and will be stronger than ever.—*Philadelphia Record.*

—The Washington *Star* doubts whether Secretary Evarts can reform the consular service "with the present inadequate salaries." There are plenty of good men who will go for the price.

—A licentious press makes complaint because John Sherman has had a private check-book engraved for himself at a cost of $300 (government money). Has a Secretary of the Treasury no rights?—*Springfield Republican.*

—The President has a fine opportunity to end the disgraceful scrambles for office—certainly to protect himself from them. The people are inclined to approve and sustain him; and for every assailant that he may have for any measure designed to promote official decorum and public fidelity he will have many to rally to his support and defense.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

PERSONAL.

—The Czar has authorized a foreign loan of $75,000,000.

—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil have arrived at London.

—Farewell Wayne world, I'm going West.—[B. F. B.—*Courier Journal.*

—Governor Hendricks speaks more fluently and effectively than Governor Tilden.

—The West Point class of '77 has just invested $400 in an elegant cup, to be given to the first-boy baby born to the class.

—Thirty-nine tramps in one batch were arrested by the Providence police the other night, and twenty-four of them sentenced to sixty days.

—The Worcester *Press* thinks if Butler hadn't broken out just as he did, perhaps the eruption of Mount Vesuvius would have attracted some attention.

—The Baltimore *Sun* explains that Grant's new English title, D. C. L. (Doctor of Civil Law), really means nothing greater than "Esquire" or "Colonel."

—A paragrapher in the Chicago *Journal*, who is evidently a father, remarks: "Shoe-makers are an industrious class, but they lack genius. Here it is the year 5881 A. M., and not a baby-shoe invented yet that doesn't get kicked off thirty-five times a day."

—At a recent sale of autographs in New York, a manuscript letter of Theodore Tilton's was sold for five cents. We do not remember any instance of an autograph being sold at a price so disproportionate to its real value, but the purchaser probably had more money than he knew what to do with.—*St. Nicholas Democrat.*

—Mrs. Frances E. Willard, in a sketch of the President's wife, says: "There is one trait in the character of Mrs. Hayes which I should like to emphasize for the sake of any who may read this sketch. She absolutely will not talk 'gossip.' Even in the intimate confidence of daily intercourse she is as guarded as in the presence of the multitude."

—The London correspondent of *Harper's Bazaar* sends to that paper a very clever, and as he thinks, an hitherto unpublished epigram attributed to Sir Francis Doyle, the Oxford Professor of Poetry:

"My daughters praise our curate's eyes;
I cannot see their light divine,
For when he prays he closes his—
And when he preaches I close mine!"

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

—The Ellenton, S. C., trials cost over $50,000.

—A produce exchange is wanted in Nashville.

—A young white girl is in the chain gang at Atlanta, Ga.

—Away down in Key West, Fla., you can buy tomatoes for twenty-five cents a bushel.

—On Sand Mountain, Georgia, fourteen dollars will enter eighty acres, and many families have settled there of late.

—The Galveston *News* thinks the next census will show a larger increase in population and production in Texas than in any other State, and doubtless double the returns for 1870, when the population was only 818,579.

—In Tattnall county, Ga., when the oat crop is to be harvested they give an "oat-reaping." The fatted calf is killed, everybody and his neighbor come with their cradles, and it is astonishing how a ten-acre field of oats will melt.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

The official or opening quotations below are posted at the Produce Exchange daily at 1 P. M., and refer to prices at that hour.

STAR OFFICE, June 16—1 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened with 28½ cents per gallon bid for country packages, 28¾ cents asked. We hear of sales of about 400 casks at 28¾ cents, closing steady.

ROSIN.—Market quiet at $1 45 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained. No sales up to the close of our report.

TAR.—Market firm and demand active at $1 80 per bbl, with sales of receipts at the quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 25 for Hard, $2 10 for Yellow Dip and $2 30 for Virgin, with sales of receipts at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet, with no transactions reported. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary	9¼	cents ℔ lb.
Good Ordinary	10	" "
Strict Good Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling	10½	" "
Middling	11	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange.

RECEIPTS.

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Cotton	13 bales.
Spirits turpentine	575 casks.
Rosin	1380 bbls.
Tar	31 "
Crude turpentine	146 "

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NEW YORK, June 16—Noon.

Financial.

Stocks generally higher. Money 1 per cent. Gold opened at 105 and closed at 105¼. Sterling exchange—long 488, short 490¼. Governments strong and higher. State bonds firm.

Commercial.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet and heavy. Pork dull; mess $13 90@13 95. Lard quiet—steam $8 80@8 90. Spirits turpentine quiet at 32@32½c. Rosin firm at $1 90@1 95 for strained. Freights dull.

Cotton dull, with sales of 346 bales, at 11¼c for uplands, and 11½c for Orleans. Futures easier, as follows: June 11.67@11.69 cents; July 11.63 cts; August 11.83@11.85 cts.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—Noon.

Cotton firm—middling uplands 6 5-16d; middling Orleans 6¼d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation; receipts 1,100 bales, of which 610 were American. Futures 1-32d cheaper; middling uplands, l. m. c., June and July delivery, 6¼d; July and August delivery, 6 9-32d; August and September delivery, 6 11-32d.

LATER.

Futures—Middling uplands, l. m. c., September and October delivery, 6⅜d.

Futures—middling uplands l. m. c., October and November delivery, 6 13-32d; new crop shipped October and November, per sail, 6⅜d.

The sales of American cotton to-day were 8,600 bales.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Afternoon Reports

WASHINGTON.

The English Consulship—The Syndicate want Gold Interest—Anxiety of Aspirants for Foreign Positions.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

It is stated that there was an understanding that Gen. Badeau should remain Consul General to England, and should be continued in that office during the stay of Gen. Grant in that country. Gen. Dockery will probably succeed.

The syndicate are pressing Secretary Sherman for some official expression that the four per cents shall bear gold interest. There is no probability that they will succeed, as Secretary Sherman is determined to take no action which Congress may reverse.

Aspirants for positions abroad are disappointed that the Cabinet did not find time yesterday to decide their cases. The State Department is courteous but will promise nothing in any instance.

SITTING BULL.

He is Interviewed by Father Martin—He Determines to Quit Fighting—Strength of his Band—Will Remain in British Possessions—In no Condition to Fight.

BISMARCK, D. T., June 16.

Father Martin, of Standing Rock, has reached Bismarck on his return from a visit to Sitting Bull. He found him on Frenchman's creek, forty miles north of the British American boundary. Sitting Bull refused to hold a council with him, except in the presence of one of the British officers. Accordingly, after a delay of one week, the attendance of several officers was secured, and after a long talk Sitting Bull determined to quit fighting and remain in the British possessions. The British officers assured him that all would be well if he behaved himself and did not commit depredations on either side of the line. Sitting Bull's followers are divided into three bands, and number in all about three hundred and twenty lodges or one thousand fighting men. In crossing the river this spring they lost nearly all their camp equipments, much of their ammunition, and many of their arms, and are now in no condition to pursue the war path.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Gortschakoff Disavows Intention to Occupy Constantinople—Favorable Indications for the Turks—Desperate Fighting Expected Shortly, &c., &c.

LONDON, June 16.

It is reported that Gortschakoff, in reply to England, disavows any intention to occupy Constantinople, declaring that the city ought to belong to none of the European powers.

At the latest advices the Montenegrins had not been entirely driven from Duga Pass.

It is considered that the favorable progress of the war in Montenegro will enable the Turks now fighting there to operate on the Russians' right wing when it crosses the Danube.

The Danube falls slowly. A dispatch says an attempt to cross is hourly expected.

Great excitement prevails at Shumla and Rustchuk. Desperate fighting is hourly expected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.

Great irritation prevails over affairs in Greece.

Orders have been sent to Montenegro to hasten the pacification order to send troops to Thessaly and Epirus.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

A Wife's Cats Pull up Her Husband's Tomatoes—He Kills Himself in Consequence.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

Robert Richter, clerk in the War Department, found his home a pleasure in rearing tomatoes. His wife found her's in breeding cats; he molested the cats, and she tore up his tomato vines. Richter, stationing himself in the midst of his demolished vines, said, "Now you see me," and shot off the top of his head. There are three little children and a frantic widow. Richter was a quiet, sober, industrious and upright man.

MICHIGAN.

Opinions of Leading Republicans Relative to President's Southern Policy.

DETROIT, June 16.

The *Tribune* publishes a number of letters from leading Republicans of the State in response to a circular asking their opinion upon the President's Southern policy. Seventeen of the letters cordially approve that policy as the only wise and just course; eight give a qualified approval, with regret at some of the results; three are doubtful, and four are emphatic in condemnation. All, however, are warmly in favor of standing by the party and the administration.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.

A Condemned Murderer and His Wife Commit Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.

Geo. W. Garner murdered Alexander C. Starks at Rockwell, Texas, in September, 1876, and his execution was to have taken place to-day. For the past two days Garner was permitted to have his wife with him. The sheriff entered his cell this morning, when he found Garner and his wife dead, having committed suicide.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK H. DARBY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

(Office in Journal Building, Princess street,)

ap15-2m Wilmington, N. C.

A. ADRIAN. E. VOLLERS

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

Corner 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. nov 19-tf

N. A. STEDMAN, Jr.,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ELIZABETHTON, BLADEN COUNTY, N. C.

Office—Up Stairs, in Brick Building occupied by Rinaldi & Co.

Special attention to Claims. Collections on sums of $100 and upwards made for Five Per Cent. if without suit. Drawing Deeds, Mortgages, &c., a specialty. ap 5-D&Wtf

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish; but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete Outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expenses of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine. feb 6-6m*

Bacon. Bacon. Bacon.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS,
SIDES and SHOULDERS.
A superior lot for sale by
je 10-D&Wtf HALL & PEARSALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS 7½ octave, fine ROSEWOOD (not used over six months), only $130; cost $650. New Pianos at wholesale. Great bargains. **ORGANS** Nearly new, $30; 2 stops, $45; 5 stops, $50; 6 stops, $75; 7 stops, $80; 9 stops, $65; 12 stops $55 to $75. Rare opportunities. New organs at wholesale. Beware imitations. Best offer ever made. READ. Sent on 5 to 15 days' test trial. Money refunded and freight paid both ways if unsatisfactory. Est. 1859. AGENTS WANTED. Discounts to Teachers, Ministers, &c. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

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