### PUBLISHER'S ANN OUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily new per in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$700 per year, \$400 for six meaths, \$2 25 for three months, 3100 fer one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to div 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 norning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months, 50 ents for three months,

cents for three months, ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY). --One square one day, \$1.60: two days, \$1.75: three days, \$3.50; feur days, \$3.00; fivo days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00: two weeks, \$6.50: three weeks, \$5.50; one month, \$10,00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$34.00: aix months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$60,00. Ten-tines of solid Nonparell type make one square. All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Pelitical Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rales. No education of the start o

No advertisements inscried in Local Column a

Notices under head of "City Items" So cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each ubsequent insertion. present to look after the returns from their respective districts.

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

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, Sc., 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 uccupy any special place, will be charged extra ac-cording to the position desired.

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

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

All announcements and recommendations of can didates for office, whether in the shape of commu-nications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

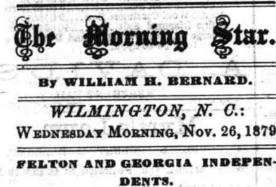
Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue or 1s-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-al Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Unly such remittances will be at the risk of the

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.



mitate the rascalities of the Stal I this was received with decided maniwarts, but there was a simple determination to examine scrutinizingly festations of disapproval. Says one into the returns and ascertain if there report

We do not know the exact char-

acter or the extent of the frauds that

were perpetrated. The Boston Globe

has been prying into the matter with

considerable thoroughness, and has

published an immense amount of evi-

dence to show the most determined

and barefaced corruption. The fol-

lowing circular was sent out by

Blaine, the fellow who is now in such

a rage over Gov. Garcelon's conduct.

"See every man in your district, and find

out how he is going to vote. If he is a Re-publican and weak kneed, see what will

strengthen him. If he is a Democrat or Greenbacker, see what will induce him to

vote with you. Make up a statement o

the amount of money which you will need for all expenses and forward at once.

his agents "to strengthen the weak

kneed," and to "see what will induce"

a Democrat or Greenbacker "to vote

with us?" Every man with the small-

est amount of sense can easily under-

stand what Blaine was after. All of

his agents understood him perfectly,

and hence the wide-spread corrup-

tion that was resorted to. If the

frauds suspected should turn out to

be genuine, ought the candidates

thus elected to be granted the usual

certificates, or should the dirty work

of Blaine's unscrupulous and pliable

agents be set aside ? Let every hon-

SEWARD AND MOSBY.

will resign his place before another

It is now said that Minister Seward

est man in the country answer.

What did he mean when he told

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

before the election mind you :

had been corruption used. The Go-"Many left the ground, while others is mained to denounce and curse the humane suggestions of the man whom; three years vernor has given notice that between the 1st and 13th of December all ago, they delighted to hall as the 'Iledeem er of South Carolina."" candidates claiming irregularities or We do not know how much of other causes presumed to vitiate

truth there is in this. We have seen their election, will have a reasonable no such accounts in Democratio opportunity of being heard personally. It has been telegraphed that all pers. But, true or false, leading Northern Republican organs are of the Republican candidates will be

grinding away about it. The Industrial Exhibition of the colored people at Raleigh has been generally commented upon by the press at large. It is looked upon as pleasant surprise and as indicating real progress on the part of the colored people of the South. Even the Stalwart organs have not been able to make capital out of it. It shows self-reliance, intelligence, and industry on the part of the colored people. The Baltimore Sun closes an editorial with the just reflection:

"All these things go to show that when the colored people of North Carolina ceased to be nursed and coddled by the freed-man's bureau and cajoled by the carpetbagger they began to adapt themselves to their new conditions, and, having learned the wisdom of self-dependence, they seek to live in harmony with their white neigh-

Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, ust now paraded in the papers as the leading Grant boomer of that progressive State. He is also represented as being a Democrat. This is said to be a mistake. His record for the last eleven years does not sustain the accusation. He was appointed to the Supreme Court Bench by a Radical Governor (Bullock), and he has not been suspected or accused of voting the Democratic ticket since 1868. He is a gentleman of character, of much personal eleverness, and is a lawyer of the front rank in his own State, but he is not a Democrat. Thus far, we believe, no pronounced Democrat in Georgia has declared

The Charlotte Observer.

for Grant.

ported in the Republican papers that | and companies, as the Legislature of the State may direct." They are perfectly willing that when the miof the United States they shall be subject to the army and government regulations. Gen. Benet proposes

entio

field ministry in their next budget.

of 1880 the castern end of the road will be

completed to the Yellowstone river, and

-- In 1860 we imported manufac-

tures of wool of the value of \$38,000,000,

1878, and the returns were incomplete.

Co

that in time of peace the Federal Government shall control and discipline the militia of the States at the rate of 700 men from each Congressional

district. The General must be content with an army of 25,000 men. This is the nucleus. In times of public danger the militia of the States Harper's Young People, will be found where they are needed. -Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

#### SEYMOUR BOOM.

Really, this Seymour movement is eginning to assume formidable proportions. - Cleveland Herald, Rep. Seymour and Ewing would make in exceedingly strong National Democratic ticket for next year .- Chilliothe (Ohio) Advertiser, Dem.

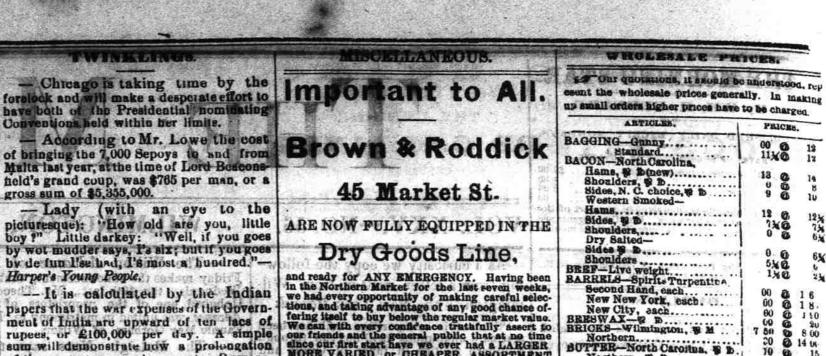
work is being pushed at the Par lie end. The total land grant to the road was 47,-000,000 acres. Horatio Seymour is a statesman in very sense of the word, and if he was President of the United States while in 1878, with an increased populahe would know no North, no South, tion of not less than 15,000,000, we im-ported but \$25,000,000, worth of woolen no East, no West. He would be goods. The annual product of the wool manufactures of the United States amounts to near \$300,000,000 - being \$278,000,000 in President in the broadest sense of the term. - Fredericksburg (Va.) Star.

The Washington Post says, headlines, that "Seymour must be nominated-he would carry every doubtful State." We believe the Post-not only that he would carry every doubtful State, out that he would carry many that are now considered securely Republican. We believe he could even carry four of the New England States against Grant, -

There's just one man in the counry, say many prominent politicians here, who can give the party a good prospect of success in New York, as far as personal strength counts. That man is Horatio Seymour. Upright in character, broad in culture and statesmanship, rich in patriotism, and abounding in good will toward all men, he has the respect of the best elements in all parties, and would probably carry more strength the country over than any other candidate the. Democracy could name.-Chicago Times, Ind.

> Death of Mrs. Dickens. [Baltimore Gazette.]

The cable announces the death of the widow of Charles Dickens. Her fate had been like that of so many other wives of Englishmen of letters that it would seem that in England poetry and the domestic affections do not thrive together. Shakespeare, Shelley, Byron and others did more or less as Dickens did-ran away from their wives. Even the transcendant genius of such men did not save them from public censure, and Byron and Shelley were both driven out of English society, and even from England, never to return. Dickens was very much blamed for the domestic unhappiness that divided his household. The public, without stop ping to inquire very closely into the facts, took sides with the wife. It was assumed that the intimacy beween the novelist and the younger sister of his wife was an unlawful one. and no denial was credited. Mrs. Dickens objected violently to their companionship and put upon it a condress North American Review, 581 Broadstruction that the public accepted. It may be that she was right and it may be that she was mistaken. If the latter, she did her young sister grievous injury. There appears to have been room for two opinions on the subject, for some of the children of Dickens sided with their father, and this has been one of the chief causes of the unhappiaess of the widow since her husband's death. Whether her jealousy of her younger sister was well or ill-founded, it certainly had this effect, that it broke up her own household and alienated from her not only her husband, but her eldest son and some of her other children. That such daring and er-18:000 ratic geniuses as Byron and Shelley should defy the laws of marriage and public opinion, does not seem strange but that any blemish should rest upon the marriage relations of such writers as Diokens and Thackeray and George Eliot, who painted home-life with such accurate touch, and who always give their support to personal purity and to the sacredness of marriagethat such as these should revolt at law and custom, seems harder to understand.



and ready for ANY EMERGENCY. Having been in the Northern Market for the last seven weeks, we had every opportunity of making careful selec-tions, and taking advantage of any good chance of-fering itself to buy below the regular market value. We can with every confidence tratafully assert to our friends and the general public that at no time since our first start have we ever had a LARGER MORE VARIED, or OHEAPER ASSORTMENT OF GENERAL DRY GOODS. It is a well known fact that a great revival in trade has taken place all over this country. A better feeling exists, and brighter business hopes are now entertained than for many years past. Let us hope that AT LAST the long looked-for "GOOD TIMES" have come again. of the coutest may embarross the Bracons---- The Northern Pacific Railroad Company have now 720 miles of completed road, exclusive of siding. By the summer

#### PRICES ARE UP.

Every one you meet says so. We claim that it de-pends entirely when purchases were made. A long and unseasonable period of warm weather has just and unseasonable period of warm weather has just passed, and many large importers with heavy stocks have been anxious to realize in our particular line of business. Lower prices have been quoted than at any other time during the season. Having been on the spot waiting patiently for such opportunities, we are now prepared to offer

**GREATER INDUCEMENTS !** 

to our patrons than we possibly could do under other circumstances, also knowing from years of experience in this business, that by studying the interest of the public we are advancing our own at the same time. We subjout the following

### List of Prices.

simply for the benefit of our friends at a distance, as those in the city can always have the opportunity of looking over our Stock and judging for them-selves, and compare samples and Prices.

Never be bashful in bringing in your New York Samples for comparison. We know you get them, and we lose many sales by your not comparing them. We invite you cheerfully to do so, for NO ONE can count threads or retain quality with the eye. Always bring your New York Samples and compare with our pieces, and remember, it is just the same in Dry Goods as in politics. All the tai-ent is not centred in New York. The map of the country tells us there is a Nerth bonth Best and country tells us there is a North, Louth, East and West to it.

## Silks.

The CHEAPEST LINE from Auction we have ever shown-\$1.00, 1,15, 1,25, 1.37, 1.50, 1.75, 2.0). Colored Silk for Trimming, all shades, 75c. Brocaded Satins for Trimmings, \$1.59, the latest gles. Black Silk Velvets for Trimmings, \$1.50, 1.75, and 2.03 Black Silk Finish Velvetoens, 75 cents, a good ar Fancy Dress Goods. The largest and most varied assortment in the com 18% c to 75c. Colored Cashmeres from 15c to 75c.

**Our Mourning Department** s now replete, having added the new fabrics of the

Northern, S. D. CANDLES-Sperm, S.D. Adamantine, S.D. CHEESE-Northern Factory S.E. 1140 CHERSE-Northern Factory & E. Dairy, creamy D. State, W D. CONFFEE-Java, W D. Lagrayrs, W D. CORN MEAL- W bushel, in sacks COTTON TIES-Wibdle. DOMESTICS-Sheeting, 6-4. W yd Yam, W bupen Yarn, W banch..... SOGS.\_\_\_\_Mackerel, No. 1. 9 bbl. No. 1, 9 3, bbi Mackerel, No. 2, 8 bbi. No. 2, 9 3, bbi. Mackerel, No. 3, 9 bbi. Mullets. 9 bbi. Roe, W keg. N. C. Herring, Ro Dry Cod, 9 5.... 3 00 00 Peruvian Gnano, & 2000 2.e Baugh's Phosphate, " Carolina Fertilizer, " Ground Bone. Bone Meal, Flour, NAVASSA GUALO. Whan's Phosphate ' Whan's Phosphate ' Wando Phosphate, ' Berger & Butz's Phosph. " 00 00 Excellensa Cotton Fertilizer FLOUR-Fine, 9 bbl. Super. Northern, 9 bbl. Ex. Northern, y bbl... Extra do. Bbl... Family Bbl. City Mills | Extra, 9 bbl... Family, 9 bbl. Ex. Family, 9 bbl. GLUE-S D. GRAIN-Corn, in store, in page, Corn, Cargo, S bushel..... Corn, mixed bushel, in bage. Casts, S bushel..... Peas, Cow, S bushel.... HIDES-Green, S D. Dry, S D. Ury, S D. Western, S 100 Ds. North River, S 100 Ds. North River, S 100 Ds. North River, S D. North Caroline, S D. North Caroline, S D. LUE-9 D..... in st 1 05 1 00 1 00 North Carolins, & D.... 00 18 00 0 20 0 00 00 0 15 0 18 00 00 1 12 00 0 81 88 8sgar House, hhds, W gal. bbls, W gal. Syrap, Mbis, 9 gal. NAILS—Cut, 10d basis, 9 keg... JHS—Kerosene, 9 gal. Lard, 9 gal. Linseed, 9 gal. Rosin, 9 gal.

WHOLESALE PRIVES

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ARTICLES.

that is is and S SYRIPTOMS OF AWORZ TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appendix, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull printion in the back part, Pain under the choilderblade, full-Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator. part, Printingler the checkler blade, full-ness after eating, with a disinglination to exercise of body or mixe, Irvitability of temper, howeveris, with a fooling of hav-ing neglected some duty, Weariness, Diz-ziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dott bo-fors the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headfold generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitfal dreams, highly colored Urine.

FTILESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED. SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of focling as to astonish the sufferer.

# CONSTIPATION.

Only with regularity of the bowels can perfect health be enjoyed. If the constipation is of recent date, a single dose of TUTT'S PILLS will suffice, but if it has become inblinal, one pillshould be taken every right gradually lessen-ing the frequency of the dose until a regular daily movement is obtained, which will soon follow.

Dr. I. Guy Lewis, Fulton, Ark., says: "After a practice of 25 years, I pronounce TUTT'S PILLS the best anti-bilious medicine Rev. F. R. Ost ood, New York, sayst "I have had hyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness. I never had any medicine to do me so much pood as TUTT'S PILLS. They are as mod has murganified "

We learn from the Washington papers that the Radicals are counting largely upon good results to follow from the defection of Dr. Felton and all in sympathy with him. They regard him as already captured, and that henceforth he will vote with them in Congress. If Dr. Felton is a man of honor he will do no such thing. If he purposes to affiliate with the Republican party hereafter he has but one course left for him to pursue if he has any character or self-respect. He will resign and allow the people of the Seventh Georgia District who sent him to Washington to choose another Representative who will reflect their sentiments. The Republicans are glad enough to get one vote from the Democrats, as the majority in the House is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." There is a recent gain of one, however, in New York, which will be a full offset to Felton, if he should henceforth identify himself with the opposition. But the Republicans cannot do anything without the help of the Greenbackers in the House, and they cannot count

upon all of them. Dr. Felton is a Greenbacker, and hence he favors Judge David Davis for the Presidency on a Greenback platform. That shows how much of sagacity and wisdom he possesses. The Washington Star says there is a rumor that Representatives Speer and Stephens of Georgia will also refuse to act with the Democrats hereafter. This is not true, we apprehend. Mr. Stephens is somewhat peculiar, and is not untrue to Georgia.

Our Georgia exchanges regard Felton as having gone over bodily to the Radicals, and they say he will support their candidate for the Presidency in 1880. Dr. Felton, in his letter, boasts loudly that in the next State election the Independents will sweep the State. Of course if they can elect their State officers and a majority of the members of Congress as he pretends to believe they will be able to do, then they can carry the State for Grant or some other Stalwart. But who believes this? We do not for a moment, and we judge from our Georgia exchanges that they do not anticipate any such revolutionary result.

ressional committee can overhaul him. There is something very peculiar as well as disreputable in his case and the way the Administration has dealt with it. There must be something specially corrupt about it when the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, a rampant Stalwart, can thus refer to it

"There is an unsavory odor connected with our principal diplomatic and consular representatives in China which the State Department, for some reason or other, will not notice. The return of Consul Mosby, which will not be delayed very long now, may tend to make Mr. Evarts move with more celerity than is his custom."

By the way, Mosby has got into row with Governor Hennessey, and all about the opium trade. The Gov ernor applied to Mosby for copies of the United States records of shipments, &c. Mosby refused, alleging that the request implied a claim of the right to inspect Consular docu ments, which he was bound to resent. A telegram from Hong Kong says:

"The American cilizens regret that the United States Consul has broken friendly relations with the Governor, who had pre-viously shown him great attention and con-sideration. The actual merits of the ques-tion are not yet determined. The corres-pondence between Colonel Mosby and Govpondence between Colonel Mosby and Gov-ernor Hennessey has not been published. There is general curiosity among foreign residents to learn the result of the recent investigation into the alleged irregularities of the Hong Kong Consulate by General Stahl, specially appointed from the Depart-ment of State to conduct the inquiry."

FOR SEYMOUR.

Representative Evins, of South Carolina, has been interviewed as to the Presidential outlook. He evidently knows what he is talking about. He says both Indiana and New York must be carried for the Democrats to succeed, and that they cannot "afford to hazard chances in either State." That is the STAR's position. He thinks a New York man is certain to make that State certain provided that man is Horatio Seymour. That again is the STAR's poaition. We quote: noo man or

"Bayard, I believe, would be more likely to unite the discordant elements and in-sure success in New York than any man outside of that State. If, however, Horatio Seymour could be induced to take the nomination I believe our triumph would be assured.

That again is the STAR's opinion, He says further, and wisely, as we think:

"We cannot afford to discard even the mallest factor which enters into the calcufation by which we are to secure the thirty five electoral votes of New York. The feeling of State pride, which would help

lishing the news concerning the mudcut question, wisely concludes not "to occupy its valuable space in booming

on either side of the question." THE PERIODICALS.

The North American Review for December opens with a paper from that great writer, James Anthony Froude, entitled "Romanism and the Irish race in the United States, Part I." We notice that it is already being elaborately discussed in our Northern exchanges. The other papers are: Young Men in Politics, George S. Boutwell. The Religion of To-day. Is Political Economy a Science? Prof. Bonamy Price. English and American Physique, George M. Beard. The Permanence of Political Forces, Part 1, Cuthbert Mills. Recent Literature, John R. G. Hassard. Price \$5 a year, published monthly. Ad-

way, N. Y. The Southern Presbyterian Review for October has been on our table for two or three weeks. It is an able, scholarly, useful publication, and richly deserves a liberal support. The following are the contents: The Lord's Supper, by Rev. Prof. Thomas E. Peck, D. D., Union Theological Seminary, Va.; The Ministerial Gift, by Rev. P. P. Flournoy, Maryland; The Jurisdiction of the Evangelist, by Rev. J. A. Lefevre, D. D., Baltimore, Md.; Prof. Flint's Sermon before General Council at Edinburgh; The Public Preaching of Women, by Rev. Prof. R. L. Dabney, Va. This is a very strong paper against female preaching. The Alternatives of Unbelief, by Rev. Prof. H. C. Alexander, Va.; Davidson's Hebrew Grammar, by Rev. Alfred Jones, Petersburg, Va.: The Recent Ordination at Hangchow, by Rev. John B. Adger, D. D., South Carolina; Critical Notices; Recent Publications. Price \$8 a year; published quarter-

ly. Address at Columbia, S. C.

CURRENT COMMENT.

----- The people of Washington who annually disperse the public funds have made up their estimates for the next fiscal year, and ask Congress for \$136,347,129. That is the cost, as they compute, of ranning the Government for the next twelve months. Of this prodigious sum the army, with the arsenals and coastwise forts, absorbs nearly thirty-one millions; the navy, fourteen and a half; pensions, nearly thirty-two and a half—an aggregate of \$77,889,942 for these three items, or over five-ninths and nearly three-fifths of the entire amount called for. No wonder that these three subjects occupy a prominent place in any effective discussion of retrenchment, - New York Sun, Ind.

- The scheme of, Gen. Benet, Chief of the Ordnance, to turn the ilitia of the States into a

While the matter (Mud-cut) should be discussed, let it be discussed fairly, impartially and coolly-without temper and without recrimination. Let us bear in mind the apostolic reminder, "we be brethren," remembering that we shall need all our votes next year.—Raleigh News.

We care not what the platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties declare on the subject; all who are not locally in-terested, can now see the impracticability and unfairness of continuing extravagant State appropriations. The State has already done its duty in that way. If appro-bation of railroad appropriations is to be a test of fealty to the Democratic party, then we for one protest against such a test. Obarlotte Democrat

POLITICAL POINTS.



LIVERPOOL



