UBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

R MORNING STAR the per in North Carolina, is puolished daily, except Monday, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for sir manths, \$2.25 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, fo mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$150 per year, \$100 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY) .- One squ ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY). -- One square. one day, \$1.60: two days, \$1.75: three days, \$2.80; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.60; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one month, \$10,60; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; tweive months, \$26.00. Ten tines of solid Monparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hope, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates... No advertisments incented in Local Column at

No advertisements inserted in Local Column a

Notices under head of "City Items" 30 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Dally will be charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Ky-ery other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Netices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Re-spect, 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 Mar-riage or Death,

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to coupy any special place, will be charged extra ac-ording to the position desired.

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

Advertisements discontinued before the time con-tracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Ad vertisements" will be charged fifty per cent, extra. An extra charge will be made for double-column

or triple column advertisements. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion. All announcements and recommendations of can-didates for office, whether in the shape of commu-nications or otherwise, will be charged as advertise-

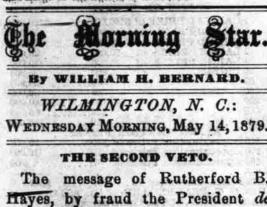
Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, ac-cording to contract.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or is-sues 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, Pos-Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter, aly such remittances will be at the risk of the only such

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, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.



the army or navy, or any part thereof, at elections, except for two reasons or upon two conditions, viz: first, to repel armed enemies; second, to enforce section 4, article 4, of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof. Nor can the army of navy be so used, unless the Legisla

not be lawful to bring or to employ'

ture or Executive of the State applies for such force.

Is there any danger to civil liberty in such salutary and necessary safeguards as that ? Is there any treason or revolution or wrong in protecting the people-the true sovereigns, ac cording to the genius of our Constitution, in thus specifying under what precise conditions armed ssoldiers may be brought to places where elections are in progress ? We trow not. No man-not even a demagogue-can see danger or wrong in such a wise enactment. Only usurpers and men who are plotting treason against the liberties of the people can take alarm at such a wise, judicious, timely and imperatively necessary enactment. The issue is thus made.

time the President, second fraud, has thought proper to exercise his constitutional power of a veto. He has thus a second time used his power to prevent a redrees of grievances-to prevent a rectifying of a great wrong--to prevent the curing of a tremendous evil. The country perfectly understands the

issue. The people are not blind or fools. They see clearly the meaning of his circumlocutory inanities-they see that he is availing himself of the dodges of partisan speakers to prevent the enactment of a law that will

forever place a barrier upon all bayonet bulldozing, and thus secure a fair and free election. Hayes demands that the ballot shall be upheld upon the points of bayonets, and shall be surrounded by a cordon of soldiers. The Democrats demand that elections shall be free-that no soldier shall be present when freemen are exercising their sovereign right of choice-that bayonets henceforth and

largely joined with Mr. 'Tilden's interest in the State?" "It is. Many of the Bishop men talk freely on the subject. The most of them are found to be in favor of Tilden's nomi-

"Openly and as against Thurman ? "No; but mainly on the "No; but mainly on the ground that Thurman is not in the race." They take Tilden, then, as inevitable?" "They do. The impression is industri-ously made that Tilden is determined to have the race over again for a vindication, and there is scarcely any doubt left that Bishop and Tilden are working together, based on that understanding."

We have mentioned before that Tilden was hard at work through his strikers. The following confirms the

assertion : "Have you any evidence of any organ-ized movement in Tilden's behalf in the State ?

"Plenty of it. Ever since last January there have been men at work trying to create Tilden sentiment in the State-men having no means of subsistence of their own, and who must be paid in some manner or the work that they are carrying out. They have secured from eight to ten newsapapers, most of them of Greenback tenlencies, and swung them right around." Of Thurman's chances as against Sherman for Governor the opinion is

thus stated: "Is it the general opinion of Thurman's best friends that he alone can make the race successfully against Sherman?" 44It is."

"Notwithstanding that Sherman would have plenty of money to spend ?" "Yes, sir; with all that influence against aim it is confidently believed that Thurman can win. But whether he can or not, there is an unanimous feeling that he must either go into the fight himself, or desig-nate the man who shall be the standardbearer.

The great unknown thinks the Greenbackers would generally support Thurman. We quote:

"What figure will the Nationals cut as between Thurman and Sherman?"

"They would support Thurman." "Even with a ticket of their own in the field ? "Yes; at least the main body would vote for Thurman. The leaders of the National party cannot elect a ticket of their own, and under such circumstances, as between Thurman and Sherman, three fourths of

them would vote for Thurman." "Your opinion is that Mr. Thurman could run for Governor and succeed, and that that would insure him the Presidential nomination?' "Yes, and that if he doesn't Bishop will run and lose the State, and that that will rule Thurman out of the Presidential race."

It would seem that Tilden and Bishop have agreed upon a plan. Bishop is to run for Governor if he can get the nomination. If he is elected he will throw all of his in

is a gem. It contains seven illustrated papers, besides poems, criticisms, stories and the five editorial departments. Three hundred and forty-eight numbers of this admirable Magazine have been issued, and still it was never better than it is at present. It has for over thirty years been a great favorite; and it is equal to any illustrated publication in the world. We very much incline to the opinion that it leads all others.

Its type and paper are excellent and its

illustrations numerous and exquisite Price

\$4 a year. Harper & Brothers, N. Y. the U. F. & Y. V. R. R. [Wiuston Leader.]

be obtained.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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CURE TORPID LIVER.

TUTT'S PILLS

IMPART APPETITE.

feb 23 cod1y D&W

The building of this road is now being agitated, and it is a foregone conclusion that the road will be built all the evening. from Fayetteville to Mt. Airy. We have never wavered in our belief that sooner or later our region would secure railroad connections with Fayetteville and Wilmington. With a road running from Mt. Airy via Winston, Greensboro and Egypt, to Fayetteville we would indeed have a North Carolina Railroad-beginning in the State and ending in the State. Then the cornucopia of this section would be emptied into the lap of Wilmington and that section of country, and thereby materially aid in building up the waiste places within our own borders. By this line new resources would be developed, a greater portion of the freights now shipped from this place out of the State would be placed in the market of our own seaport town. Is it not desirable then, and profitable, that this road should take in Winston on its route, instead of passing to Mt. Airy in some other direction. It seems so to us. We take it that the business men of Fayetteville and Wilmington desire to be united by the iron rail, with our enterprising community, and labor in one common brotherhood in building old North Carolina and perpetuating the prosperity of her citizens. The building of this road is one of the grandest projects on foot. Wilmington, honored city of the Cape Fear region, ought to be the

leading seaport town of the South. It ought to be a State pride with every patriotic citizen of this commonwealth, as far as in him lies, to do all he can to accomplish this great end. Let us have this line of railroad and pour our produce into our own markets, and at the same time receive our freights at reduced rates.

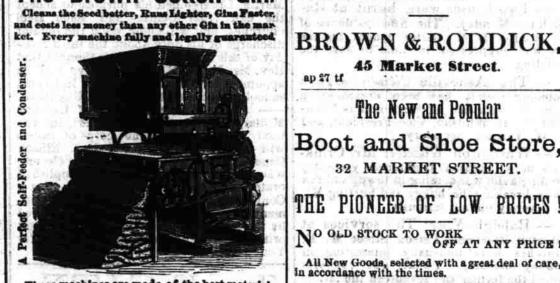
> ---CURBENT COMMENT.

----- It (the anti-bayonet bill) is so



45 Market Street.

The New and Popular



facto of the United States, will su prise no one who is familiar with his unstable character, or with the debates upon the bill which he has thought proper to veto. What is that bill. Here it is:

"WHEREAS, The presence of troops at the polls is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of our people, and tends to destroy the freedom of elections, therefore,.

"Be it enacted, de., That it shall not be lawful to bring to or employ at any place where a general or special election is being held in a State, any part of the army or navy of the United States, unless such force be necessary to repel armed enemies of the United States, and to enforce section 4, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, on application of the Legislature or Executive of the State where such force is to be used, and so much of all laws as i consistent herewith is hereby repealed."

We ask our readers to examine this compact, well-worded, carefully framed preamble and resolution, and then say if there can be any doubt about its meaning, its necessity, or its truthfulness of statement? The intent and meaning are too pointed and direct for even Hayes to fail to comprehend them. It is a positive, clear, palpable issue. The Congress says that it "is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and the traditions of our people" for troops to be at the polls when an election is progressing. Is not this absolutely true? Who ever heard of soldiers at elections, State and Congressional, before the civil war, and the coming into power

of the Radicals? For eighty years no bayonets gleamed around the ballet-box, no shoulder straps assumed authority over freemen Is not then the utterance-the declaration of the Congress of the United States correct and truthful when it is solemnly affirmed that bayonets at the polls "is CONTRARY TO THE SPIRIT OF OUR INSTITUTIONS, and the traditions of our people ?"

But the Congress affirms further that "the presence of treops at the polls tends to destroy the freedom of elections." Is not this true, every word of it? Is there a man, neither false to trath nor hopelessly idiotic who will gainsay this simple proposition? Does not every man know that the armed soldiers at the polls are a perpetual menace? Does he not know that the English people, although living under a monarchy, are so jealous of their rights and liberties, that even in the days of Ed-

fluence in favor of Tilden for Presiforever shall disappear from all polling places. This is the issue, simple and clear.

We marked certain passages in Haves's re-echoing of the Stalwarts' harangues in Congress for comment.

but it is unnecessary. He has simply sought to cover up the real issue under a multitude of words. There is no force in his gauze-like argument, and no eincerity in his professions of devotion to a free election. His promises are writ in water-his arguments are as attenuated as a spider's web, and as brittle as glass-They can be as easily torn into shreds

as the one, and as readily broken into a thousand pieces as the other. It

only requires the hammer of logic and the anvil of truth. Every point he has made has been anticipated by the able gentlemen who have spoken in advance of the bill. He has said nothing new that is worth consider-

The Democrats will now probably pass the Army bill, making due provision for the same until the regular session of Congress. They will not so much gratify the bulldozers as to use their constitutional power in disbanding the army. No doubt the country would get along excellently well without it, but then there are enemies and slanderers to misrepresent and cry treason, and they would only make capital for a decomposing party out of such a course. The best thing, under all of the circumstances,

is for the necessary supplies to be roted. The fact that the Radicals demand the retention of the bayonet is enough. The moral influence and effect will be with the Democrats. They can afford to keep the army going after having entered their powerful protest against its use at the elections of a free and liberty-loving

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

The Washington Post has a long communication from Cincinnati of the date of the 8th inst., giving an account of an interview with a person "who probably has more right to speak for the Democracy than any other Ohio Democrat, except Thurman and Pendleton." We copy a few paragraphs for what they are worth. Of Thurman's candidacy he

dent. If he is defeated, that ends Thurman's chances, for without Ohio he cannot be nominated for President. Without Ohio Tilden hopes the Democrats will be forced to take him for the sake of New York. If he is nominated Bishop will be the candidate for Vice President on the ticket. Such is the game as set forth

in this interview. We repeat again the South does not want Tilden. It prefers every other Democrat prominent for the position.

THE DOCTORS.

We notice in the proceedings of the American Medical Association, lately in session at Atlanta, Georgia, that Dr. Thomas F. Wood, of Wil mington, was appointed Secretary of the Section for 1880 on State Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence, etc. Dr. F. J. Haywood, Jr., of Raleigh, is on the Committee on Necrology. Dr. Joshua C. Walker, of this city, is a member of the same Section of which Dr. Wood is Secretary.

We learn from a gentleman who attended the Association that Dr. Eugene Grissom was among the most prominent and respected, and that at the feast of good things, a dinner or supper, he made the best speech on the occasion.

Dr. Louis A. Sayre, of New York, was elected President. We find the following in the Atlanta Constitution of Saturday:

"Dr. Sayre took the chair, and said: 'Gentlemen, I cannot fully express to you the sense of my appreciation of the honor you have conferred on me. I think no man can hold a higher or more honorable position than that of President of the American Medical Association. Oh, that I had the tongue of a Parvin or a Grissom, that I might speak to you as I feel. But I cannot express that which fills my heart. I thank you for the henor, and will perform the duties of my office as best I can.' [Applause.]"

Dr. Grissom is a member, we believe, of the Executive Committee. He could have been elected President, we understand, if he had so chosen. We record this appreciation of North Carolinians with satisfaction

And now "hole in the sky" Boutwell is for Grant. Of course. Every office-holder under Grant will go for their old friend, cost what it may to civil liberty and the peace, prosperity

innocent and gentle, compared with the first caucus proposition, that it is impossible to get up an excitement over it. It conforms literally with the practice under this Administration hitherto, and with the practice which the country has every reason to expect will continue as long as President Hayes is commander-inchief of its forces.-Boston Advertiser, Rep.

---- It is said at Washington that old Subsidy Pomeroy and a big land speculation are behind the mo of the negroes into Kansas. 1 is not dead, notwithstanding general impression to the c His heart still beats, as it beat, in the good old days, lanthrophy, broad Christian hu popular education and elevationfor any noble and beneficial scheme in which there is money to be made. He was the first of the race of Christian statesman-the precursor of Schuyler Colfax, Oliver O. Howard, Patterson, of New Hampshire, and De Golyer Garfield. It is not unikely that if any extensive swindle on the poor African is consummated in his part of the country, old Subsidy Pomeroy will get a share of the proceeds, as he got a share of the discounts of the Freedman's Bank, and of the proceeds of the sale of the Kickapoo lands. He is still a philanthropist, and his heart still beats warmly for the oppressed. Although well nigh forgotten, he has not yet gone to his reward.-N. Y. Sun, Ind.

POLITICAL POINTS. --- Hayes' veto of the anti-bayonet bill will do a great deal to demoralize all the fences that Secretary Sherman fixed up

last week .- Phil. Times, Ind. - Of course the President will not veto the bill prohibiting the use of troops at the polls. He has signed one bill of that kind already .- Cincinnati Commercial, Rep.

-John Sherman only went to Mansfield, Ohio, to "look after his fences," but he found time to make a very one-sided political speech for a man with his mind so intently on the fence .- Richmond State,

- Blaine does not propose to folow Conkling. He sees that if Grant goes back into politics as the great and only Re-publican leader, he comes to stay. The Re-publican party will be at an end. There will be only a Grant party. The foremost Republican statesmen will dwindle into insignificance. Senator Conkling alone will remain important as the personal representative of his sovereign. - Cincinnati Comnercial, Rep

SOUTHERN ITEMS. - Mr. Anthony Ryan, a respected Irish citizen of Lynchburg, was fatally injured on Wednesday, by the falling of a derrick on him, with which his quarry was being operated, at the lower end of Main

street.

- There are said to be in Missis-

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contrary.	30 Saw 35 "	\$ 75.00 87.50 100.00	\$ 97.50 113.75 130.00	\$120.00 140.00 160.00
used to for phi-	45 ··· 50 ··· 60 ···	110.00	141.75	173.25
umanity,	60 ···	130.00	176.00	202.00

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we fr su



Sugar House, hhds, 9 gal.

1 10

1 45

Syrap, Mis. 9 gal.... NAILS-Cut, 10d basis, 9 kog... JILS-Kerosenc, 9 gal.... Lard, 9 gal.... Linseed, 9 gal. Bosin, 9 gal.

POULTRY-Chickens,live,grown

