

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published every day except Sunday, at \$1.00 per week, in advance...

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$18.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$75.00.

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 advertiser.

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.

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 references, may be allowed to pay on account.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in, and the length of time the advertisement will be inserted in the paper.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not read, and if acceptable in any other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Rev. Dr. J. E. M. Curry, Professor in Richmond (Baptist) College, is in Europe. He was once the most promising political leader of the South...

Chief Justice Smith once said in our presence that he thought Dr. Curry the ablest man in the Confederate Congress.

There was nothing in the occasion to elicit any display of eloquence, but the speech showed vigor of thought, fertility of resources, command of the best language, and intimate familiarity with the history of the government.

Dr. Curry adds this remark concerning the Premier's party that is worth considering, and it is just: "Liberalism in England must not be understood as meaning the overthrow of the monarchy, universal suffrage, or extreme Radicalism."

Mr. Tilden was nominated at St. Louis in 1876 on the second ballot. He received on the first ballot 417, on the second 545.

Mr. Hendricks was next, he receiving 140 on the first and 60 on the second. Hancock was third: his vote on first ballot was 75, on the second, 59.

William Allen had 56 on first and 54 on second ballot. Bayard 33 on first and 11 on second. Parker received 18 votes on each ballot.

On second ballot Thurman had 7. Who will lead on first ballot this time and who will be nominated? Probably at the hour we write every five men you met would guess five different ways.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, an influential Republican paper, says of the outlook in that State: "Let it be borne in mind if the Democrats make a judicious nomination at Cincinnati that New York cannot be counted on with certainty as a Republican State."

It is not absolutely certain that Illinois will vote for Garfield. We grant the chances are much in his favor. But in view of the approaching contest it is well enough to refer to the figures of 1876. Here they are:

Charles O'Connor, the great New York lawyer, thinks the Democrats must rely upon a good ticket and the well-known principles of the party for success.

The Philadelphia Times thinks that Judge Black's judgment has been influenced by his religious views and personal attachment to Garfield. They are members of the same church, and are devoted personal friends.

After the exposure of Garfield in connection with the Credit Mobilier scandal, it is known that he ran thousands behind his party in the Congressional District in which he lives in Ohio.

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he was relieved and exiled. As he cannot reside in Ireland until 1885, Mr. O'Leary has spent the time since 1870 in literary and philosophic studies in Paris, where he and his friend John F. Leonard are known to Irish Nationalists wherever dispersed as their most esteemed living representatives.

A student named Davis from up in Cherokee county graduated this session at Wake Forest. Five years ago he went to that college with five cents in pocket—all his money.

He learned to sing and taught singing school in the country during his spare Saturdays. That made him some money. He graduated with honor, and the subject of his commencement speech was "How to the line let the chips fall where they may."

He has got his axe with him and intends to lay it away in his study, and label it: "With this I cut my way through." He has already been offered a Professorship in some college. Go it Davis.

THE MAGAZINES. Frank Leslie's Magazine for July contains the latest fashion plates from Paris, and is filled with agreeable stories, sketches, &c., copiously and strikingly illustrated.

Blackwood's Magazine for June has the following contents: Dr. Wortle's School Part II; The Reconstruction of Sheepfold; The University of the Prairies; Suicide; Fishing and Fishing Literature; The ex-Amer Yakub Khao; Bush-Life in Queensland, Part VII; The New Miz; istry, and Conservative Reorganization.

All efforts to explain away the ugly facts of Mr. Garfield's record serve only to make them more conspicuous, and to demonstrate their utterly indefensible character. It would be better for his friends to frankly enter the plea of guilty in his behalf and appeal to the generosity of the voting masses to cover his transgressions with the broad mantle of tolerant charity.

If Gen. Garfield didn't know that there was a colored gentleman in the wood-pile when Oakes Ames offered him a slice of Credit Mobilier for next door to nothing, carried it for him without cost, and paid over \$329 to him as dividend—and all this without a dollar of investment on the nominee's part, Garfield is too sweet a dear innocent to be entrusted with so important a trust as the Presidency.

White House a man not so innocent, but he knows vice when he sees it and not so familiar with its hideous mean that he embraces it. If Gen. Garfield was not corrupt he was weak, and we leave to our esteemed contemporaries who are managing his campaign the dilemma of the alternatives.

The Garfield Credit Mobilier Matter. "I never owned, received, or agreed to receive any stock of the Credit Mobilier or of the Union Pacific Railroads, nor any dividends or profits arising from either of them."

The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent, and also received the sixty per cent cash dividend, which, together with the price of the stock and interest, left a balance of \$329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the sergeant-at-arms, and Mr. Garfield then understood the sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock.

John O'Leary, formerly editor of the Dublin Irish People, the organ of the Irish National party, who arrived in this city on Thursday from Antwerp, by steamer Rhyndael, was, in 1865, on the seizure of so many Irish people by the government, the second political prisoner tried. Thomas Clarke Luby, now of New York, was the first. Mr. O'Leary received a sentence of twenty years' penal servitude, five of which he served, when he was relieved and exiled.

THE LATEST NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS. Work of the National Committee—John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, selected as permanent chairman.

CINCINNATI, June 22.—The National Committee last night agreed upon Senator John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, for permanent chairman. It agreed to admit the contesting delegations from New York and Massachusetts to seats on the Committee on Credentials reported, but only the regular delegates will be entitled to vote.

The Massachusetts delegation held a meeting with a view to compromising the difference in their State, so as to admit both delegations. One delegation took important action, although nominally Thurman has a majority, yet when it came to electing a chairman Alex. Long, a Payne man, was chosen by a vote of 24 to 20, for Durbin Ward who represented Thurman and the other.

In the Illinois delegation a vote for 16, instead of 10, delegates was agreed upon. Nebraska voted to unite with New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, but no choice of candidate was made.

Bayard is evidently the strongest in the Southern section, but the Southern delegates will not support him except in the Northern leaders up. The Field men have secured the promise of many complimentary votes on the first ballot, and in this way have increased their apparent strength.

The discussions in Ohio and Indiana are thought by many to leave all of the candidates in the hands of the question. The more shrewd observers think if the Tilden men hold all their seats in the Convention and cast New York's solid vote for Payne, he will lead Bayard on the first ballot.

The general effect of the Hall is very pleasant, but its seating capacity is less than that of the gallery at the opposite end of the Hall a military band is stationed. Shields on either side of the organ bearing thirteen stars, and the national stripes bear the words "Peace, Good Will, Progress, Liberty, Justice."

Among the prominent men on the platform are to be seen Representatives Hoagan, of Texas, Atkins, of Tennessee, Forney, of Kentucky, Harris, of Virginia, Blackburn, of Kentucky, Hill, of Ohio, Springer, of Illinois, ex-Representative Banning and Rice, of Ohio, and John G. Thompson, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

At noon the organ played a melody of national airs, with excellent effect, eliciting much applause. Ex-Senator Barium, of Conn., Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, called the Convention to order at 12:45 P. M. and presented Rev. Charles W. Wendle, of the Presbyterian church, who invoked the Throne of Grace.

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ask that our action to-day may be well pleasing in the sight of God. Judge Hoadley's approach to the platform was greeted with applause. The Judge proceeded to address the Committee and the Convention. He thanked them for their complimentary action in putting him in the chair. He pledged himself to the strictest impartiality in the administration of the duties assigned to him.

This was the only adequate method by which he would justify his friends. As chairman he should be neither the friend nor foe of any candidate, though he had his favorite, in whose behalf he was both earnest and partial. He took the ground that the representatives here were not delegates of Congressional districts, but the representatives of indestructible States.

His address was a masterpiece of Democratic party, for which this Convention would make no new creed, which had its own vitality, and which would not depend for its future on the success of its ticket, or be crushed out by its defeat. Their duties here were simply to declare the party will. The occasion was one of great interest and importance.

At St. Louis four years ago they placed in nomination two of the foremost men of the nation. (Great applause.) A subsequent repetition of the name of Samuel J. Tilden was the occasion for another outburst, the delegates rising in their seats and cheering and waving fans. He asserted that they were as certainly elected as was Washington or Monroe. (Subdued applause.)

He denounced the Republican party as one of fraud, which cheated the people out of their choice, thus proving their infidelity to Republican principles; but if the Democratic party should again be successful, no cunning device of dishonest arbitration should rob them of the fruits of their victory. (Applause.)

Although the Democrats failed to nominate their candidate, their cause was not wholly lost. The defeated attempted to steal the State government of Florida, and no trace remained of the carpet bag governments in the South except \$150,000,000 of State debts accumulated by them. (burden upon the people, and the fact that Louisiana has only one rightful Senator in Congress.) (Applause.)

He concluded to close our afternoon report at this point. The Convention subsequently at 3 P. M. adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Dear Sir: For years past I have been called upon to analyze all the brands of Baking Powder admitted to the Commissary Department of the United States Army. I have analyzed the "STERLING" brand (manufactured in Baltimore) in the matter of strength, i. e., the amount of Carbonic Gas it yields, to insure that it is of an exceptional degree, containing no burnt alum, and is entirely free from any injurious to health, nor any other foreign matter whatever. It is short, fine, pure and highly wholesome Baking Powder.

Manufactured by THE STERLING MANUFACTURING CO. 168 W. Madison St. Baltimore. FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS, AND BY ALL "YOLLERS," Wholesale Agents. my 19 600dm.

Take Notice! This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE BY THE DISTRIBUTION OF BUREAU CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 15TH, 1880—122d Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1853. FOR THE TERM OF SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS, from which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by the Legislature of the State, securing its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 3d, A. D. 1878, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARK E T. STAR OFFICE, June 22, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quoted strong at 27 cents bid and 28 cents asked. Sales reported of a small lot of 11 bbls at 27 cents per gallon for regular packages.

ROBIN—The market was quiet at \$1.65 for Strained and \$1.10 for Good Strained, with sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR—The market was quoted firm at \$2.00 per bbl of 80 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was firm at \$1.70 for Yellow Dip, and \$2.50 per bbl for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was dull without reported sales. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary 9 1/2 cents 1/2 lb, Good Ordinary 9 1/2 cents 1/2 lb, Strict Good Ordinary 10 7-16, Low Middling 10 1-16, Middling 11 1-16, Good Middling 11 1/2.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Noun.—Money strong at 3 per cent. Sterling exchange 48 1/2, spot 48 1/2. State bonds dull. Governments quiet.

Cotton dull, with sales of 130 bales; middling 12 cents; Orleans 12 1/2 cents; futures dull, with sales at following prices: June 11 1/2 cents; July 11 1/2 cents; August 11 1/2 cents; September 11 1/2 cents; October 11 1/2 cents; November 11 1/2 cents; December 11 1/2 cents.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 26, 1880. COMMENCING JUNE 1ST, 1880, ROUND TRIP TICKETS for the MINERAL SPRINGS AND SUMMER RESORTS OF VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA.

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Carolina Central Railway. WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2, 1880. ARE NOW ON SALE TO ALL RESORTS IN THE WESTERN CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.

Excursion Tickets. ARE NOW ON SALE TO ALL RESORTS IN THE WESTERN CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA. Train leaving Wilmington every evening, except Sunday, at 6 o'clock, carries COMFORTABLE SLEEPING CARS, and makes close connection at Charlotte with ALL LINES TO THE MOUNTAIN COUNTRY.

The Biblical Recorder, PUBLISHED BY Edwards, Broughton & Co. RALEIGH, N. C. REV. C. T. BAILEY, Editor, REV. H. HATCHER, Associate Editor. Organ of North Carolina Baptists. In its 44th Year. EVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT. Only \$2.00 per Year. BIBLICAL RECORDER, Raleigh, N. C. Address dec 25-11