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proposals were slowly and determinedly approaching their issue. They knew, for instance, the fame of the Seventy-first, or Fraser Highlanders—a regiment that had distinguished itself at Louisa in the French war—a regiment of which Gen. Wolfe had said, 'Amber's and the Highlanders alone, by the soldierlike and cool manner they were formed in, would undoubtedly have beaten back the whole Canadian army, if they had ventured to attack them'—and who, in company with the Welch Fusiliers, were the first to scale the heights of Abraham, under the eye of the intrepid Wolfe, made a charge that defeated Montcalm and gained for the regiment a wide world fame.

He gives other instances of the splendid courage of the famous regiment, but we have only room for this: "In this regiment alone, which advanced upon the North Carolina militia, five of the officers lived to attain the rank of Lieut. General in the British service, one a General, two Colonels, three Lieut. Colonels, and some Majors. This is strong evidence of the merit against which the militia had to contend."

To prove that the North Carolina militia obeyed Green's orders strictly—that is "to be first twice and then retire," Mr. Banks says: "This view of the case is strengthened by a letter from Capt. Dugald Stewart, of the 71st regiment, dated Ballinacraig, Argyleshire, Scotland, October 23th, 1835, where he says: 'We have received a very deadly fire from their marksmen lying on the ground behind a rail fence! One-half of the Highlanders dropped on that spot. There ought to be a pretty large tumulus where our men (71st) were buried.' [See *Carroll's Life of Caldwell*, p. 287.] 'And the same author, page 226, says: 'It is also known that a great many of the British were buried in that field, and near the place where their front line was when the first fire was given. Of this there is no doubt, for it is well attested by people in the neighborhood, who were on the ground the next day after the battle, and saw them burying their dead.'"

"The 71st regiment formed the right of the British army, and Webster's brigade formed the front line of the American army. They alone met the British veterans flushed with precious victories—annihilated one-third of the 71st or Fraser Highlanders—and yet their memories are held up to execration as disgraced cowards by Lossing and Johnson and what is more unkind still, by the historians of our own State."

We have not space for some comments of Mr. Banks on the importance of the battle. We are glad that the hundredth anniversary is to be celebrated with becoming display and interest. We hope some competent hand will be secured to write a full, lucid, authentic account of the battle, and that copies shall be sent to the historians of the North, and to the leading public and college libraries of the country. If possible the facts ought to be presented even through the columns of the leading New York dailies. The stigma was most unjustly placed upon the North Carolina troops, and it is important that it should be removed. A lie is sometimes invested with a very dangerous immortality. It is a good time to correct historical errors. It is an age of inquiry, of investigation. It is true that the North Carolina militia did retire in great disorder, and when they got started they did not stop. But what else could be expected? They were very raw—some of them just from the plough—handles. They had never been drilled for an hour. They did what they were ordered to do, but like all militia, when once retreating they kept on making excellent time over a rough road. They did what regular troops have often done. They fell back in great disorder before an overwhelming force and of the very best material. Even the splendid 71st Regiment, mentioned above, ran ingloriously at Camden. The Virginians stood their ground at Guilford Court House, but they were three hundred yards in rear of the North Carolinians. Gen. Lee ("Light Horse Harry") says they had behaved so badly in South Carolina that to prevent them from running again their commander placed sharpshooters behind them with orders to shoot down any that ran. If this had been done with the North Carolinians, exposed as they were, and forced to receive the onset of 2,500 British veterans, they would have been slaughtered. As it was they did all they were placed in advance to do—to receive the British onset, deliver two fires and retire. They failed in this: They were to take up position in rear, but once started they could not be checked. All old soldiers know how difficult it is to make raw troops fall back in good order when assaulted in front with an overwhelming force.

The Anti-Third-Term movement in New York is growing. If Grant should be nominated and the Democrats should nominate Seymour, Bayard, or David Davis, there is every indication that there will be holding on a large scale in several of the Northern States. The Baltimore

American is a Republican paper and opposes Grant. It says: "Grant men who have been counting on the Kelly bill in New York to beat Tilden in case he should be nominated will do well to read the proceedings of the Republican Anti-Third-Term Convention at Albany yesterday. It is just possible that there are more Republicans in the Empire State who would bolt Grant than Democrats who would bolt Tilden."

A BLANK HOUSE SUGGESTED. Many suggestions and opinions have been given as to what ought to be done or what will be done at Cincinnati. The opinion prevails in the North that Tilden will be able to name the candidate. He may or may not. It all depends upon what the South has to say. If it unites in the opinion that it will not allow the old man to force a candidate upon them and the country then what ever else happens that will not be done. But our purpose just now is not to discuss what is wisest to be done under given circumstances, but to note a suggestion of the Philadelphia Times, a paper more or less Independent, edited by a Republican of great sagacity and presence, and that often does the country a service.

That paper accepts the fact, true or supposed, that Tilden will hold the nominating hand at Cincinnati. In view of that fact it thinks the old man ought to serve his country by nominating a first-rate man, and that man it thinks is Judge Jeremiah S. Black. It has an editorial on the subject, from which we copy the following paragraph: "This attitude of Judge Black might seem at first blush to put him beyond the pale of contest of 1860, but the nomination of a dark horse at Cincinnati is now reasonably certain, and the range of dark horses is so wide on the Democratic side that Judge Black may be only the more available because he is earnestly and unselfishly devoted to the cause of another. Tilden will not be nominated, but he will have much to say in deciding who shall take his place, and who would more completely come up to the Tilden standard than Judge Black? He is among the ablest men of the country; he is free from the following of faction; he is sound on the financial issue; he is Democratic from his wig to his boots, and he would make a thoroughly honest administration of the government. The political leaders will not be out of the ring at once when his name is mentioned; but when they get to Cincinnati and discover that those who have had possession of the ring must make way for the entry of the dark horse brigade, they will find the name of Judge Black on the list from which the choice must be made."

The STAR prefers Mr. Seymour to all others because it believes he is the most available man who could be nominated possibly. Judge Black is a man of great ability and of the most scrupulous honesty. He is devoted to the Constitution and the Union of our fathers. He would make a President of the highest order. But can he be elected if nominated? That is the important question. He would no doubt suit the South better than almost any man who would suit Mr. Tilden probably. Mr. Tilden could make a much worse selection than Judge Black.

A hungry youth named Lloyd Hopkins went to a wedding in eastern Virginia, devoured twenty-five molasses cakes and died next morning. The moral of this is—beware of too many "gunners," especially at night.

A negro named William Scott called upon Grant at Vicksburg, and dunned him for \$10 due him for cooking for him in the war. Grant promised that the little matter should be attended to.

Senator Voorhees's Senate Exodas Committee has cost \$25,000. The good done is comparatively small.

One shudders to think of the consequences that must inevitably follow Mr. Downey's recent exploit; for, now that he has demonstrated the possibility of getting a poem printed in the Congressional Record, we may expect all our young poets to make a rush for Congressional honors, and once entrenched in the Capitol it will be impossible to dislodge them or to stop their mouths. Think of a hundred Downeys all braying at one time in the Record! Let every Congressional candidate be catechised on oath and then let every American citizen refuse his vote to any aspirant who confesses, however coyly, that he is a poet.—*Balt. Gazette*, Dem.

Mr. Tilden will not be the Democratic candidate. He could not be nominated however earnestly he might battle for it, and we have good reason to assume that he does not mean to press his own name upon the convention. He took possession of the regular convention of New York with a strong hand, but he took the sails out of Kelly's side-ship by withdrawing himself as the bone of contention between the factions. Mr. Tilden's policy at Cincinnati will most likely be a repetition of his policy at Syracuse. He will not inspire his enemies by attempting to make himself the nominee, but he will disarm them by standing outside and quietly suggesting what shall be done inside.—*Phil. Times*, Ind.

Let the people be of the alert and take such an interest in political affairs as will insure political reformation, but by all means let them vote for men of decided views and avowed principles, for no set men promote indifferent legislation so much as that class who profess no party fealty, who have no well defined intentions and who vote with the view of popularity.—*Carthage Times*.

The Supreme Court which met on the 1st Monday in January, adjourned yesterday after a most laborious session, having rendered about one hundred and seventy-five opinions, the evidence that a mistake has been made in reducing the number of Judges, as the labor now imposed on these Judges is greater than any lawyer of ability will be willing to undergo for the small salary now paid.—*Relief News*.

Remarkable Fate of Four Boys. [Columbia (S. C.) Register.] In 1853 four gentlemen entered their sons at a boarding school at Cokesbury, S. C. They had been for years intimate friends and clergymen in the Methodist Church. These boys remained at this school, room-mates and class-mates, and entered Wofford College, standing relatively first, second, third and fourth in a large class. They remained at this institution four years, were room-mates all the time, graduating relatively first, second, third and fourth. They then entered a law office at Spartanburg and studied law under the same chancellor. The war broke out, and at the call for troops they all entered Jenkins' rifle regiment from South Carolina and were mess-mates in the same company. Being near the same height they stood together as comrades in battle in this regiment. At the second battle of Manassas, August, 1864, a shell from the enemy's batteries fell in the ranks of this company, killed these four boys and none other in the company. They are buried on the same battle field and sleep together in the same grave. Their names were Capers, McSwain, Smith and Duncan, and they were the sons of Bishop Capers, Revs. Drs. McSwain and Smith, of South Carolina, and Rev. Mr. Duncan, of Virginia, the last being a brother of Rev. Dr. Duncan, of Randolph-Macon College.

[N. Y. Financial Chronicle.] FRIDAY, P. M., April 23, 1880.—The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening, April 23, the total receipts have reached 36,714 bales, against 39,910 bales last week, 37,323 bales the previous week, and 47,393 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1879, 4,608,009 bales, against 4,294,924 bales for the same period of 1878-9, showing an increase since September 1, 1879, of 313,285 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 64,571 bales, of which 51,791 were to Great Britain, 3,717 to France, and 9,063 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 648,203 bales.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 26,565 bales, while the stocks to-night are 250,369 bales more than they were at this time a year ago.

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THE LATEST NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SAN FRANCISCO. Press Comments on the DeYoung Murder—Interview with the Brother of the Murdered Man—Kalloch's Examination Postponed. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—All of the city press indulge in comments on the DeYoung murder.

The *Alta* says the killing of DeYoung was a vulgar assassination, and a dark blot in San Francisco's record. The dead man was far from blameless, but he on whose account the crime was committed was not irrefragable in reputation or reticent in speech, and had little reason to have expected anything but a bullet. It is a great misfortune for San Francisco that any of the parties made their home here, and the community is sick of the malignant personal abuse drawn from the secrets of private life, and of allowing a party who adopts that mode of warfare and finds himself beaten at it to get even by murder.

As a further indication of the tenor of public opinion, it may be noted that many of the better class of citizens, while not expressing any sympathy for DeYoung, exhibit strong feelings of indignation in a general way against the Kallouchs, considering their whole course in the quarrel eminently objectionable, and expressing the belief that it is time the city was rid of them in the interest of respectability, peace and good order.

It is rumored that the friends of Mayor Kallouch are guarding his residence this evening, anticipating an attempt on the part of Mike DeYoung to assassinate Kallouch.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The English Ministry—Honors to Officers of American Relief Ship Constellation—Another Fight with the Afghans. [By Cable to the Morning Star.] LONDON, April 23.—The *Observer* of this morning says it is authorized to state that up to a late hour Saturday night there was no official information regarding a ministerial arrangement which could be made public. The Prince of Wales visited Mr. Gladstone on Saturday.

Arrival of Emigrants—Largest Number ever Brought by One Ship. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] BALTIMORE, April 25.—The steamer *Sirasburg*, which arrived here to-day from Bremen, brought nineteen hundred and fourteen emigrant passengers from Germany. It is said to be the largest number of emigrants ever brought across the Atlantic by one ship on a single voyage. During the passage seven infants died and two births occurred.

OHIO. Presidential Preferences in County Conventions. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CINCINNATI, April 25.—A number of County Conventions have been held in the State, in nearly all of which Presidential preferences were the main issues. The results so far are as follows: In six counties for Sherman, two for Blaine, two unindicated, two divided.

Our Stock of Neck Wear. IS THE LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST IN THE CITY. You do not have to make a choice from a dozen, but we exhibit over a dozen dozen. We are fairly rushing them in our Merchant Tailoring Department, but not yet too late to have to turn off orders. We will try to squeeze in a suit if ordered. A. DAVID, ap 25 ft "Merchant Tailor and Clothier."

Refrigerators. WATER COOLERS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, Slices, Trunks, Soda, Cooler, Blenders, and all kinds of Furniture of every description, at extremely Low Prices. Call and Examine. D. A. SMITH & CO., Furniture Dealers, ap 25 ft

We are Making Sash, Doors, Blinds AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK at OUR Planing Mill and Factory, foot of Walnut Street. Call and Examine. ALTAFFER, PRICER & CO., Office, North, near Grant Cross St. ap 25 ft

NEW STOCK OF HARNESSES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, Trunks, &c., have arrived, and are now open. We have the largest assortment ever brought to this market. All the latest styles and improvements. No. 200, South Front St. ap 25 ft HALLARD & BOWDIN.

ORIENTAL POWDER. FOR THE FACE AND HAIR. FOR SALE BY KROENKER & CALDER BROS. ap 25 ft

Hay, Corn and Oats. Bales Choice HAY, 250 Bush CORN, 500 Bush OATS. For sale by KROENKER & CALDER BROS. ap 25 ft

Flour, Sugar, Coffee. 600 Bbls FLOUR, various grades, 50 Bbls SUGAR, C. E. C. and A. 50 Bags COFFEE, all grades. For sale by KROENKER & CALDER BROS. ap 25 ft

Bacon, Pork, Molasses. Boxes D. S. SIDES, 50 do. Smoked do 100 Hbls and Barrels. CURA MOLASSES, 75 Hbls choice PORTO RICO do. 25 Bbls MESS PORK. For sale by KROENKER & CALDER BROS. ap 25 ft

Hay, Corn and Oats. Bales Choice HAY, 250 Bush CORN, 500 Bush OATS. For sale by KROENKER & CALDER BROS. ap 25 ft

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, April 26, A. P. M. [To-day being Memorial Day, and generally observed as a holiday by the business community, and the Produce Exchange being closed from 12 o'clock, we are without our usual reports in cotton, spirits, turpentine and rosin.]

TAR.—The market was steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 380 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1.00 for Hard, \$3.00 for Yellow Dip, and \$3.15 for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

PEANUTS.—Sales reported of 250 bushels at 45.00¢ cents for shelling stock, 80 cents for Ordinary, 90¢@1.00 for Prime, \$1.05 for Extra Prime, \$1.10 for Fancy, and \$1.15 for Extra Fancy. Market steady.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Noon.—Money lower at 50¢ per cent. Sterling exchange—long 454, short 453. State bonds steady. Governments dull.

Cotton quiet but firm, with sales of 2,576 bales; middlings 11-13-16 cts; Orleans 11-16 cts; futures strong, with sales at the following prices: April 11-17 cts; May 11-83 cts; August 11-83 cts; September 11-83 cts.

Flour quiet. Wheat active and higher. Corn steady. Pork weak at \$10.75. Lard steady at \$7.32. Spirits turpentine 35 cts. Rosin \$1.35. Freights firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Noon.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 64; middling Orleans 65-16; receipts 17,900 bales, of which 10,300 were American; sales 9,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for exportation and 8,000 for home consumption. 1 m c. April delivery 6 27-32@64; April and May delivery 6 27-32@64; May and June delivery 6 27-32@64; July and August delivery 6 27-32@64; September and October delivery 6 13-16@27-32; October and November delivery 6 17-32; December and January delivery 6 13-32. Futures firm. Lard 75@80. 2.30 P. M.—Uplands, 1 m c, May and June delivery 64; July and August delivery 6 29-32.

SALES OF COTTON TO-DAY include 6,580 bales American. LONDON, April 26, 4 P. M.—Spirits turpentine 36¢@36 1/2.

THE PUBLIC WILL TAKE NOTICE. 1st. That the Postmaster General has RESCINDED his order against the delivery of Mails to this Company. 2d. That this is the only Lottery Co. which has ever been declared legal by a United States Court. 3d. That United States Circuit Court Judge Brown has declared its drawings non fraudulent. 4th. That Registered Letters will henceforth be delivered and Postal Orders paid as formerly.

Popular Monthly Drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company, At Macaulay's Theatre, in the city of Louisville, on Thursday, April 29th, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE 1859. AND SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT STATE OFFICIALS. The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only \$4 any of the FOLLOWING PRIZES.

1,000 Prizes, \$100 each, \$100,000. 10,000 Prizes, \$10 each, \$100,000. 100,000 Prizes, \$1 each, \$100,000. 1,000,000 Prizes, \$1 each, \$1,000,000. Approximation Prizes, \$2,700. 9 Prizes \$250 each, 1,800. 9 Prizes \$100 each, 900.

Three Valuable Family Medicines. "EVERYBODY'S" VEGETABLE CATHARTIC. "D. WORTHINGTON'S" CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY MEDICINE. "D. BREMS'" SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS.

Call and Examine. ALTAFFER, PRICER & CO., Office, North, near Grant Cross St. ap 25 ft

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