WILMINGTON, N. C .: Tuesday Evening, August 3, 1880. EVENING EDITION.

FOR PRESIDENT: WINFIELD S. HANCOCK

Of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH

Of Indiana.

Nothing can intimidate me from doing what I be lieve to be honest and right .- Hancock in 1868.

The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property, must be preserved.-Hancock in 1857.

When insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil admin-"istration resume its natural and rightful dominion -Hancock in 1867.

FOR CONGRESS:

JOHN W. SHACKELFORD, Of Onslow.

[ELECTION, TUESDAY, Nov. 2.] DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- For Governor-Thomas J. Jarvis. " Lieut. Governor-Jas. L. Robinson. " Sec'y, of State-WM. L. SAUNDERS.
- " Treasurer-JNO. M. WORTH.
- Attorney General-THOS. S. KENAN. " Auditor-W. P. Roberts.
- " Sup't of Public Instruction-J. C

SCARBOROUGH. TAXATION-DEMOCRATIO SAVING.

Gov. Jarvis, in his canvass, dwells upon the economy of the Democratic State Government and contrasts i with the wastefulness and extravagance of the Radicals when they were in control. He does wisely. The people understand what it costs to enjoy liberty and the protection of law when the tax gatherer comes around. The pocket-nerve is often more sensitive than any other. Let tJe people understand how much i gained by having Democrats in charge and you make a strong argument for their retention in office. Correct figures will not lie, and they establish the fact that a very great saving has followed the advent of the Democratic officials to office. The Raleigh News thus states the case:

"If the people wish once more the worst government the world ever saw, and at the highest price, let tham elect the Radical State ticket. If they want the best government for the least money, let them vote for the Democratic candidates. The Radicals collected and paid out millions in money and many more millions in bonds, and there is nothing to show for either money or bonds. The Democrats have collected little, have issued no bonds, have paid for everything, and return a good account of stock in the shape of permanent improvements. No party has ever had a better showing to make to the people than the Democratic party makes to-day.'

In two years the Radicals wasted and expended \$904,559.19 upon five items alone. The Democrats expended but \$635,719.07 for the same items, but not in two years but in four years. Mark that. Gov. Jarvis, in his Shelby speech, asserts that the Democratic party had administered the State government for ten years for only \$100,000 more than the Re publicans paid out in two years. Remember these facts. Be not deceived by anything you may hear in explanation. Facts are facts and no denials or explanations can obliterate them There has been a very great saving to the people of North Carolina by the Democratic party. This is apparent when we confine our investigations to the State government alone. But when we go into the counties and see what has been saved to the tax payers by Democratic rule many millions will only express the amount.

We should like to see an approximately accurate estimate of the amount of money that has been saved to the people in all of the counties that were first under Radical control but have been under Democratic rule for a term of years. If the people could realize the vast sums that have been saved to them in this way they would appreciate the beneficence and blessings vouchsafed them by Democratic supremacy in State and county and municipal governments, and the last thing under heaven they would think of would be to return to power the party that had oppressed and despoiled them.

If you desire higher taxes, then either vote for Radical candidates, or what amounts practically to the same thing, stay at home on the day of election, and thus do something in aiding your political enemies.

Since preparing the above we notice the following statistics as given by Gov. Jarvis in his speech at Ruthfordion. We copy the paragraphs because of the important facts they contain O He mid: JBJL 8 31408

"I hold in my hand a carefully prepared statement, taken from the records of the State Treasury, showing the cost of run-ning the State government for each year, from July 1, 1868, to the 1st of July, 1880,

For the fiscal year ending October 1, 1869, the Republicans spent \$776,476 64. For the fiscal year ending October 1, 279, the Democrats spent \$550,773.85, a fietence in favor of Democratic rule of \$15,606.79. For the fiscal year ending October 1, 1879, the Democratic rule of \$15,606.79. 1, 1870, the Republicans spent \$1,156,142.-30. Up to the 1st of June, 1880, the Democrats spent \$448,000, and less than \$100,000 more will complete the fiscal year, making in our favor a difference of over 2600,000. He defied any Republican to show out of their vast expenditure one single dollar that had been applied to permanent improvements of any kind in the State.

THE CONTRADICTIONS AND IN-CONSISTENCIES OF STALWART.

The Republican party is committed to the abominable and dangerous doctrine that this country is a Nation and that States' Rights are a thing of the past. The whole tendency of Radical legislation is to destroy the reserved rights raf the States, and to paralyze the benefits and privileges of local self-government. But how changed since 1876-77? When the 8 were engaged in their work of cheating the whole peo ple and robbing the electors of two Southern States, they -the infamous 8-acted upon the strongest States' Rights dogmas. They were such rigid, unbending, unflinching friends and exponents of the most struggent interpretation of the Constitution in 1876, that it was a violation of the reserved rights of States to go behind the returns and examine into the question of frauds. Of course it was the most bare-faced hypocrisy on their part, but here is what Senator Hear, of Massachusetts, stated to have been the rule of law and reason adopted by

the 8: The Commission held that the power of deciding who had been duly chosen electors was in the States. They held that the votes of such persons were to be counted, as the tribunal chosen for that purpose in each State had declared to have been duly appointed by its electors. They held that Congress had no authority, or pretense, or suggestion of mistake, misconduct, fraud, or any ground whatever, to usurp the pow er to determine who had been chosen electors in any State, or to reverse or overturn, on any pretense whatever, the State's deits own constitutional tribunal.'

These fellows become strict constructionists when it suits them. Just now they are latitudinarians of the which he was wont to tackle the hopes broadest stamp in matters pertaining of expectants at headquarters during to the Constitution. In 1876 it was | the "late unpleasantness." This Gen. the States-a Union of States-a Union of States with reserved and inviolable rights under the Constitution. In 1880 it is a Nation-a Nation that has so completely absorbed the rights of the States that it is a great political heresy to hold otherwise or to talk of States' Rights. In all the world before there was never such a party without principle or honor or conscience.

The Richmond Dispatch, after copying what Hoar said, as given in the above extract, has thue to say:

"The Southern States ask you, Mr. Hoar, and your party to stick to that teaching. What reason can you give for appointing a batch of deputy United States marshals to supervise the election of Presidential electors if Congress has no right to 'reverse or overturn on any pretense whatever the State's decision by its own constitutional' officers? You can't go behind the rescaleties of a Louisians returning board, but you can reverse the will of the people by oribed supervisors and deputy marshals. "A fine set of States' rights men these Republicans are."

The following paragraph from a recent issue of that Stalwart organ published at Lemars, Iowa, and known as the Sentinel, shows what the Garfield set mean by a Nation. That straight out Republican sheet | ns

"All the Sentinel needs to know is whether its official standard bearer recognizes the doctrine that America is a Nation, that the States are mere provinces, wholly subordinate to the National authority, that this Republichis a unit not a Union, and that America is a State and not an aggregate of States. In the citation we make from his letter Garfield says: The United States is s Nation.' And he pledges himself, in case of his election, to exercise his more than regal authority to maintain its supremacy. We care nothing for Garfield's virtues or vices. And here the Sentinel declares it takes Garfield as the embodiment of the Republican party's ideas of centralization, and asks no ques-

LYNCH LAW.

Whilst agreeing with the Baltimore Gazette in the general opinion that hanging criminals by mobs is not a preventive of crime, we must add that the courts do not seem to be a preventive either. The Gazette says very pertinently, in view of the fearful epidemic of crime and villaidy and violence now ravaging the whole

"Every civilized human being, of what ever race, is interested in the discovery of an effective safeguard against the repetition of such atrocitics But if actual experi-ence can be relied on as proving anything at all, it ought to be evident that lynching. as now conducted, exerts no deterrent effect, while the degradation of our courts, which it necessarily involves, cannot fail to exert a permicious influence."

We grant all this, and yet it must be admitted that the law's delay and the protecting shield thrown over murderers and scoundrels by the legal dodges and the inefficiency of the courts, are well calculated to prompt unthinking, rash and indignant men to take the matter of awarding punishment in their own hands. What protection to life is there in Pennsylthe one State and acquitted in the what change has and what fears and snap their fingers in the very face of the astounded and panic-

or any other form of mob violence. strained to say this; as long as juries | cials? are corrupt and courts inefficient and the pardoning power is freely used there will be cases of lynching. In every community you can find dozens man who will pasticipate in hanging a great villain when there is any doubt as to his being hanged under process of law.

Whenever the people begin to idse confidence, in the certainty of panishing crime and in the protection afforded society by good laws and their faithful execution, just then you will see restiveness and a determination to give ariminals a swift passage from the seeme of murder or rape to the retributions of eternity.

GEN. BENEN IN OMICAGO. Gen. Dick Taylor's old Quartermaster, Gen. N. P. Batiks, of Massa chusetts, has turned up at Chicago, On vesterday a week ago he delivered himself of a speech. We have seen the text of said speech recently and we refer to it to say that it was full of venom and hatred to the South, was intensely sectional, and as full of lies as an egg is of meat. He flaunted the old ragged bloody shirt from first to last, and the whole purpose of the speech was to create the most intense prejudices against our people whilst exciting the deepest alarm among his hearers as to the designs of the South if the Democrats should triumph. It is a very vile speech-the speech of a small demagogue without houor and without falsehoods that are equal to his mendacious reports of battles with

setts, opens with the following gush of assurance: "Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens.— This Republican party of this country was never as perfectly united as it is at this moment. |Loud cheering. | It was never so strong as it is this hour. [Cries of 'Good!' and renewed applause.] It was never so certain of victory in any election as it is this year, 1880. [Loud applause."]

Banks, all the way from Massachu-

Now that sort of stuff needs no comment. The lie is too patent and **bold** to deceive any one. There is not a well-informed Republican politician in America who believes one word of it. The truth is the most sagacious have almost given up the centest. They know that the people of this great country have not forgotten the great crime of the century perpetrated in 1876, and they mean to punish it. But we have no purpose of following Banks. He is a fit representative of that type of Northern small-beer demagogues who fatten on office garbage, and who are false and antrue or nething. We will collate a few segregated passages to let our readers see what this political Munchausen told the Chicagoans about

"I come here to ask you if, in addition to the power of the House and the control of the Benate, you are willing to give them that which is necessary to make their po-litical control of the country absolute and complete? [Cries of 'No!' and 'Never!'] It will not be done. I know it will be done. A voice: Give done, | A voice: the Executive Department of the Government shall be in the possession and under the control of the South they will have realized what was the dream, what was the ndnmum bonum, of the political philosophy of their great Southern leader, their great nullifier, their great secessionist, the great enemy of the Government of the United States Mr. Calbour, of South Caroline. * * * Opinion is suppressed; in every State of the South opinion is suppressed, and, therefore, the Senators representing this section of the tepublic have more responsibility to public opinion. They cannot do as they please; there they are continuous—it does not matter when their terms expire, because they can count again on men exactly of their type. Public opinion is destroyed absolutely in the South. [Cries of That is a fact.'] * Therefore. if there is a soldier here [applause; cries of Lots of them! | who has ever been in the rebel States under the orders from the peo-ple of his State or the President of the United States, these judicial officers can take him from his home and send him into the South to be tried for whatever claim or whatever offense they may please to charge against him. 'I will not speak of the candidate of the Democratic party recently nominated as a soldier or eas man. L will not speak of him at all in that connection; but I say, will you, because you believe him to have been a soldier, and a good soldier, will you place him in a position where he will be obliged to conform to those demands of the Southers people? [Cries of 'No,' 'No.'] * * * I have seen the best men that I have known in the South, intelligent, upright, honorable men, who had worked for their living and who had accumulated a little property, who have told me with tears in their eyes because the well-dressed brigands—we call them southern men, Democrats, rebels, and what not because the well-dressed and well-mounted brigands, political brigands. I do not say brigands in the sense of robsers, but I speak of men who have a political cause which they wish to maintain and defend; they have in this form of the well-mounted and well-dressed political brigands taken on the highway from these

poor laboring men their property." inclusive. He had only time, he regretted vania or Texas? When murderers This is more than enough you cry. | cary !"

of the deepest dye are pardoned in | Now it is such abominable falsehood and slander as this that is resorted to kind of food that freemen are expected to delight in and nary Northern voter is so ignorant of history and politics when he has such teachers as that profound ignoramus, Logan, and that stupendous liar Banks. What can North Carolina We believe it is best to allow the law ever gain by the success of such a to take its course, but we are gon- party with such exponents and offi-

THE STRUGGLE IN THE BOUSE OF LORDS.

evictions in Ireland having passed the House of Commons, only twenty Liberals having voted against it, the straggle will now be in the House of Lords. The Home Rulers to the number of thirty-seven voted with the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone made splendid fight in the House of Commons, but he has greater difficulties to encounter among the Peers. It is believed he will triumph if he stakes his continuance in office upon success. If he shows to the Lords that he wil resign or dissolve Parliament sooner than abandon the bill he will force the Peers to assume a very great responsibility, which they may not be willing to do in view of the excited state of public feeling and the grow ing tendency to do away with hereditary peerage. The Liberal Peers are not, however, unanimous in support of the measure. Earl Grey, a Liberal is to move its rejection. Lord Ports mouth, on the other hand, who owns much land in Ireland, defends the principle of the measure. He reminds the English and Scotch opponents that the Irish tenants furnish the buildings and not the landlords as in England and Scotland; and that the bill only proposes to prevent the confiscation of the tenant's interest. He gave expression to a wise sentiment. He said that he thought "confidence truth. He sets out with a batch of engendered by fair dealing was the best weapon to use against commu-

There is a Tory Lord, George Hamilton by name, who belonged to the Beaconsfield Ministry. In a debate he was stupid enough to compare the case of the Irish peasant "to the Ryots of the Deccan." We see it mentioned that the allusion was specially unfortunate, as the late Ministry had carried a bill to pre vent the eviction of the Ryots in the Deccan. It is unfortunate for the Tories that they are less willing to show as magnanimous a consideration for the Irish as they manifested for the Ryot. We note these things for two reasons: first, there are many readers of the STAR who are deeply interested in all legislation that concerns Ireland; second, we know no history so interesting and instructive to an American as that of England. The two parties are now contributing a fresh chapter to the History of England in the Nineteenth Century.

In the last Oxford Free Lance the editor, Capt. William Biggs, is out in a two-column "card," in reply to Col. Hargrove. He says he has other certificates to establish the correctness of the report of the speech of the Radical Elector. The following is only necessary for us to copy to place the whole matter before our readers, emitting the merely personal part. Capt. Biggs says, referring to Har-

gtove's certifiers: 'And now a word as to the men who testify 'in this behalf.' With a few exceptions they are Granville Rads and members of the rotten and corrupt ring, which for twelve long years plundered and outraged the people of Granville. Look at them: John Jones, M. B. Jones, Bill Jenkins, Jim Moore, B. H. Cozart, and company! Nearly all of the signers of the certificates are bitter personal and political enemies of the editor of the Free Lance, caused so by the exposures of their manifold rascalities and corruptions through the columns of that paper. To that sheet and its editor they mainly attribute the fact that they and their party were hurled from power two years ago, and hence their

They have nearly all squirmed and writhed under the excoriations of the Free Lance for their numberless misdeeds, and this is the way they seek to revenge them-

Here is a part of a tender epistle written by a modest, blushing widow to starving Dr. Tanner. It is from the gushing pen of ensmored Mrs.

Maggie Milltone, of Fremont, Ohio: "Seeing by the papers that you can go without any kind of food, except water, I take this opportunity of kneeling at your feet and offering you my heart and hand. feet and offering you my heart and hand.
Now, dear Doctor, I implore you to accept
this leap year offer from a young widow of
twenty-seven years. No children to bother
you in your old age, and fair, fat, and
form. Why I was going to say forty. Dear
Doctor, I assure you that I am not trying to
get you into a trap for money-making purposes, as a great many will do. Now, dear
Doctor, last but not least. I promise you
that as long as we live we will never have
green cabbage and 'hog meat' on our table.
Dear Doctor Tanner, if you look favorably
on my suit, please inform me by return on my suit, please inform me by return mail where I can meet you, as I am going East in about three weeks. If you do not love me now, do not say you never will, but try, and try hard to do so, as you are my first and only love since my poor bus-

band Henry died. "An ounce of civit, good apothe-

Gotham has a new sensation. Saturday there was to have been versable buil-fight. A New York letter of the 30th thus describes the

The amphitheatre, located at the corne of Sixth avenue and 116th street, will accommodate 7,000 or 8,000 people, and every inch of space in it will probable be filled. Five o'clock P. M. is the hour for the com-bat to begin. The animals are from Texas man who is to be their principal antagonist, says they are as lively animals as any with which he ever had to do in Madrid."

The Afghan war into which Bea consfield plunged England is much more costly than Tory estimates led the people to believe. It is now The Liberal bill intended to check known that there was a mistake of 150 per cent. in estimates and of 450 per cent. in the record of actual ex-

> Mobile starts off in fine style and gives an earnest of a sweeping Democratic victory throughout Alabama, side of Quetta. despite the coalition of the so called Greenbackers and Radicals.

QUERENT COMMENT. - His letter contrasts favorably with Gen. Garfield's in the frankness and incisiveness of its utterances. It betrays none of the studied arts of the politician, dupless the artis so masterly as entirely to conceal itself; for the brave soldier of Gettysburg could not have spoken with more directness and emphasis from the field that made his name immortal. in defence of the true principles of free institutions. No voter, North or South, can mistake the policy that will control his administration on the vital issues settled by the war, when his letter shall have been read. It is free from evasion and double dealing. - Philad. Times, Ind.

-- Gen. Hancock's letter accept ing the nomination of the Democratic party is before the country, and we cannot see how it can fail to give the fullest satisfaction to every true Kimberly, in making the announcement, American who really loves his country and sincerely desires the happiness and prosperity of the whole people. The letter is brief, but it contains in its few paragraphs the entire plan of our government and the princuples upon which it should be conducted, as intended by its founders. and the spirit of which has been in no [Gladstone's condition. respect changed or modified by subsequent alterations in the plan, rendered necessary by the march of events. - Richmond (Va) State, Dem.

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

Buxton, while on the beach, protected his partizans and punished his enemies. Jeffreys did the same thing. But Jeffreys never insuited public decency by asking a free people for their suffrages .- Charlotte

None but a dreamer would entertain the desire attributed to Democrats by General Barringer. But this declaration suggests a General Barringer was once a laveholder, and when he charges the Democrats with falsehood who deny the wish to re-establish slavery is he judging others by himself? Does he regret the loss of his slaves, and does he desire to have his slave property restored to him ? If he s.ys no, then he must claum superior veracity for himself over some of the very best men in North Carolina who make the declaration. The claim is preposterous If he says yes, then he stands self convicted. Let him choose whichever horn of the dilemma he likes.—Fayetteville Examiner.

POLITICAL POINTS.

- The more carefully General Hancock's record is scrutinized the brighter it shines. - Boston Post, Dem.

- When Arthur looks forth and beholds long columns devoted to Garfield in the New York Tribune, he wishes he were also guilty.—Atlanta Conditution.

- All right, for Sigel fights this year with Hancock. He is one of the adrisory board for New York of the Hancock Veteran Corps that is now organizing all over the country.—Dubuque Herald.



Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In missmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms, which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arse-nic and other poisonous minerals, form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quiniam, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure.

Aven's Ague Cure thoroughly eradicates
these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the

For Liver Complaints, Aven's Ague Cone, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition. We warrant it when taken according to

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. fr su we

THE LATEST NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Burrows' Command - One-half of his Forces Staughtered - Turkish Forces Increased in Thessay and Epirus-Mr. Gladstone Condition,

By Cable to the Merning Star,] LONDON, August 3 .- The Times has the following from Candahar, August 2d, by the Indo-European Telegraph Company,

via Teherankx: "On the morning of July 27th General Burrows engaged Ayoob Khan's force of 12,000 men and twenty curs, fifty miles beyond Candanar. After four hours' severe ighting Gen. Burrows was repulsed and forced to retreat to Candahar. 20 officers, 400 Europeans and 800 natives killed and missing, most of the losses occurring on the retreat. Three horse artillery guns were abandoned. Preparations are making for a siege in Candahar."

The Times says the foregoing news was brought in by native messengers from Candabar, and telegraphed from Killa Abdulla, post forty-four miles on the Candabar

The Imes says: "We may assume that the messengers left Candabar on Saturday. We learn for the first time that General Burrows was the assailant, and as the Afghans do not take prisoners, we fear all of the missing may be reckoned as killed. The upshot of the story is that out of 2,400 men not more than half (some of whom are wounded) followed General Burrows into Candahar.

A Bombay dispatch, under date of Monday, says news was expected from Gen. Primrose at Candahar by native runners in about two days. The government at Bombay cannot spate any European troops for

reinforcements. A Vieund dispatch says a dispatch from Pera announces that the Porte has determined, on the advice of Osman Pasha, to increase the troops in Thessaly and Epirus to fifty thousand. Of these twenty-six thousand will serve in Thesialy and four thousand in Epirus. Twenty thousand of the whole force will be Albanian volunteers. London, August 3 .- A bulletin issued from Downing street, this morning, says 'Mr. Gladstone passed a fair night. There is no increase in the local malady with which he is afflicted, nor in the fever.

In the House of Commons, last night, Marquis Hartington, Secretary of India, announced the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of the Cape of Good Hope. Both Marquis Hartington and Earl concluded by saying that the government took this step with regret, because, while Sir Bartle Frere's views differ from the views of Ministers on important questions. they fully recognize his high personal qualities and destinguished services.

A Rome dispatch says the Liberal press express concern for Mr. Gladstone's health, and hope his speedy recovery. The French and German press also comment on M

Attempt to Wreck a Train on the Pledmont Railroad-Narrow Escape with the Crime. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DANVILLE, August 3 .- Last Wednesday ight the track of the Piedmont Railroad was obstructed by cross-ties fastened upon it for the purpose of wrecking the train at | an exceedingly dangerous point, known as the State line trestfe, seven miles south of Danville. The northward bound mail train, crowded with passengers, made a marvellous escape from destruction. The railroad authorities employed detectives to ferret out the guilty wretches, and yesterday Detective Wren, of Richmond, arrested two negroes, employed as farm laborers. near the scene, but who were formerly section hands on the railroad. The evidence against them is said to be conclusive. Their motive is said to be revenge against the section master for discharging them from their railroad employment.

THE UTEY.

The Freaty being Rapidly Signed-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star DENVER, Col., August 3.-A Los Pinos special says the Indians were straggling into the commissioners' quarters all day yesterday to sign the treaty. The chiefs having signed the agreement, the others are fearful that unless their names are forwarded to Washington they will receive no part of the sixty thousand dollars which the commission is authorized to pay out as soon as the arrangements for the removal of the Utes are perfected, which will probably be some time next fall! The commissioners leave here about the 4th for the South Ute Agency, except Col. Meacham, who remains at Los Pinos to take the census. The removal of the Utes is only a question of time. The commissioners are hurrying matters as fast as possible, and a year from this fall will probably see the

NEGRO RIOTINGS.

reservation open to settlement.

A Negro Democratic Voter Stabled. General Melec-One Negro Kills Auother-Lynch Law Threatened. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CINCINNATI, August 3.—A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says a negro who voted the Democratic ticket was stabbed by a Republican negro. The marshal, in attempting to make the arrest, was assaulted and struck on the head with a rock, when a general melee ensued, in which two negroes were shot and several seriously cut before arrests were made. A Nashville dispatch reports the shooting at Woodland Mills, six miles from Union City, of Harry Crenshaw, by Alexander Ellison, colored, Crenshaw went out to quiet a boisterous crowd of negroes, and fired into it, when Ellison returned the fire from a double-barreled shot-gun with fatal effect. Ellison was arrested, and it is feared he will be lynched to-night

The State Election - Democrate Sweep

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 3.-The elec tions yesterday passed off very quietly throughout the State. Nonfinations were made by Republicans in very few counties, and the vote polled was light. Circuit Judges and Commonwealth's Attorneys were elected in each of the eighteen judicial districts, and Democrats were elected in at feast fifteen. In the Eighth Congressional District the Democratic primary election nominated Phil. B. Thompson, Jr., for reelection to Congress. Circuit clerks, sher-iffs, magistrates and constables were elected in all the counties, and municipal officers in many cities and towns. Democrats were elected generally.

ALABAMA. Democratic Majority in the State

Fifty Thousand.

Mobile, August 8.—Specials to the Register says Tuscaloesa, Perry, Dalles,
Bullock, Macon and Montgomery counties
go heavily Democratic. Returns from
Madison, Limestone, and Morgan are
highly favorable. There will be fifty thousand majority at least for the State

Three Killing Scrapes Arrest of Murderer. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. GALVESTON, August 3.-The News ha the following specials: Paris, August 2.—John Palmer was sho

TRXAS.

and instantly killed Saturday by John R. Newton, the result of a difficulty about San Antonio, August 2. - John McDaniel

has been arrested charged with the mura der of Heigh, a month ago. McDaniel i an escaped convict.

Eagle Pass, August 27 —In an effort to re

capture five escaped prisoners, yesterday, one deputy sheriff and one prisoner was An Austin special to the Journ il says William Williams shot and killed one Scott, (both colored) yesterday.

VICTORIA'S BAND.

Captuln Ville's Command Attack the Indians-The Latter Repulsed.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) GALVESTON, August 3 .- A special to the News, from San Antonio, says a dispatch was received at headquarters, yesterday, saying that Victoria's band attempted to pass, north between Eagle Springs and Quitman, when an engagement ensued, in which the Indians were repulsed and the position held until the arrival of Captain Viele, when a sharp encounter took place between his troops and the Indians. The istter were repulsed and seven were killed and many wounded. Captain Viele lost one man killed; Lleut. Callady was wounded The engagement lasted three hours

ELECTRIC SPARKS

The Saratoga races for to-day were postponed until to-morrow on account of the

The census returns of Petersburg, Va. ust completed, show the school population there to be 6,892-white 2,966, colored 3.426, or nearly one-fourth of the entire population of the city. The returns show decrease of 1,025 during the past five

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, August 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market continues firm at 26} cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 500 casks at that price.

ROSIN-The market was firm at \$1 05 for Strained and \$1 10 for Good Strained with sales as offered. Also sales of 150 bbls fine rosins at \$2 00 for I Extra No. 1 \$2 25 for K Low Pale, \$3 50 for M Pale and \$2 75 for N Extra Pale.

TAR.-Market quoted firm at \$2 35 per bbl. of 280 bbls with sales of receipts at

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady at \$1 80 for Yellow Dip, and \$2 25 per bbl. for Virgin, with sales at

COTTON-The market was nominally unchanged. Futures for August opened in New York at 11.38 cents and closed steady at 11.39 cents; October opened at 10.53 cents and closed steady at 10.56 cents The following were the official quotations

Ordinary Good Ordinary Strict Good Ordinary. Low Middling 101 Middling..... 104

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(My Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, August 3. - Noon. - Mone regular at 2@2 per cent. Steeling ex

change 482@4841 State bonds dull and unchanged. Governments quiet but firm. Cotton dull, with sales of 181 bales; mid dlings 11 9-16 cents; Orleans 11 11-16 cents; futures steady, with sales at the following quotations: August 11.37 cts; September 10.84 cents; October 10.54 cents; November 10.43 cents; December 10.44; January

Flour steady and quiet. Wheat-white a shade stronger; red less firm and moderate ly active. Corn firm. Pork quiet at \$14 50 Lard steady at \$7 60. Spirits turpentine 284 cents. Rosin \$1 424. Freights quiet

PASSERTEDN REASEMENTS

By Cable to the Morning star

LIVERPOOL, August 3-Noon.-Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 13-16d; middling Orleans 6 15-16d; sales of 10,000 bales of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; receipts 2,700 bales, 2,000 of which were American. Middling uplands, m c, August delivery 6 11-16d; October and November delivery 6 7-32d. Futures

Lard 39s 6d. Meats-long clear middles 39s 6d; short 40s 6d. 1.30 P. M. -Breadstuffs steady. 3 P. M.-Uplands, 1 m c, August and

September delivery 64d; November and December delivery 61d. 5:15 P. M. - Uplands, 1 m c, September and October delivery 6 18 32d. Futures

Sales of cotton to-day include 8,450 bales Common rosin 4s 6d.

Corn, Meal, Hay. 15.000 Bush Prime White CORN.

600 Bush Water Ground MEAL, 500 Balos HAY. Flour, Molasses, Sugar

1200 Bbls FLOUR, Super to
Extra Family.
500 Hhds and Bbls Syrup New Orleans,
New Crop Cuba and Porto Rico MULASSES,
250 Bbls BUGAR, Cut Loaf, Granulated,
Standard A, Extra C and C,

Bacon, Lard, Pork, &c.

200 Boxes Smoked and D. S. SLDES.

150 Tube Choice LEAF LARD. Bble CITY MESS PORK

225 Bags COFFEE Hito Lagnyrs and Java. 300 Boxee LYE and POTABH,

175 Boxes Laundry SOAP 100 Boxes Pure Assorted CANDY Snuff, Tobacco, Paper, Matches, Shot, Spice, Hib got, Pepper, Hoop Iron, Spirit Barrels, &c

WILLIAMS & MURCHISON. The Lincoln Progress

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It offers to the Merchants of Wilmington a desirable medium for advertising their business throughout Western North Carolins.

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P H. DELANE.