

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published every Monday, at \$7.00 per year, \$3.00 for six months, \$1.50 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, and 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, \$0.50 for three months, and 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

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ADVERTISING RATES (WEEKLY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.50; three days, \$2.00; four days, \$2.50; five days, \$3.00; one week, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$30.00; two months, \$55.00; three months, \$80.00; six months, \$150.00; one year, \$250.00.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Criticism section will be charged at the following rates: For the first insertion, 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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FRANCE COMPANIES PROHIBITED JEWS

From taking out policies in them; and very recently the Bar Association of this city refused to admit an applicant for membership because he was Jew.

Whilist wealthy men in the North, who have grown plietoric by the war and its results, are applying class-tests and indulging aristocratic exclusiveness, the South is welcoming all comers who are willing to contribute to the developing of the country, and our Gov. Vance, in three or four States, tells the romantic history of the wondrous "Seated Nation," whilst its press shows the utmost tolerance for all sorts and conditions of men, of every race and clime and religion.

GOV. HAMPTON IN NEW YORK. Governor Hampton's visit to New York has given occasion to much gossip among the newspaper men of the Northern section. We yesterday gave an extract from the Baltimore Gazette relative to Chamberlain. The Philadelphia Ledger has a New York correspondent who is usually careful in his statements. He thinks there is peculiar significance in the great South Carolinian's visit, and that he was sent for by the Tammany leaders that the threatened breach in the Democracy may be healed. We do not attach any great importance to the gossip, but give the following that our readers may keep thoroughly posted as to speculations as well as actions. The Ledger says:

"Just after the Electoral Commission was settled, it will be remembered, there were some pretty sharp criticisms on the New York managers of the Southern Democratic journal, with plain enough intimations that in the next campaign these gentlemen would have to take back seats, and that the South and Southwest would come to the front, in order to place the party on its old basis of success. Now, the Tammany people, seeing the growing popularity of Hampton, think it is better to placate him, than to break with him. They are in such things astute and far-seeing men."

"As heretofore stated, Mr. Tilden thinks the party bound in honor to run him and Mr. Hendricks again, but Hampton, Watson, Lamar and other Southern gentlemen of that school, are understood to have other convictions. Their idea is that the New York politicians have ruined the party, and that therefore there must be, for 1880, a new deal with these explanations. Mr. Hampton's mission is one worth watching."

THE REVENUE FRAUDS. Some of our readers do not know the precise nature of the revenue frauds in North Carolina about which so much has been said. The sounders who have been engaged in blackening the good name of our people, perpetrated the grossest frauds, as is charged, by collecting money from the General Government for the alleged capture and destruction of illegal stills that were never in operation. What is baser, and what crime deserves severer punishment? Not satisfied with oppressing those who were guilty of illicit distilling, the bunners have actually magnified the number of the offences and robbed the State of its good name in part. The rascality is somewhat on a par with burying mules for Union soldiers, and putting headstones to mark the graves that the Government might be cheated.

It does not show a very healthy condition of affairs when a hundred students have to be suspended for insubordination. Such is the case at Princeton where the entire Freshman class has been sent home. There is either very defective discipline or there are "mighty bad boys," or both, when this takes place. We believe there are but two systems that work well; either let the boys govern themselves, or have strict military discipline. Among youths of the right sort the former works well. For boys who neither respect their teachers nor themselves the system of Martinet is the thing. Some of the young men at the Naval School appear to have acted in such a disreputable way as to bring reproach upon themselves and the profession they have adopted—a profession that has been distinguished in the past for the high honor and noble aspirations of its members.

The Franks trial has not yet come off at Washington, U. S. District Attorney Lusk from North Carolina is in Washington with the witnesses that have been summoned in the case. We sincerely trust that a very thorough and satisfactory examination will be made, and that every guilty rascal may be convicted and punished to the utmost extent of the law. The case is regarded as singularly interesting because it is the first one of many that will probably come to trial, as the same sort of inexcusable bad practice that prevailed in Marshal Douglas's office is said to have prevailed generally throughout the South, and in the North, too, if we may credit a Washington telegram. Let those who have charge of the civil service reform be vigilant, be honest, be earnest, be persevering, and "let no guilty man escape."

THE WAR IN ENGLAND. The beginning of the end has probably come. England understands the situation—the "true inwardness" of the sick man. We think it quite certain that British statesmen believe that Russia will soon dictate terms to Turkey, and in case there is any despoiling to be done England means to be ready to guard her interests, and to secure possibly a share of the spoils. Her chief interest in the struggle lies in the Suez canal, and she is determined to protect and preserve its free navigation. It is stated that 20,000 British soldiers will occupy Egypt with the consent of the Khedive and Sultan. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"The conduct of the British Government in this Suez Canal business has been exceedingly suspicious for some time. Both Russia and Turkey have given England the strongest assurances that they will respect the neutrality of the canal. Both countries are deeply interested in retaining the good will of England, and Russia especially has the most powerful motives for not invading the waters of the canal. By so doing she would only exasperate and provoke a quarrel with England and do no good to herself. Perhaps the least vital point of Turkey is her Egyptian principalities, and Russia has no inducement whatever to go there. But England chooses, for ulterior purposes, to make it appear that the neutrality of the Suez Canal is imperilled by the war, and that she must go ready to protect her interests. It is England's policy to figure as the exclusive champion of the canal and the friend and patron of Egypt. Therefore, instead of calling an international convention of all the great European States to guarantee jointly the freedom of the canal during the war, she acts alone in the matter."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—A recent decision of the Supreme Court relieves Arkansas of \$16,000,000 of carpet-bag debt. Powell Clayton's railroad bonds were declared unconstitutional, and therefore void.

—The noble Indian is whipping our soldiers in Oregon, handsomely. Let us reduce the army.—*Chas. Times*. If the present army is too large to overcome 1,800 Indians, many of them squaws and papooses, let it be reduced indeed.—*Courier-Journal, Dem.*

—Give Mr. Hayes all due commendation, but never forget that the interests of all classes, as well of morals as of law—nay, the very perpetuity of our institutions—demand that the party of which he is the head be swept from the control of the country.—*Montgomery Advertiser, Dem.*

—General Butler is the only American statesman who can safely look two ways at the same time, and this with an acquirement of experience. If Mr. Hayes imagines that he can satisfy both the West and East on the silver question, he is a more foolish man than anybody has hitherto believed him to be.—*Balt. Gazette, Dem.*

—If Mr. Hayes is not a legal President, who is responsible? Not he, but our overwhelmingly Democratic House of Representatives at Washington, which, backed by a grand popular majority of three hundred thousand—with a surplus of twenty-three votes in the Electoral College—with a victory, clear and indisputable, recognized by the country and the world—with right, justice, the constitution and the people on its side—went to dicking, dodging and compromising, and got beaten, as it deserved to be. What tyro in the law does not know that the decision of duly constituted arbitrators is as legal and as binding as the verdict of a jury or the judgment of a court.—*Col. P. Donan, in Raleigh News.*

—The true extent of the social change that has occurred in the South will not be known until the returns of the national census of 1880 come to be published, when it will be discovered that the whole South has made very decided progress in manufactures, mining, agriculture, railroads and education. This development, it is true, will bear no comparison with that of the North and West, but under all the circumstances will be found very gratifying. As for the cherished memories of the Confederate struggle, it is not possible to obliterate them, as we see that the literature and minstrelsy of Scotland still idolize the Jacobite rebellion, and as most of the past history conflicts are idolized in much the same way in Continental Europe. So long as these things produce no actual trouble, they may be safely tolerated and overlooked, and need cause no ill-feeling.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

Death of a Brave Southerner. Capt. Catesby Ap R. Jones who died in Selma, Ala., on the 20th, from the effects of wounds received in a personal difficulty with Mr. J. A. Herral, was one of the most capable and gallant officers in the Confederate service. As soon as his State seceded he resigned his commission in the United States navy, and was in active service during the whole war. He was First Lieutenant of the Merrimac at the time of her engagement with the fleet in Hampton Roads. The Selma Times says:

"Capt. Catesby Ap R. Jones has a history, and his is a name that will live in history. In Selma he was known generally as a quiet, unobtrusive gentleman, as a polite, elegant friend, as a tender, loving husband and indulgent father, as a model gentleman without shame and without reproach in all the walks of life; but in Virginia, he was known not only for these qualities, but also as the daring soldier, as the brave unflinching opponent of oppression, as the hero who almost unaided held aloft the Southern flag on a day that will always be illustrious in the annals of the South."

THE PERIODICALS. The Eclectic Magazine for July contains several excellent articles. We may mention, as of special interest, a paper by Goldwin Smith, entitled "The Political Destiny of Canada," a curious article on "The Religion of the Great Pyramid," by Richard A. Proctor, and a useful and instructive one on "The Kitchen and the Cellar," a brilliant historic and descriptive sketch of "Montenegro and the Montenegrins," by the Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone. Other noteworthy articles are "Barry Cornwall," "Translations from Heine," by Theodore Martin; "The Hopes of Theology," by Dean Stanley; "Slavery in Egypt," and a pathetic poem entitled "A Mother's Heart." It contains a fine steel engraving. E. R. Pelton, New York. \$5 a year.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES. Little's Living Age, a weekly eclectic, is always good. Lately, among other valuable papers, it contained the following articles: Wallace's "Russia," *Edinburgh Review*; "The World of Fiction," *Church Quarterly*; Mrs. Lucy Hutchinson and Lady Mary Wortley Montague, *Victoria Magazine*; The Kitchen and the Cellar, *Quarterly Review*; A Circassian Scotchman, *Leisure Hour*; The Income of the Established Church, *Spectator*; Kidnapping a Sloth, *Leisure Hour*; with instalments of George MacDonald's "Marquis of Lossie," of "Pauline," a remarkable new serial, and of Wm. Black's new story, and select poetry and miscellany. Price \$8 a year. Little & Gay, Boston, Mass.

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POLITICAL POINTS.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON. The Administration and the Southern States. The Democratic Gathering at the White Sulphur Springs in the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, June 26. The latest programme outlined by the administration, to achieve its southern objectives, is to give Postmaster General Key the Supreme Judgeship, Bristolow the Circuit Judgeship, and Gen. Pillow the mission to Mexico. Tyler will become Postmaster General.

It is asserted on good authority that Messrs. Cox, Morrison, Saylor, Goode and Blackburn have signified their intention to be on hand at the Democratic gathering at the White Sulphur Springs next month, which promises to be large.

Yesterday's storm extended from the Lakes to the Ohio river, and at last accounts had reached Columbus, Ohio. But few fatalities are reported. The weather reports this morning indicate that the storm had exhausted itself. No extraordinary signals ordered.

The Standard has the following from Vienna: "It is supposed the Czar will leave Bucharest for Alexandria, to be present at the crossing of the Nile. It is expected either Tuesday or Thursday."

A fearful contest is expected at Rutschuk. "There are eight hundred cases of typhoid fever in the Russian hospitals."

The Turkish losses in Montenegro, during the recent engagements, were 10,000. A special dispatch from Vienna to the Times has the following: "In Constantinople the agitation against Radfi Pasha, Minister of War, and the military authorities, is on the increase. The success in Montenegro, so far from calming this excitement, has rather increased it, it being deemed the right policy, almost necessary, that in order to gain success, at comparatively trifling points, the important theatre of war in Asia should have been so woefully neglected."

The Bucharest special says the corps now entering the Dobrucha is ordered to advance quickly up to the line of Czernavoda, and the Kustendje railway, and after their arrival the right wing of the centre army will force a passage higher up the stream.

The Daily News dispatch from Rutschuk, says Sunday night's bombardment at this town by the Russians was terrible. The Turks stand the fire with great coolness, and they reply vigorously with good aim. A shell has fallen in the prison and killed two prisoners, and several non-combatants have been killed and wounded.

It is reported that the English Consulate at Rutschuk has been entirely destroyed by the bombardment.

NEW YORK. Arrival of Presidential Party en route for Boston—Appointment of Bishop Bayley to the Archbishopric of Baltimore or to the See of Bayreuth. Health Broken Down.

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PERSONAL.

Gen. Shields has been twice a Senator. Dumas has become "insufferably haughty."

Punch reports Grant as using that word "thanks." Rev. Joseph Cook, the celebrated Boston preacher, was married yesterday to Miss Hemingway, of Fair Haven, Conn.

Mr. Seligman is probably willing to have his case before Judge Hilton submitted to a jury of his peers.—*Boston Bulletin.*

After Washington Gen. Grant is the President who will occupy the largest place in the history of the United States.—*London Times.*

The Philadelphia Times remarks: Some of the Annapolis cadets turn up as guilty of conduct decidedly unbecoming officers and gentlemen.

The Duke of Wellington frequently imitated his own name. The Duchess of Marlborough had five ways of spelling her patronymic.

A Parisian doctor has discovered a rapid remedy for gout. He has cured Marshal Canrobert and will presently tackle Prince Gortschakoff.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript accuses Gal Hamilton of having passed himself off as Mr. Blaine while she was on the railroad from Augusta to Portland with Mrs. Blaine, who has a pass for Blaine and wife.

Fred Douglass advised the colored people lately to get money and save it. He said: "Without money there is no leisure; without leisure, no thought; without thought, no progress. And yet some of the wisest, best and greatest of mankind lived and died in poverty."

We are grieved to learn that Mr. A. R. Watson, for several years city editor of the Macon Telegraph, but better and wider known as a Southern poet of rare excellence, died last Tuesday night of gastric fever. He was about 35 years of age. Though born in Virginia, he had, by long residence, become thoroughly identified with Georgia and her people.—*Augusta Sentinel.*

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 26—1 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened strong at 29¢ cents per gallon bid for country packages. No sales up to the closing of our report.

"ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1 45 for strained and \$1 47 1/2 for Good Strained. We hear of sales of 600 bbls Strained at \$1 45 and 600 do Good Strained at \$1 47 1/2 per bbl.

TAR.—Market quiet and steady at \$1 80 per bbl, the receipts of the day selling at that figure.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day selling at \$1 25 for Hard, \$2 10 for Yellow Dip and \$2 30 for Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was firm and unchanged, with sales reported of 24 bales as follows: 4 bales at 9 1/2 cents, 5 do at 10 cents, 14 do at 10 1/2 cents, and 1 do at 11 cents per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 9 1/2 cents 1/2 lb. Good Ordinary..... 10 " " Middling..... 10 1/2 " " Lower Middling..... 11 " " Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange.

RECEIPTS. DAILY RECEIPTS. Cotton..... 5 bales. Spirits turpentine..... 615 casks. Rosin..... 1824 bbls. Tar..... 38 " " Crude turpentine..... 610 " "

[BY TELEGRAPH.] DOMESTIC MARKET. NEW YORK, June 26—Noon. Stocks weak and declining. Money 1 per cent. Gold opened at 105 1/2 and closed at 105 1/2. Sterling exchange—long 488, short 490 1/2. Governments slightly weaker. State bonds dull.

Commercial. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn a shade firmer. Pork firm at \$14 70. Lard steady; steam \$9 20 @ 25. Spirits turpentine steady at 31 @ 31 1/2 c. Rosin firm at \$1 @ 91 @ 95 for strained. Freight firm.

Cotton quiet—middling uplands 11 1/2 c; middling Orleans 11 1/2 c; sales of 490 bales. Futures opened firmer, as follows: July 11.72 @ 11.74 c; August 11.84 @ 11.86 c; September 11.78 @ 11.81 c; October 11.46 @ 11.47 c; November 11.38 @ 11.39 c; December 11.31 @ 11.31 c.

FOREIGN MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, June 26—Noon. Cotton firmer; middling uplands 6 3/4 c; middling Orleans 6 1/4 c; sales of 7,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation; receipts 10,300 bales, 6,800 of which were American. Futures 1-32d better; middling uplands, 1 m. c. June and July delivery, 6 3/4 c; August and September delivery, 6 7/8 c; August and September delivery, 6 9/8 c; September and October delivery, 11.46 @ 11.47 c; November 11.38 @ 11.39 c; December 11.31 @ 11.31 c.

LATE. Middling uplands, 1 m. c., October and November delivery, 6 3/4 c. The sales of American cotton to-day were 5,200 bales.

PIANO'S

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