PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at $7 00 per year, $4 00 for six months, $2 25 for three months, $1 00 for one month, to mail subscribers. 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 50 per year, $1 00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price.

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 Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, 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 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 forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" 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 advertisements.

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.

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues 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, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk 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 invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:
TUESDAY EVENING, May 4, 1880.

EVENING EDITION.

THE NEW PROPOSITION.

We learn that Mr. Best's visit to Wilmington was in part, if not altogether, to propose to construct the needed link between Salisbury and Wadesboro. By examining the map you will see that by completing this link there will be pretty direct connection between the North Carolina Railroad and Charleston. At Wadesboro there is a road nearly completed to Cheraw, S. C. By the proposed link there will be also connection with Wilmington, which is nearer to Wadesboro than Charleston. The route from Wilmington by way of Wadesboro, Salisbury, Statesville, &c., to Asheville, thence to the great West, will be much shorter than the route as it now stands. We understand that Best and those he represents do not propose to build of themselves this desired link, but to cooperate with Wilmington. He proposes if certain parties will subscribe so much that the Syndicate he represents will complete the work.

We have not learned what success or encouragement he met with. We have pointed out before in the STAR the utility and necessity of a road from Rockingham to Salisbury, and we have no doubt that sooner or later the link will be built, and the route to the West will be shortened. Mr. Best's friends appear to be altogether unselfish. A short time ago they were endeavoring to get control of the Atlantic road to Morehead, and the idea injected into the popular mind was that a continuous line from the great West to the sea was contemplated, where a line of ships would be at hand to bear away the produce and bring back the needed supplies. Morehead was to be specially favored. The idea was pleasant. Then next Charleston comes under consideration, and lines of communication are to be opened up for the benefit of the most important city in the State south of us. At last Wilmington, lying between Charleston and Morehead, is thought of, and an important railroad connection is planned that would eventuate in benefit, no doubt, if ever completed. We like this open-handed generosity. There is nothing small in such broad, comprehensive plans. "No pent up Utica comtracts" the "powers" of the Syndicate, but two States constitute their field, and three ports make up the objective points in their grand railroad enterprise. The Syndicate is evidently a wide-awake concern. It is sharp. When they get the Asheville and Paint Rock route completed, (no sane man expects that a foot of the Ducktown road will be built by the Syndicate under the bill of sale), they know that it will be the sole thoroughfare and outlet to the West and Southwest going from the seacoast, and the only outlet for the products of the West to the Atlantic seaboard, and so it will be to *their interests* to have the good will, cooperation and patronage of the Midland, North Carolina, the Richmond & Danville, the new road from Pittsburg, Pa., the road leading to Charleston from Asheville, the Carolina Central, and the connecting links that may be hereafter constructed. The Syndicate will use wisely a dragnet and they will catch fishes of all kinds and sizes.

We do not in the least blame them for this impartial sort of policy. It is a little bit amusing when we see the idea thrown out that the Syndicate will only cooperate or control *one line*. They will get help and money from all. They have bought great property for a song, and now they mean, like sharp, calculating, scheming business men, to make the most of it. We hope the Rockingham and Wadesboro link will be built and also the short line from Charlotte to Hickory. With these two breaks filled Wilmington could not fail to be benefited. Mr. Best will hardly be able to get Wilmington interested in the line from Salisbury to Wadesboro. If he would favor a road to Rockingham our people might listen to "the charmer."

FAST MAIL FACILITIES.

The papers recently have referred to the necessity of having a quicker time table for the great through lines from the North to the South. The Charleston *News and Courier* of last week had something to say about the matter. All of the Atlantic coast cities are interested in this movement, which might prove of real importance to them. Why should not the South have the best and quickest mail facilities? The North and West have theirs; why should not the South be favored equally? If time is money we need these fast mails more than other sections, and why?

The commerce of the Atlantic coast towns embraces about one-third of the cotton crop, all of the naval stores crop and Southern pine lumber. The bare statement of the magnitude of the traffic in these leading articles shows that we ought to have the best mail facilities—mail facilities equal to East or West, or to any section. The South should imitate the policy of the people of other sections. The North and West unite and demand the needed facilities, and they get them. The South should do likewise. Unity of action and persistency in its demands would result in success. All the mail facilities required to place the South on an equal footing with other sections would be granted. But it need not be supposed that this quicker line will be granted—that the faster mail facilities will be obtained without hearty and earnest cooperation. If the South does not look after its own interests others will be certain not to do it for it.

Another good, telling speech has been made on the West Point business. Senator Hereford, of West Virginia, according to the Washington letter of the Richmond *Dispatch*, made a decided hit on social equality among the cadets. He was speaking on Allison's proposed amendment to compel the President to appoint two colored cadets from the country at large. Mr. Hereford is reported thus:

"He said that the young men from New England at West Point, the sons of Republicans and appointed by Republicans, refuse to associate with negro cadets, and in so doing but speak the sentiments of the parents who reared them. A Senator had said during the debate that he wanted to afford companionship for young Whittaker; but you cannot force social equality, and it is nonsense to attempt it; for Senators themselves do not appreciate it. 'There is not a Republican Senator,' said Senator Hereford, 'who would permit his daugter to marry a colored man, and his reason is the same as that which actuates the white cadet from Massachusetts in refusing to associate with colored cadets. If Senators want social equality at West Point let them practice it themselves in their own families, and push it to its logical result. He was for giving negroes all their rights, but social equality was another thing; 'and you can no more bring it about by legislation than you can change the spots of the leopard. 'The prejudices are implanted in us,' said he, 'by the Creator of the universe, and they cannot be eradicated by enactments.'"

We find the Grant papers parade figures to show his strength that do not tally with those of the anti-Grant papers. In the month of April about one-third of the delegates that will compose the Chicago Convention were chosen. According to the last New York *Sun* Grant has 110 and the anti-Grant 134 of the 244 delegates. If these figures are true, and we suppose they are, the calculations of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* are at fault. That paper almost nominates Grant with the votes already received.

Messrs. I. K. Funk & Co., 12 Dey Street, New York, have sent us some other excellent instalments of their remarkable "Standard Series." First we have "Rowland Hill; His Life, Anecdotes, and Pulpit Sayings," by Vernon J. Charlesworth. An introduction by C. H. Spurgeon. Price 15 cents. Then we have vol. II., of "Knight's Popular History of England," in eight volumes. This is a work of great interest and value. Its price is a marvel. Only 30 cents a volume. The type is clear and paper good. The backs are manilla. You can get the book complete, bound in muslin in two volumes for $2 90 for both.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, intense Grant organ, quotes the following famous lines from Tennyson, and applies them to the "strong man;"

"Ah God, for a man with heart, head, hand,
Like some of the simple, great ones gone
Forever and ever by;
One still, strong man in a blatant land,
Whatever they call him what care I—
Aristocrat, democrat, autocrat—one
Who can rule and *dare not lie*."

But Grant did "dare to lie," and Andrew Johnson proved it. Tennyson had his eye on a man of a different type altogether when he wrote the above. A Robert E. Lee, a George Washington, a Seymour would answer to the description, but Grant—bah! "Hardly ever."

A History of Nacogdoches county, Texas, has been printed in book form.—*Exchange*.

Every county in North Carolina should cause to be prepared an accurate, thorough, history and then publish it. One county in the State, Granville, has a complete history in manuscript, but its money gave out before the history was published. The result will be, that fifty years hence, if the manuscript should be lost or destroyed, important records will be gone forever. We would be glad to know that some qualified pen was engaged in preparing a history for each county. New Hanover ought to attend to this matter.

It begins to look as if the West Point mystery might be explained. After bringing great censure upon the institution and subjecting the cadets to grave suspicion and many annoyances, the probability now is that the negro Whittaker is the author of his own injuries. This was the first theory adopted—a theory that the Northern press of both parties scouted and denounced. The writing of the mysterious note corresponds with the writing of certain scraps in the possession of the two experts known to be Whittaker's handwriting.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, ablest Grant organ, claims that thus far its chief has secured 284 delegates. It says:

"Illinois, with her 42 votes, will swell this number to 326; Tennessee holds her Convention on the 5th of May, and her 24 votes are conceded to Grant. This makes 350, only 29 less than a majority, and to get this insignificant number we have still left Alabama, from which State the Blaine table concedes 14 for Grant; Mississippi, from which the same table concedes 7; and Louisiana, from which the same table concedes 8, exactly the number required to nominate, while there still remains Wisconsin, Nebraska, Florida, California, New Jersey, Ohio, Vermont, West Virginia, and other States, a margin certainly wide enough to cover any defection or mistake. As we stated the other day, the nomination of Grant is assured."

The Baltimore *Gazette* has been compelled to advance its yearly subscription $1.50 on present price on account of the rise in printing paper. The STAR still shines at the old price. This ought to be appreciated.

THE PERIODICALS.

The Art Amateur for May is an excellent number of a beautiful monthly devoted to the cultivation of art in the household. It is a gem of its kind. Price $4 a year after June. Price now $3. Montague Marks, editor and proprietor.

Maryland Medical Journal, edited by T. S. Ashby, M. D., Baltimore, is now published twice a month at $3 a year. The change will be agreeable no doubt to many of its subscribers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The *Dispatch* seems to think the two-thirds rule will defeat Mr. Tilden. We trust it may have this power; but fear very much that it is more favorable to him than otherwise. We have no fears that Mr. Tilden can go to the Convention with a majority pledged to him, but it is highly probable that he will have more than one-third of the delegates so pledged, and with this one-third, and one over, "his castle's strength may laugh a siege to scorn." We may be quite sure his friends will hold out as long as he orders them.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— Mr. Tilden, if nominated, would fail to carry at least half a dozen Southern States, and thus his defeat at the polls, even were he able to carry New York, would be certain. In this view of the case Mr. Tilden's nomination would be nothing less than suicidal. It is useless to inquire into the "why and wherefore" of this marked revolution of sentiment towards Mr. Tilden. We cannot, however, shut our eyes to the fact of its existence. No matter how partial Democrats may be personally to Mr. Tilden, they must now, it seems to us, see that to nominate him for President, with the present feeling against him in the Democratic States, would be to insure his defeat and the defeat of the Democratic party. It is no favor to Mr. Tilden to force him into a losing race, and, even if he sought that doubtful honor, can the National Democracy afford to imperil its own existence to gratify the ambition of any individual of the party, however eminent or deserving?—*Evansville (Ind.) Courier, Dem.*

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The chief burden of the fray is always borne by the press. It makes many a big man out of very poor material. It does more gratuitous work than any other calling. It is expected always to breathe a high, pure tone of patriotism. And when all is done, some fellow pokes around and subscribes like he was doing the editor a big personal favor. But, brothers of the press, our destiny is in our own hands. It is high and noble if we will make it so. It is in our power to crush out the loathsome parasites that curse politics, society, everything. Let us, at all times, in our commendations and criticisms be fair, fearless, independent, candid, conscientious. It is for us to correct evil as well as uphold the good.—*Tarboro Southerner.*

I am one of those who would remove from the office of Governor all temptations to prostitute the position, by turning it and its patronage into a means of gratifying mere personal ambition. That clause was wisely inserted in the Constitution, in order that the Governor might be freed from this very temptation, and thus be enabled to serve his State with an eye single to her honor and the good of her people. While we condemn, under any and all circumstances, a *third* term for President of the United States, let us equally condemn any nomination of an incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair as a candidate for Governor. We will thus set a healthy example that in time will be as binding upon our people as the Constitution itself. This is the first opportunity we have had, and we should avail ourselves of it in order to establish a good precedent.—*A writer in Raleigh Observer.*

POLITICAL POINTS.

— According to the New York *Herald*, Mr. Conkling has interviewed himself on the Presidential question, and is still unanimous for the "quiet man." Nobody ever doubted it.

— The unit rule will be enforced at Cincinnati. The Convention will be a unit, that is to say, for the best man, and he will not be a warmed-over nor yet a polariscope candidate.—*New York World, Dem.*

— Some of Mr. Tilden's advocates claim that he 'has never failed to carry his own State when he has made the effort." This is not true. It is conspicuously untrue. Mr. Tilden's friends asserted last fall that he was making his greatest effort in order to elect Gov. Robinson. He had every reason to put his best powers into that contest. On the result his political future was staked.—*Washington Post, Dem.*

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when used according to the printed directions inclosing each bottle, *and is perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.*

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED

By *Physicians*, by *Missionaries*, by *Ministers*, by *Mechanics*, by *Nurses in Hospitals*,

BY EVERYBODY.

PAIN KILLER IS A SURE CURE for Coughs, Sore Throat, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

We have innumerable testimonials from parties in all parts of the world who have used

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internally with never-failing success in cases of sickness of almost every nature.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY known to the World for Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

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Its equal having never yet been found.

PAIN KILLER brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Scalds, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of the Farmer, Planter, Sailor, Mechanic, and in fact all classes wanting a sure and safe medicine which will always be at hand, and can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

PAIN KILLER is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every Factory, Machine-Shop and Mill, on every Farm and Plantation, and in every Household, ready for immediate use not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, etc., but in case of Sudden Sickness of any kind.

No family can safely be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctor's bills.

For sale by all druggists at 25c., 50c., and $1 per bottle.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I.
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ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

RALEIGH, N. C.

This Company continues to write Policies, at fair rates, on all classes of insurable property.

All losses are promptly adjusted and paid. The "HOME" is rapidly growing in public favor, and appeals, with confidence, to insurers of property in North Carolina.

Agents in all parts of the State.

JOHN GATLING, President.
W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.
ATKINSON & MANNING, Agents,
aug 1-tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

WASHINGTON.

Hayes Signs the Army Appropriation Bill but Vetoes the Deficiency Bill—His Message Returning the Same to the House.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President to-day signed the Army Appropriation bill, and returned the Deficiency bill to the House with the following veto message:

To the House of Representatives: After mature consideration of the bill entitled "An act making appropriations to supply certain deficiences in the appropriations for the service of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and for other purposes," I return it to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage.

The bill appropriates about eight million dollars, of which over six hundred thousand dollars is for the payment of fees of United States Marshals and of general and special Deputy Marshals, earned during the current fiscal year, and their incidental expenses. The appropriations made in the bill are needed to carry on the operations of the government, and to fulfil its obligations for the payment of money long since due to its officers for services and expenses essential to the execution of their duties under the laws of the United States. The necessity for these appropriations is so urgent, and they have been already so long delayed, that if the bill before me contained no permanent or general legislation unconnected with these appropriations, it would receive my prompt approval. It contains, however, provisions which materially change, and by implication repeal, important parts of laws for the regulation of United States elections.

These laws have for several years past been the subject of vehement political controversy, and have been denounced as unnecessary, oppressive and unconstitutional. On the other hand it has been maintained with equal zeal and earnestness that the election laws are indispensable to fair and lawful elections, and are clearly warranted by the Constitution. Under these circumstances, to attempt in an appropriation bill, a modification or repeal of these laws, is to annex a condition to the passage of needed and proper appropriations, which tends to deprive the Executive of that equal and independent exercise of discretion and judgment which the Constitution contemplates.

The objection to the bill, therefore, to which I respectfully ask your attention, is that it gives marked and deliberate sanction, attended by no circumstances pressing necessity, to the questionable, and, as I am clearly of the opinion, the dangerous practice of tacking upon appropriation bills general and permanent legislation. This practice opens wide the door to hasty, inconsiderate and sinister legislation. It invites attacks upon the independence and constitutional powers of the Executive by providing an easy and effective way of constraining the Executive discretion. Although of late this practice has been resorted to by all political parties, when clothed with power, it did not prevail until forty years after the adoption of the constitution, and it is confidently believed that it is condemned by the enlightened judgment of the country. States which have adopted new constitutions during the last quarter of a century have generally provided remedies for the evil; many of them have enacted that no law shall contain more than one subject which shall be plainly expressed in its title. The constitutions of more than half of the States contain substantially this provision, or some other of like intent and meaning. The public welfare will be promoted in many ways by a return to the early practice of the government and to the true rule of legislation, which is, that every measure should stand upon its own merits.

I am firmly convinced that the appropriation bills ought not to contain any legislation not relevant to the application or expenditure of money thereby appropriated, and that by a strict adherence to that principle an important and much needed reform will be accomplished. Placing my objection to the bill on this feature of its frame, I forbear any comment upon the important general and permanent legislation which it contains as a matter for specific and independent consideration.

(Signed) RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.
Executive Mansion, May 4, 1880.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Board of Supervisors Unanimously Resolve to Institute Proceedings for Removal of Mayor Kalloch.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors, last evening, the Judiciary Committee, which had been instructed to take into consideration the utterances and addresses of Mayor Kalloch, and report the proper action to be taken by the Board, filed a long report reviewing the history of the labor agitation and the part borne in it by Kalloch, finding that he has encouraged the lawless and discontented element, advised them to parade the streets, and endeavored to keep them in such disposition and temperament as to commit outbreaks whenever it should suit his purposes; that he has impeached the honesty of the whole community, accused various branches of the city government of corruption and dereliction of duty, and under pretense of counselling the mob against violence, insidiously advised them to be in readiness for bloodshed and the overthrow of the authorities. They recommend that prompt action be taken to vindicate the fair fame of the municipality by judicial inquiry into Kalloch's case.

A motion to adopt the report was put by Mayor Kalloch, who announced that by a *viva voce* vote it was carried.

The roll was then called, resulting in a unanimous vote for its adoption.

A resolution was then adopted authorizing the Financial Committee to cause judicial proceedings to be instituted against the Mayor, for his removal from office, and empowering them to employ counsel and prosecute the matter to a speedy termination.

Throughout the reading of the report and resolution Kalloch appeared cool and unmoved, seeming to consider only the dignity of his position as the presiding officer of the Board.

ST. LOUIS.

General Conference of the African M. E. Church.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The Seventeenth Session of the General Conference of the African M. E. Church opened here yesterday. Bishop D. A. Payne, of Ohio, was reelected Secretary. Rev. J. H. R. Johnson of Baltimore, and Rev. C. Ashley were appointed Assistant Secretaries. B. B. Goings, of North Carolina, was reelected Reading Clerk. This Conference represents thirty-four District Conferences in over twenty States. The Conference will continue in session two weeks, and the question of the policy of increasing the House of Bishops to eleven, creating the office of Archbishop, regulating the salaries of Bishops, and establishing missionary work among the colored people who have emigrated under the exodus fever, will be considered, besides a large amount of local church business. About two hundred delegates are or will be present.

In all the Roman Catholic Churches at Quebec Sunday, at high mass, a lengthy pastoral was read from the Archbishop of Quebec against all excursions and pleasure parties, evening walks and drives on Sundays and fast days, under pain of committing a very grievous sin.

TEXAS.

George Turney Dead—Arrest of a Postal Thief—Horse Thieves Hung—Failure, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

GALVESTON, May 4.—George Turney, who was shot by McGowan, is dead.

A Fort Worth special to the *News* says Wm. Legg, clerk of the Post Office there, has been arrested, charged with abstracting registered packages. He confessed.

Saturday two men were found hanging to a tree near the line of Denton county, supposed to be horse thieves.

A Houston special reports the failure of A. Harris & Bro., wholesale and dry goods dealers. Liabilities $168,000; stock valued at $70,000.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The Citizens' Bank, Paris, Ky., was robbed between Saturday night and Monday morning of $499 in money, and $19,500 in bonds.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Vicksburg & Meriden Railroad, at Vicksburg yesterday, Thomas Rigley was reelected President, Fred Wolfe, of Montgomery, Ala., George S. Obear, of Macon, Ga., and E. Richardson, of Jackson, Miss., were added to the Directory.

Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver,** and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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PERFECTION IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.

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Corner Front and Princess Sts.
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Molasses and Corn.

500 Hhds. and Bbls. New Crop CUBA MOLASSES,
10,000 Bushels prime White and Mixed CORN,
500 Bales Choice HAY,
1,500 New and Second Hand SPIRIT BARRELS
75 Boxes D. S. SIDES,
600 Bbls. FLOUR, various grades;
100 Bags RIO COFFEE,
10 Tons SPIRIT BARREL HOOP IRON,
300 Kegs NAILS.

Soap, Candles, Candy, Lye, Potash. Cheese Crackers, Glue, Bungs, Tobacco, Snuff, &c., &c.
For sale by
ap 30 tf WORTH & WORTH.

Green & Flanner,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Trusses, Brushes, &c.,
ap 28 tf MARKET STREET.

Sea Side.

THE STEAMER PASSPORT WILL COMMENCE SUNDAY TRIPS April 25th, and continue Daily Trips to the SEA SIDE, leaving at 9.30 A. M. until further notice.
ap 21 tf GEO. MYERS, Agent.

Sweet Florida Oranges.

A FEW MORE LEFT OF THOSE DELICIOUS juicy FLORIDA ORANGES. Also, Bananas, Soda Water, Root Beer and Pure Fresh Home Made Candies,
At S. G. NORTHROP'S
ap 24 tf Fruit and Confectionery Stores.

Hats!

EVERY STYLE!
HARRISON & ALLEN,
my 2 tf Hatters.

Early to Bed!

Early to Bed and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.
To follow this Rule and by it to go
Buy your Bedding and Furniture of
HERRENDS & MUNROE,
S. E. Corner Market and 3d Sts.,
my 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

New Butter,

PERFECTLY ELEGANT,
At a reasonable price.
GEO. MYERS.

CALIFORNIA HAMS, 10 cents, at
GEO. MYERS.

500 Pkgs NEW GOODS
Received this day at
GEO. MYERS.

WINES, TEAS, LIQUORS,
200 Bbls Flour, Lard without water, at
GEO. MYERS.

MULFORD'S ROASTED JAVA COFFEE,
In 1 lb. Packages, three for $1, at
GEO. MYERS.

IF YOU DESIRE THE CHOICEST FRESHEST GROCERIES
At LOWEST PRICES,
Call at the immense establishment of
GEO. MYERS,
ap 30 tf Nos 11, 13, 16 South Front st.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 4, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 30½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 150 casks at that price, but later we hear of a sale of 60 casks at 30 cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 02½ for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR—The market was steady at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 00 for Hard, $1 75 for Yellow Dip, and $2 25 for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet and unchanged. Futures for May opened in New York at 11.66 and closed at 11.65; August opened at 12.00 and closed at 11.91. The folowing were the official quotations here:

Ordinary	9¼	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	10¼	" "
Strict Good Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling	10⅞	" "
Middling	11¼	" "
Good Middling	11½	" "

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial.

NEW YORK, May 4—Noon.—Money irregular at 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange—long 481¼, short 487½. State bonds dull Governments quiet.

Commercial.

Cotton dull, with sales of 287 bales; middlings 11 13-16 cents; Orleans 11 15-16 cents; futures quiet, with sales at the following prices: May 11.73 cents; June 11.83 cents; July 11.92 cents; August 12.01 cents; September 11.64 cents; October 11.14 cents.

Flour steady. Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Pork dull at $10 85. Lard weak at $7 20. Spirits turpentine 32 cts. Rosin $1 37½. Freights dull.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, May 4—Noon.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6 13-16d; middling Orleans 6¾d; receipts 15,700 bales, of which 10,600 bales were American; sales 6,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export. Middling uplands, l m c, May delivery 6¾d; May and June delivery 6¾d; June and July delivery 6 25-32@6¾d; July and August delivery 6 25-32d; September and October delivery 6¾d; October and November delivery 6 7-16@6 13 32d; November and December delivery 6 5-16d. Futures better.

1.30 P. M.—Sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Uplands, l m c, June and July delivery 6 25-32d; July and August delivery 6 13-16d; August and September delivery 6 13-16d. Breadstuffs firmer.

3 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, May delivery 6 25-32d; August and September delivery 6 27-32d. Manchester market for yarns and fabrics dull and tends down.

4.30 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, May delivery 6¾d; May and June delivery 6 23-32d; June and July delivery 6¾@23-32d; July and August delivery 6¾d; August and September delivery 6 25-32d. Lard 37s 3d; long clear middles 35s.

Sales of cotton to-day include 5,800 bales American.

Sale of The Carolina Central Railway, under Decree of Foreclosure.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, made in a cause there pending, wherein Edward Matthews for himself and others, is plaintiff, and the Carolina Central Railway Company and Andrew V. Stout and Timothy H. Porter, Trustees, and James L. Dawes and J. Brander Matthews, Trustees, are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the said decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, on MONDAY, the 31ST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1880, at 12 o'clock M., the entire Railroad, as the same exists and is now used, known as the CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY, as well the portion now built and completed, extending from the City of Wilmington, in said State of North Carolina, to the Town of Shelby, in said State, a distance of about 242 miles, as also that portion uncompleted and yet to be built, and to extend from said town of Shelby to the town of Rutherfordton in said State, a distance of about 30 miles; with all railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other lands, tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, station houses, engine houses, car houses, warehouses, freight houses, wood houses, and other buildings, machine shops, and other shops, all locomotive engines, tenders, cars, coaches, and other rolling stock and equipments, all stationary engines, machinery, tools, implements, fuel, and materials of all kinds, and all the corporate franchises, rights and privileges of The Carolina Central Railway Company; also, all the shares of the capital stock of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company held and owned by the said Carolina Central Railway Company, and all the right, title and interest which the said Company has and owns in and to the stock and property of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, as one of the corporators thereof; and also all other the property and estate, real and personal, of every kind and description, of the said Carolina Central Railway Company.

TERMS OF SALE.—Purchaser must pay in cash on the day of sale one hundred thousand dollars, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal instalments at one, two and three months from the day of sale, with interest from that day at the rate of six per centum per annum; the purchaser can anticipate any or all of the said deferred payments, and make payment in full of the purchase money at any time before maturity; payment of that portion of the purchase money not hereby required to be paid in cash may be made in whole or in part, either in cash or in the bonds, or part of the coupons thereof, secured by the first mortgage from said Carolina Central Railway Company to said Andrew V. Stout and Timothy H. Porter, Trustees, of date May 17th, 1873, to the extent of the pro rata percentage of the par value of the said bonds and coupons, which the holders thereof will be entitled to receive upon the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale under the order and decree of said Court. Possession will be delivered to the purchaser so soon as the said sale shall have been confirmed by the Court, and one half of the purchase money paid to the Commissioners, and the purchaser shall have assumed all the outstanding contracts and liabilities of the Receivers, heretofore appointed in the said cause, and indemnified them against the same.

NATHAN A. STEDMAN, Jr.,
JUNIUS DAVIS,
ap 9 Stawów fr su we Commissioners.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate,

UNDER DECREE OF FORECLOSURE.

BY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A Judgment of Foreclosure, rendered at the Fall Term, A. D. 1879, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, in a certain civil action pending in said Court, between The Bank of New Hanover and Luhr Vollers, Plaintiffs, and Alexander Falconer, William A. Falconer, Susan L. McPherson, as administratrix on the estate of James B. McPherson, deceased; Augusta L. McPherson, Margaret L. McPherson, Sophia McPherson, Eliza G. McPherson, and Rosa Anne McPherson, Defendants, the undersigned, Edward Cantwell, Commissioner appointed by said judgment and decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, in the County and State aforesaid, on Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1880, at 12 o'clock M., the following REAL ESTATE, viz: Seven hundred and twenty one (721) undivided Twelve hundred and fiftieth (1250) parts of all that certain Lot or Parcel of Land situate and being on the West side of North Water Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Western line of North Water Street one hundred and eighty five (185) feet, Southwardly from the Southern line of Mulberry Street, and running thence Westwardly parallel with Mulberry Street eighty five (85) feet, thence Southwardly parallel with North Water Street forty six (46) feet, thence Eastwardly parallel with Mulberry Street eighty five (85) feet to the Western line of North Water Street, and thence Northwardly along said Western line of North Water Street forty six (46) feet to the beginning, and being a part of Lots number Three (3) and Four (4) in Block No. 193, according to James & Brown's plan of said city.

This 23d day of April, 1880.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Commissioner.
ap 24 tds

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