

PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.50 for three months, \$1.00 for one month, in advance. 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 \$1.00 per year, \$1.00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square (four days, \$2.00; five days, \$3.00; one week, \$5.00; two weeks, \$8.00; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$18.00; two months, \$32.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$75.00; one year, \$120.00. Two lines of 10 characters make one square.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements. Notices of marriages 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 forbidden" at the option of the publisher, and charged for to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for will be charged for as usual, and no refund made.

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.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for the first week, and fifty per cent thereafter.

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

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.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be accepted as the check 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, they will be returned, if rejected, if the real name of the author is withheld.

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TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURES APPROPRIATED BY THE SENATE AND DEMOCRATIC HOUSES.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. 1877: \$154,000,948.53; 1878: 168,544,745.66; 1879: 160,369,750.83; 1880: 100,919,695.83.

Four years' appropriations by Republicans: \$781,069,393.13. Four years' appropriations by Democrats: 638,648,135.49.

Difference in favor Dem., \$103,191,248.63. This reduction averages twenty-five and a half millions a year, and it is fully one hundred and twenty-five millions a year less than the estimates of the Department.

Let it be remembered that the Sun is edited by a man who was Assistant Secretary of War under Lincoln—that he is an old Republican who stood by the party until it had become hopelessly corrupt.

It should be remembered that as cheering as these figures are they would have been much larger, but a Radical Senate would not allow further retrenchment. The effort was made by the Democrats, but they failed.

It will be borne in mind that the appropriations are always made a year ahead, so that although the Democrats had the House of Representatives at the beginning of the forty-fourth Congress, the supplies up to the 30th of June, 1876, had already been voted by their predecessors.

So it may be said that since March 4, 1877, the Democrats have saved the heavily-burdened taxpayers of the country over one hundred and two million dollars. They have to this extent redeemed their pledges to the country that the cry of retrenchment and reform should not be meaningless—a cry and nothing else.

These facts and figures are important. No country can prosper with such tremendous burdens resting upon the energies of the people. The hundreds of millions wrongfully taken from the people, and then wasted, stolen and misapplied, caused no little of the financial collapse that began in 1873, and that has hung with crushing power upon the country ever since.

We do not intend to allow ourselves to be deceived again by His Fraudulency. It will be remembered that before the first veto it was confidently asserted time and again that Hayes would sign the bill. But he did not sign it. Three times he has used his veto power for the purpose of coercing the Congress of the United States.

He has shown himself the pliant instrument in the hands of the Stalwarts. We put, therefore, no confidence in anything he may say, whether in private conversation or official deliverance. We copy the following without attaching any special importance to it, but give it as current news.

"I asked a Virginia member of the House this evening to tell me all the political news, and he replied: 'Mr. Hayes stated today to a member of the House that Congress will not be here longer than two weeks, and that, I take it, in a measure confirms the rumor that the Republicans do not intend to fight the army bill with any great earnestness.'"

The New York Nation is a very able Republican paper. It is generally regarded by all parties as being equal if not superior in ability to any of its party contemporaries. It is not an organ. It discusses measures upon their merits. It does not echo the insane ravings of the Stalwarts when they cry "revolution" and a "new rebellion."

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REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS HAVE, FOR A LONG TIME, HAD A CERTAIN SUPERSTITION.

of referring to Democratic statesmanship. Not a few so-called independent journals have taken the same line. Now, then, we want to see whether they will be content to go before the country on the issue made up by the wisest of the other side.

Baltimore is steadily advancing commercially. It is rapidly progressing as rapidly as some of its larger rivals. In 1869 Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston exported \$41,360,000 together; in 1878 Baltimore alone exported \$45,496,000, and the three cities together \$136,547,000, an increase of more than 230 per cent. in their combined trade, and an increase in their several proportions of the trade of the country as follows:

Baltimore, .034 per cent. to .063 per cent.; Philadelphia, .035 per cent. to .061; Boston, .033 per cent. to .064. In its exportation of grain it is growing rapidly. Comparing the first four months of 1879 with the same period in 1878 the increase was 3,378,109 bushels. It gained 30 per cent. New York gained but 15 per cent. during the same period.

The bill reported from the Appropriation Committee, making appropriations for certain judicial expenses of the Government, passed the House by a strict party vote. The President will probably do as he has been doing—follow the lead of his bosses, and withhold his approval.

The Republican members of the House as well as the Senate Committee, however, are suspicious of possible construction of the bill appropriating \$2,700,000 for the Department of Justice, which prohibits expenditures on account of elections.

"He was elected to the office once, but did not take it." This is the reason given by many stalwart Democrats why Samuel J. Tilden should not be re-elected in 1880.

Why did not Mr. Tilden take the office? Because the Democratic House of Representatives united with the Republican Senate in the creation of a strange and unconstitutional tribunal to reverse the verdict of the people, and afterward consented to the completion of the fraudulent count in accordance with the decisions of that tribunal.

Washington News Items. [Letter to Richmond Dispatch.] Mr. Blackburn will deliver the Memorial address at Arlington on Friday, Confederate decession day, and G. P. Hooker, of Mississippi, another of the orators of the House, will deliver a memorial address at Alexandria the same day.

Vanderbilt, with his \$75,000,000, paid no taxes, because, he said, he did not own any personal property. Whereupon the paragraphers made jokes at his expense, and called him a pauper. Van could not stand this, so he shelled out \$12,750 taxes on \$500,000 worth of property.

Texas is going to try the Moffett Register. It has watched the working of the new way of raising revenue from liquors in Virginia, and the people have determined wisely to give it a fair trial in their immense State.

Representative Hawley, of Connecticut, a North Carolinian by birth, is said to be John Sherman's man for McCrary's successor as Secretary of War.

Radicalism in Maine. [Boston Herald.] If Mr. Blaine could spend a week travelling among the people whom he represents he would see the blunder which is being made. Beyond the active politicians, not a single soul in the State cares one straw about "the threatened new rebellion."

Repentance and Restoration. [Springfield (Mass.) Republican.] Dreadful speech that of Wade Hampton in the United States Senate on Thursday! How it would have sounded if uttered in Springfield by a man on crutches.

Twinkling. —It is said that many Democratic Germans in Ohio will bolt the ticket because Ewing is a Greenbacker.

Southern Items. —A Frenchman and a negro woman have been married in Austin, Texas. The bridegroom has been arrested.

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EXPERIMENTS MADE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHOLERA COMMISSION.

have shown that the ordinary methods of disinfection are inefficient. In many instances disinfecting agents are confidently relied upon for protection when they are really useless.

The objection to chlorine was its cost, the difficulty of using it, and the injurious effects on metals, fabrics and colors. The burning of ten grains of sulphur in a tightly-closed air space containing thirty cubic feet would not kill insects and fungi, but twenty grains so used destroyed all kinds of life.

Articles of food and clothing were not injured by the strongest sulphur treatment mentioned. From this it would appear that effective disinfection by this means requires eighteen ounces to each space of one thousand cubic feet.

The sulphur should be burned over water or sand, to avoid danger from fire, and should be placed in different vessels if the room is large. A solution of chloride of lime (one part of Bleach's disinfecting fluid to two hundred of water) quickly kills bacteria which have been placed in it and arrests putrefaction.

Carbolic acid (one to one hundred) serves equally as well, but leaves a sediment. Carbolic acid in sufficient strength to be effective (one hundred to one) is much more expensive. One volume of water, when saturated at fifty-nine degrees F., absorbed thirty-seven volumes of sulphuric acid, enough to kill all low organisms.

Disinfectants simply used in quantity sufficient to destroy bad smells do not necessarily kill microscopic living organisms.

NEW STATE CONTEMPORARIES. Newspaper reporters invade the sanctity of the domestic circle and parade in public things that ought never to be mentioned outside of the family circle, visit the haunts of vice and parade in glaring display heads and sensational letters crimes of violence that should be named in the presence of refined people, and scour the country for scandal, in order that they may parade to the vitiated tastes of some who eagerly catch up and devour such vile matter.

There is no diet so delicate and delicious as the fish. None that minister so pleasantly to the palate, and none in which there can be so great a variety, both in the cuisine and the species. Such a policy is corrupting and ruinous in its effects upon society.

POLITICAL POINTS. —The New York Times and some other Northern papers seem to have found out that there is no political capital to be made by waving the bloody shirt.

PERSONAL. —McCrary's successor should be a military man. We nominate Henry Ward Beecher.—Philed. Chron. —Walter Beckwith, a prominent farmer of the town of Stanford, Dutchess county, was gored by a bull, a few days ago, in such a manner that he lived only two hours after. He was about sixty years of age.

—Lord Baconfield, it is said, shows the effects of age and his later public addresses are marked by an incoherence of statement and a general commingling of facts quite unknown to the great man of the past.

—Boston, June 8.—Three young men, Charles Field, William O. Pinkham and William Rowell, were drowned in Salem (Mass.) harbor today by the capsizing of a sail-boat. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

—A man in Utica has been detected in the act of translating "Pinafore" into Welsh. We shall, we judge, hardly cry—No Commercial Advertiser.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Notice! BROWN & RODDICK, 45 Market St.

GREAT BARGAINS. PRINTED LAWS, Linen, Fines, 6c, worth 12c. LOT 1. LOT 2.

LADIES' and MISSES' WHITE LISLE THREAD. GLOVES, 5c, worth 25c. LOT 4. LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, 5c, worth 10c.

LADIES' LINEN CUFFS, 15c, worth 25c. LOT 6. LADIES' RUFFS, 1c, 2 1/2c and 5c each.

LOT 7. STRIPED GRENADINES, 5c per yard, worth 2c. LOT 8. STRIPED FIGURE, 8c, worth 10c.

A NEW LOT OF PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, just received, from 10c up.

KEEP COOL! FANS! FANS! FANS! BROWN & RODDICK, 45 Market Street.

Constantly Arriving. A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting in part of Corn, Meal, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Meats, Crackers, Caudy, Soap, Starch, Candles, Soda, Potatoes, Lye, Sunfat, Matches, Ginger, Spices, Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs, Pickles, Raisins, Jelly and Making Goods.

Also, Mackerel, Hoop Iron, Nails, Bungas, Gripe, Hay, Paper, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Twine, Bags, Blacking, Copperas, Cigars and Tobacco.

DISAPPEARED! HIGH PRICES FOR FURNITURE SINCE THE CALL AND SEE.

Fire Insurance. LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE. PAULICO, of Tarboro, N. C.

MERCHANTS' & MECHANICS' COLUMBUS, of Columbus, Miss.

Hubs, Spokes, Rims, WAGON WHEELS, BUGGY BODIES, CART WHEELS, Buggy Springs, Sulky Wagons, Parts of all sizes, shafts, seats, Carriage Tires, Axles, and stock of all descriptions.

Buggies! Buggies! Harness & Saddles, GERHARDT & CO.'S, 3d Street, opposite City Hall.

Sash, Blinds and Doors, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Exchange Corner! GLOVES FOR SHORT SLIMES, A Handsome Line of LACE GLOVES.

Stereoscopic Views, EVERYTHING IN AND AROUND WILMINGTON, PHOTOGRAPHY, BOOK STORE AND PHOTO ROOMS.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Our quotations, furnished by experienced men, are the wholesale prices generally in market, at small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—Gandy, 10 00 12 1/2; Standard, 10 00 11 1/2; Bacon, North Carolina, 10 00 11 1/2; Hams, 10 00 11 1/2; Sides, 10 00 11 1/2; Western Smoked, 10 00 11 1/2.

MEATS—Pork, 10 00 11 1/2; Beef, 10 00 11 1/2; Mutton, 10 00 11 1/2; Lamb, 10 00 11 1/2; Veal, 10 00 11 1/2; Chicken, 10 00 11 1/2; Turkey, 10 00 11 1/2.

GRAIN—Wheat, 10 00 11 1/2; Corn, 10 00 11 1/2; Oats, 10 00 11 1/2; Rye, 10 00 11 1/2; Barley, 10 00 11 1/2; Clover, 10 00 11 1/2; Hay, 10 00 11 1/2.

PRODUCE—Apples, 10 00 11 1/2; Peaches, 10 00 11 1/2; Pears, 10 00 11 1/2; Plums, 10 00 11 1/2; Cherries, 10 00 11 1/2; Strawberries, 10 00 11 1/2; Raspberries, 10 00 11 1/2.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 10 00 11 1/2; Onions, 10 00 11 1/2; Cabbage, 10 00 11 1/2; Lettuce, 10 00 11 1/2; Spinach, 10 00 11 1/2; Carrots, 10 00 11 1/2; Parsnips, 10 00 11 1/2.

FRUIT—Oranges, 10 00 11 1/2; Lemons, 10 00 11 1/2; Apples, 10 00 11 1/2; Peaches, 10 00 11 1/2; Pears, 10 00 11 1/2; Plums, 10 00 11 1/2; Cherries, 10 00 11 1/2.

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET. Exchange (right) on New York, 10 00 11 1/2; Baltimore, 10 00 11 1/2; Boston, 10 00 11 1/2; Philadelphia, 10 00 11 1/2; Western Cities, 10 00 11 1/2.

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