

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
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.

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—DEMOCRATIC SAVING.
Gov. Jarvis, in his canvass, dwells upon the economy of the Democratic State Government and contrasts it 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 the people understand how much is gained by having Democrats in charge and you make a strong argument for their retention in office.

Now that they are latitudinarians of the broadest stamp in matters pertaining to the Constitution. In 1876 it was 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 extracts, has the following to say:
'The Southern States ask you, Mr. Hoar, and your party to stick to that tenacious and reason you give for appointing a batch of deputy United States marshals to supervise the election of Presidential electors if Congress has no right to exercise or overture on any pretense whatever the State's decision by its own constitutional officers? You can't go behind the recalcitancy of a Louisiana returning board, but you can reverse the will of the people by the arbitrary and despotic methods of an "Aue set of States' rights men these Republicans are."

LYNCH LAW.
While 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 villainy and violence now ravaging the whole land:
'Every civilized human being, of whatever race, is interested in the discovery of an effective safeguard against the repetition of such atrocities. But if official sanction can be relied on as preventing 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 necessitates, cannot fail to exert a pernicious 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 Pennsylvania or Texas? When murderers

to find, to notice a few of the prominent facts.
For the fiscal year ending October 1, 1880, the Republicans spent \$776,476.64. For the fiscal year ending October 1, 1879, the Democrats spent \$200,771.85, a difference in favor of Democratic rule of \$575,704.79. For the fiscal year ending October 1, 1878, the Republicans spent \$1,156,142.38. Up to the 1st of June, 1880, the Democrats spent \$448,000, and less than \$100,000 more will complete the fiscal year, making a difference in favor of Democratic rule of \$1,000,000. 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 INCONSISTENCIES OF STALWARTISM.
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 of 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 people and robbing the electors of two Southern States, they—the infamous 8—acted upon the strongest States' Rights dogmas. They were such rigid, unbending, unfinching friends and exponents of the most stringent 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 Hoar, 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 returns 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 power to determine who had been chosen electors in any State, or to reverse or overturn, or on any pretense whatever, the State's decision by its own constitutional tribunal.'

These fellows become strict constructionists when it suits them. Just now they are latitudinarians of the broadest stamp in matters pertaining to the Constitution. In 1876 it was 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.

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of the deepest dye are pardoned in the one State and acquitted in the other by a court jury, as in the case of Oates, what chance has human life and what fears have criminals? They laugh at the law and snap their fingers in the very face of the astounded and panicky-stricken citizens.

We are no apologists for Lynch law or any other form of mob violence. We believe it is best to allow the law to take its course, but we are not strained to say this as long as justice are corrupt and their inefficient and the pardoning power is freely used, there will be cases of lynching. In every community you can find dozens of men who will participate in hanging a great villain when there is any doubt as to his being hanged under process of law.

Whenever the people begin to lose confidence in the certainty of punishing 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 criminals a swift passage from the scene of murder or rape to the retributions of eternity.

GEN. BANKER IN CHICAGO.
Gen. Dick Taylor's old Quartermaster, Gen. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts, has turned up at Chicago. On yesterday 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 flouted 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 honor and without truth. He sets out with a batch of falsehoods that are equal to his mendacious reports of battles with which he was wont to teakle the hopes of expectants at headquarters during the 'late unpleasantness.' This Gen. Banks, all the way from Massachusetts, opens with the following gush of assurance:

'Mr. President and Fellow Citizens.—The Republican party of this country was never so perfectly united as it is this morning. [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.]'

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 contest. They know that the people of this great country have not forgotten the great crimes 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 untrue or nothing. We will collate a few segregated passages to let our readers see what this political Munchausen told the Chicagoans about us:

I come here to talk to you in addition to the power of the House and the control of the Senate, you are willing to give them that which is necessary to make their political control of the people absolute and complete? [Cries of 'No!' and 'Never!'] 'It will not be done. I know it will not be done.' [A voice: 'Give us the war!']

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 enamored Mrs. Maggie Millstone, of Fremont, Ohio:
'Seeing by the paper that you can go without any kind of food, except water, I take this opportunity of sending you a note 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 far, far and away, 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, 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, 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 it is such abominable falsehood and slander as this that is resorted to in the North to beat Hancock. This is the kind of food that framers are expected to digest in and grow healthy upon. No wonder the ordinary Northern voter is so ignorant of history and politics when he has such teachers as that profane ignoramus, Logan, and that stupendous liar, Banks. What can North Carolinians gain by the success of such a party with such exponents and officials?

THE STRUGGLE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
The Liberal bill, intended to check evictions in Ireland having passed the House of Commons, only twenty Liberals having voted against it, the struggle will now be in the House of Lords. The Home Rulers to the number of thirty-seven voted with the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone made a 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 will 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 growing 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 Portsmouth, 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 engendered by fair dealing was the best weapon to use against communism."

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 prevent 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, omitting the merely personal part. Capt. Biggs says, referring to Hargrove's certifiers:

'And now a word as to the men who testify "in his behalf." With a few exceptions they are Granville Reds 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 Government of the day. They are 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 hanged up by their own necks, and hence their spite and venom.'

'They have nearly all squirmed and writhed under the exhortations of the Free Lance for their numberless misdeeds, and this is the way they seek to revenge themselves.'

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
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Gotham has a new sensation. On Saturday there was to have been a veritable bull-fight. A New York letter of the 30th thus describes the place, &c.:

The amphitheatre, located at the corner of Sixth avenue and 110th street, will accommodate 7,000 or 8,000 people, and every inch of space in it will probably be filled. Five o'clock P. M. is the hour for the combat to begin. The animals are from Texas, Calaveras, Valencia, the Spanish gentleman 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 Beaconsfield plunged England is much more costly than Tory estimates led the people to believe. It is now known that there was a mistake of 150 per cent. in estimates of £450 per cent. in the record of actual expenses.

Mobile starts off in fine style and gives an earnest of a sweeping Democratic victory throughout Alabama, despite the coalition of the so-called Greenbackers and Radicals.
CURRENT COMMENT.
His letter contrasts favorably with Gen. Garfield's in the frankness and incisiveness of its utterances. It betrays none of the studied artifice of the politician, unless the artifice 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 accepting 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 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 principles upon which it should be conducted, as intended by its founders, and the spirit of which has been in no respect changed or modified by subsequent alterations in the plan, rendered necessary by the march of events.—Richmond (Va) State, Dem.

Buxton, while on the beach, protected his partisans and punished his enemies. Jeffreys did the same thing. But Jeffreys never insulted public decency by shaking a free people for their suffrages.—Charlotte Observer.
None but a dreamer would entertain the desire attributed to Democrats by General Barringer. But this declaration suggests a query. General Barringer was once a slaveholder, 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 says no, then he must claim 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.—Raleigh Daily Examiner.

The more carefully General Hancock reads the constitution 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 Constitution.
All right, for Sigel fights this year with Hancock. He is one of the advisory board for New York of the Hancock Veteran Corps that is now organizing all over the country.—Dubuque Herald.

A Negro Democratic Voter Stabbed—General Police—One Negro Killed Another—Lynch Law Threatened.
A Nashville dispatch reports the shooting at Woodland Mills, six miles from the City, of Harry Greenlaw, by Alexander Bell, a colored man. Greenlaw went out to quiet a boisterous crowd of negroes, and fired into it, when Ellison returned the fire from a double-barrelled shotgun with fatal effect. Ellison was arrested, and it is feared he will be lynched to-night.

THE LATEST NEWS.
FROM ALL PART OF THE WORLD.
Particulars of the Disaster to Gen. Burrows' Command.—One-half of his Forces Slaughtered—Turkish Forces Expelled from Thessaly and Epirus—Straits—Straits' Condition.
On the morning of July 27th General Burrows' command, consisting of 13,000 men and twenty guns, left the beach of Candahar. After four hours' severe fighting Gen. Burrows was repulsed and forced to retreat to Candahar. British loss, 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 a messenger from Candahar, and telegraphed from Killa Abdullah, a post forty-four miles on the Candahar side of Qandahar.
The Times says: "We may assume that the message from Candahar on Saturday, which was the first that reached Gen. Burrows was the actual, and as the Afghans do not take prisoners, we fear all of the missing may be reckoned as killed. The episode of the story is that out of 2,400 men who were engaged, only 2,000 (some of whom were wounded) followed General Burrows into Candahar."

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Three Killing Scenes—Arrest of a Murderer.
GALVESTON, August 3.—The News has the following special:
Paris, August 3.—John Palmer was shot and instantly killed Saturday by John H. Newson, the result of a difficulty about a pony.
San Antonio, August 3.—John McDaniel has been arrested charged with the murder of Heigh, a month ago. McDaniel is a seaman convict.

SPAIN'S VICTORIA'S BAND.
Cape Verde Islands.—Victoria's Band, the Indians—The band is composed of the following:
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 march 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 Viole, when a sharp encounter took place between his troops and the Indians. A letter were repulsed and seven were killed and many wounded. Captain Viole lost one man killed; Lieut. Callady was wounded. The engagement lasted three hours.

Commercial.
WILMINGTON MARKET.
STAR OFFICE, August 3, A. P. M.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market continues firm at 96 1/2 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 500 casks at that price.
ROBIN.—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 rosin at \$2 00 for 1 Extra No. 1, \$2 25 for No. Low Pale, \$2 50 for No. Pale and \$2 75 for No. Extra Pale.
TAR.—Market quoted firm at \$2 35 per bbl. of 280 bbls with sales of receipts at quotations.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at \$1 80 for Yellow Dip, and \$2 25 per bbl. for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

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AYER'S AGUE CURE
A purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Stomach Disorder, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all the various disorders which are the result of malarial poisons. It is especially adapted to the treatment of malarial fevers, and is the only medicine that cures them. It is the only medicine that cures them.

THE TREATY BEING RAPIDLY SIGNED.
Reservation to be Opened for Settlement in One Year.
A NEGRO DEMOCRATIC VOTER STABBED—General Police—One Negro Killed Another—Lynch Law Threatened.

Corn, Meal, Hay.
15,000 Bush Prime White CORN.
600 Bush Yellow Meal.
500 Bush HAY.
Flour, Molasses, Sugar.
2000 Bbls FLOUR, Super Extra Family.
1200 Bbls and Chub Hyrpp New Orleans.
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