

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sundays, at 10 cents per copy, in advance for three months, \$2.50 for six months, \$4.50 for one year, in advance.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at 10 cents per copy, in advance for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square per day, \$1.00; two squares, \$1.75; three squares, \$2.50; four squares, \$3.25; five squares, \$4.00; six squares, \$4.75; seven squares, \$5.50; eight squares, \$6.25; nine squares, \$7.00; ten squares, \$7.75; eleven squares, \$8.50; twelve squares, \$9.25; thirteen squares, \$10.00; fourteen squares, \$10.75; fifteen squares, \$11.50; sixteen squares, \$12.25; seventeen squares, \$13.00; eighteen squares, \$13.75; nineteen squares, \$14.50; twenty squares, \$15.25.

Advertisements inserted on a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. By other day, three times daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, or Tributes of Respect, Resolutions, or other notices, are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rate when placed in the morning or evening.

Advertisements inserted in Local Column at 5 cents per line for first insertion, and 25 cents per line for subsequent insertion.

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greater prevalence of Hamiltonian ideas, which is but another name for a Kingly government with an aristocracy. The South will be a great break upon such a plan. The South, from the beginning of the Constitution until now, has been on the side of a Constitutional Government with reserved rights to the States, and it will never abandon local self-government for a strong, consolidated Nation.

Jefferson was for a Nation in dealing with foreign powers; but he wanted no Nation, but a Union when the States were concerned, each having its independent rights and its local governments. The Stalwarts now demand a Nation that shall be supreme abroad and at home—that shall override State laws and State lines—that shall consolidate all the power in the hands of a grand centralized power, which must end at last in a despotism. Says Senator Butler, "There is no more doubt that such a purpose is contemplated, seriously contemplated, than that we are here." The South is the great break-up against such a despotism, and therefore, "a Solid South" is at present a necessity.

CONTESTED SEATS.
The N. Y. Tribune is forecasting the probable course of its party in the next Congress in regard to the contested seats. It says that in South Carolina the election was carried by tissue ballots, in Alabama there were gross frauds, and Republican votes were rejected wholesale. It says: "Immediately after the organization of the next House all cases in the South where the election was tainted either by violence, tissue ballots or false counting, will be taken up and rigorously dealt with. Members of the Republican Congressional committee are making of a general course of action which they think will exercise a very wholesome effect in the South, and promote the cause of honest Congressional elections in the future. The plan is to send the election back to the people in every case where violence or any species of fraud can be clearly shown; and to continue thereafter to demand the case for a new election until a perfectly free and fair one has been held."

The Star two years ago insisted that no man, be he Democrat or Republican, whether elected to the U. S. House or to the Legislature, should be allowed to hold his seat unless fairly, honestly elected. It still stands by the policy of fair dealing. Elections ought to be held, and frauds ought to be driven to the wall. No man of honor can afford to hold a seat by questionable methods or ingenious technicalities. When the Republicans are endeavoring to rectify matters in Democratic districts they should have an eye also upon their own, and do the clean thing one time. A few years ago they were in the habit of turning out Democrats every time a seat was contested. It is to be hoped they will be satisfied now to get only what they are entitled to.

There is one matter of very serious import connected with contested elections. Under Radical domination in the Congress it was the custom—say, the rule, the unwritten law—that if a member of their party contested the seat of a Democrat he should receive his \$5,000, however little claim he had to the seat really. We have not by the figures, but we would undertake to show that in many instances men contested seats and received the pay when they had no case scarcely and probably made the contest only to draw the \$5,000. Such a course on the part of Congress was a mere bid for fraud. Nay, it was a downright robbery.

We do not know how many Democrats received pay who failed to get seats that were contested, but we think some did. Unless it is made quite plain when the matter is fully investigated that the contestant had a good case really, and that the fight for the seat was not made factiously and corruptly, no pay ought to be allowed ever. The Treasury ought to be guarded scrupulously. If we had men of the type of Nathaniel Macon there we would have far less moneys expended for improper and unwise schemes.

NORTHERN DEMOCRATS.
The leaders of the Democratic party in Wisconsin are talking seriously of formally disbanding all party organization. The only effect of any importance which such a movement could have would be to burden the Republicans with a lot of allies and followers which are not at all necessary or desirable. *Baltimore American, Rea.*

This is the way one of the organs talks of the new allies. This is the welcome the Ben Hills will meet with if they succeed in breaking up the Democratic party and enter the party of corruption and despotism. It is just now becoming far too common to hear people talk of going back on the Northern Democrats and denunciatory words are spoken. Our only friends through all the long, dark, oppressive years since the war ended have been the Northern Democrats. Seymour, Tilden, Hendricks,

Thurman, Bayard, Wallace, Kernan, Voorhees and the other leaders of the Northern Democracy have been true friends of the South when the hands of the conqueror were upon our throats, and when Grant and the usurpers were oppressing, scourging, hating the South.

We hope the South will remember the fact when they unite with Radicals in abusing their tried Northern allies. We rejoice that there are over three million Democrats in the Northern States. In that fact there is great hope. As long as the North is so nearly divided as it is now (there not being fifty thousand majority in favor of either party) it will be impossible to destroy civil liberty and set up a despotic government on this Continent, for the South will stand always by that party which is for maintaining equal laws, the Constitution of the fathers, and the right of self-government among the States.

Senator Butler thus voices the best judgment of reflecting Southerners: "Q. It has been suggested or intimated in certain quarters that the South ought to sever her connection with the Northern Democracy. Do you concur in this? A. By no means. I think such a course on the part of the South at this juncture, or at any other that I can now contemplate, would be the most unpardonable ingratitude to that great army of Constitution-loving Democrats at the North who stood by us through evil and good report. Nothing would justify it. But taking the question out of the domain of sentiment, it would be suicidal as a matter of principle and policy. The Northern Democrats have had good odds to contend against, many embarrassments, and everything considered they have made a splendid fight."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.
An Interesting Talk with Senator M. C. Butler.

Charleston News and Courier.
Senator Butler was interviewed at Columbia on the 11th. We copy a part. He said: "The South asks no 'conciliation.' Her people are not spoiled children. All that they ask is common fairness and common justice at the hands of the Radicals or anybody else. She is as able to take care of herself as any other section of the Union, and if this eternal prating about the 'Southern policy' of this man or that had been done away with long ago the whole country would have been better off."

Q. You do not apprehend, then, that the Radical majority in Congress will attempt to reconstruct the South? A. Not a bit of it. In the first place I am not sure the Radicals have a majority in Congress. I think we shall retain control of the Senate by a small majority, and Radical clerks of the Lower House have set us some valuable lessons in the preparation of the lists of members preparatory to an organization of the House, and it is by no means certain we shall lose the House. But, suppose they have a majority, what greater reason is there for reconstructing the Government of South Carolina than of New York? We are either in the Union, upon the same terms as New York, or we are not in it at all. If we are, then any 'reconstruction' of South Carolina which did not apply equally to New York would be revolutionary, and the money-changers of the country are hardly prepared for that.

Q. I mean it is desirable that there should be a solid South against a solid North, or vice versa? A. I do not think such an attitude desirable or advantageous to either section. But are you not mistaken in assuming such an attitude? The two parties at the North are very nearly evenly matched in point of numbers, and so they are in the South, so there can be no solidarity while this is the case. The white people of the South are solid because the Radical majority made them so. They are so not entirely because they are Democrats, but in self-defence, to protect themselves against the negro domination which the Radicals set up over them. That is the only immediate issue in the South, and just so long as there is a menace or possibility of negro governments being restored in the South, just so long will her white population remain solid. And, on the other hand, just as soon as we have guarantees from any authoritative source, Northern Radical or Northern Democrat, against a restoration of Carpet-bag negro State governments, just so soon will that solidarity dissolve, and not before.

Q. Do I understand you to express the opinion that the solid South is a good thing for the South? A. Well, I say to you frankly that I think sectionalism in any form is bad for the whole country, and I have never used an expression or cast a vote since I have been in the Senate that can be tortured into sectionalism. But a much greater calamity may befall the South than its solidarity. I am not so sure that her solidarity will be a great advantage to her in many ways. It will not interfere with the discharge of every duty she owes to the General Government. It may make her self-reliant and self-dependent, two very desirable elements in her future career. It will protect her against the sudden influx of a very undesirable population, which, with the negroes, would constitute one of the most dangerous communities the world has ever known. It would bring about a thorough introspection of herself, and gradually draw her into the line of progress with the rest of the civilized world.

There are many elements of Southern civilization that are better than the Northern, and ought to be preserved. And, again, there are many of our habits that might well be replaced by Northern ideas and meth-

ods. Besides, the solid South keeps the revolutionary Radicals at bay, and thwarts their machinations and plans to change the form of this Government from a Constitutional Republic to a centralized despotism. Public opinion more than that such a purpose is contemplated, seriously contemplated, than that we are here. I say, therefore, that the solid South is not an untried evil. So long as we have honest State Governments we will advance and develop in a marvellous degree, and we will do this without aid from anybody, and we can stand the solidity as well or better than the North. If the North wills it, so be it.

Q. Will Garfield's election keep up this solidarity in the two sections? A. That depends upon Garfield himself. Southern representatives, the leaders of Southern opinion, will no doubt wait and watch. If Garfield is the statesman that his friends claim him to be, if he has a broad-gauged mind, if he is not controlled by the revolutionary element of his party, if he has liberal and positive convictions and the courage to act up to them, (you see there are a great many "ifs") he has it in his power to confer a great blessing upon his country. Not only will he be able to dissolve the Solid South, but the Solid North as well. One thing he and his advisers will have to understand, that the South cannot be bullied or cajoled.

THE LATEST NEWS.
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
ENGLISH PRESS ON THE IRISH AGITATION—STARVATION IN DULOIGNO, &c.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)
LONDON, Nov. 14.—The *Observer* has reason to believe that the Ministry do not contemplate any immediate exceptional measures for the preservation of peace in Ireland, but intend to defer action until the meeting of Parliament, which may be expected early in January.
The *Pull Mill Gazette* yesterday evening said that Parliament will be summoned early in January, probably last good foundation. Under ordinary circumstances Parliament would not meet until February.
The *St. James Gazette*, in its leading editorial yesterday evening, expressed the fear that the Ministry are driving or being driven towards legislation creating a peasant proprietary throughout Ireland, probably with a view to extending the operation to the rest of the United Kingdom. The ultimate result will probably be the purchase of land by the State, and its distribution to the peasantry, to be paid for in a certain term of years. Nothing short of this will be accepted by the Irish agitators. The Radical members of government and their supporters will not consent to coercion. The Ministry will yield to the Radicals rather than suffer the cabinet to break up. The agitators will not be clothed in some diffuse, but substantially and in its full effect this is what the agitators in the Cabinet are hoping and striving for. Should the measure fail to pass the House of Commons, or be rejected by the House of Lords, as it almost certainly would be, the demagogue would go to their constituency with a good cry, for the imagination of the masses is readily excited by schemes for transferring property from rich to poor men, and they know that they would never be tried for carrying out such a scheme. It would be the affair of the income taxpayer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 14.—Three thousand inhabitants have left Dulcigno, owing to the scarcity of food.
TEHRAN, November 14.—Two thousand bodies are lying unburied in the environs of the city. The death of the Persian commander-in-chief is confirmed.

COTTON CROP.
REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
WASHINGTON, November 15.—The following statement of the condition of the cotton crop was issued to-day by the Department of Agriculture:
Reports from the cotton belt are more favorable this month than the last. In the State of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida the weather has been good and the prospects are for an increase in the product of from 7 to 15 per cent. In Alabama and all the States bordering on the Mississippi river there is reported too much rain, and damage from rot and the boll worm, indicating a decrease in the product since last year. In Texas the weather has been generally favorable and the crop promises an increase of from 18 to 30 per cent. The principal complaint there is a scarcity of labor. Frosts are generally reported, but except in a few localities the damage has been slight. The area planted in cotton as reported to this department last spring was 7 per cent. more than last year.

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.
LAND LEAGUE MEETINGS IN NEW YORK AND LOWELL.
(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Upwards of five hundred friends of John Stephens, the well known Fenian, met in Academy Hall to-day, under the auspices of the Irish Land League, to recognize the claims of Mr. Stephens on the Irish people, and to raise a subscription, to enable him to return to Paris and work for the good of Ireland, and to watch the actions of England. Addresses were made by O'Donovan Rossa, Thomas Clark, Luby, Col. O'Rourke and others. A committee was appointed to collect subscriptions, and \$129 was raised on the spot.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Lowell Land League was addressed this evening by Mr. Bennett, of Lawrence, and Messrs. Doyle and O'Sullivan, of Lowell. Thirty-five new members have joined. Mr. Keenan declared his purpose to commence to-morrow to form a branch League in Lawrence. It was voted to send \$110 to-morrow to the order of Mr. Parnell, Ireland.

BOAT RACE.
CONTEST BETWEEN HANLAN AND TRICKETT.
(By Cable to the Morning Star.)
LONDON, November 15.—The boat race over the Thames course, between Hanlan and Trickett, came off this morning. The race was perfect, still, and a tremendous crowd of people witnessed the race. Before the start Hanlan was the favorite, some wagers of two to one being made on him. The race was a mere procession from the start to the finish. Hanlan, however, in allowing Trickett to come up. The time of race was 20 minutes and 19 seconds. Trickett's form created great disappointment. He was much distressed at the finish, while Hanlan was perfectly fresh.

TEXAS.
A YOUNG MAN MURDERED BY MEXICANS
(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
GALVESTON, November 14.—A news special from San Antonio states that reports from Ulden's say James Mulvany, drummer for C. J. Willis & Co., Galveston, was murdered by three armed Mexicans. The murderers are being pursued.

The Old Scarborough House,
NO. 8 SOUTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
The Old Scarborough House, Wilmington, N. C., is still open for the reception of guests. It is a large, comfortable, and well-furnished establishment. The food is excellent, and the service is first-class. The price is reasonable, and the location is convenient. It is a favorite resort for those who wish to enjoy a quiet and comfortable stay in Wilmington.

Removal.
I HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 7 TO NO. 9 CORNER. I am not the proprietor of the corner. I have the nearest shop and can always be found at my post with polite and prompt attention.
H. O. FREMPERT.
100 N. 9th St., Wilmington, N. C.

A LARGE STOCK OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
LUMBER, LAHS, &c.,
FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
AT
ALTAFFER, PRICE & CO.,
100 N. 9th St., Wilmington, N. C.

Just Received.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY goods. Call and see them, and see how cheap you can get a stylish Hat, Velvet or Crapes. Bonnets made to order. A fine line of French, Colored, Ribbons, &c. which will be sold at remarkably low prices. Orders solicited for Hair, Work, Call and see the Latest Styles.
MISS LOU STUART,
Main Street, near the Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.
next Will. Dying Establishment.

COMMERCIAL.
WILMINGTON MARKET.
STAR OFFICE, Nov. 15, 4 P. M.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted dull at 43 cents per cask, with sales reported on "Change of 25 cents at that price."
ROBIN—The market was steady at \$1.30 for Strained and \$1.45 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,000 lbs. Good Strained at \$1.35 per bbl, and 500 do. F. Extra No. 2 at \$1.65 per bbl.
TAR—The market was firm at \$2.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.
GRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm, with sales reported at \$1.80 for Hard and \$2.80 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin.
COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady, with sales of 125 bales on a basis of 10 7/16 cents per lb. for Middling. Futures for November opened quiet and firm in New York at 10.87 cents and closed quiet and firm at 10.92 cents; January opened quiet and firm at 10.89 cents and closed firm at 10.94 cents. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary..... cents per lb.
Good Ordinary..... " "
Strict Good Ordinary..... " "
Low Middling..... " "
Middling..... " "
Good Middling..... " "
Cotton firm, with sales of 1,187 bales; middlings 10 15/16 cents; Orleans 11 3/16 cents; futures steady, with sales at the following prices: November 10.88 cents; December 10.80 cents; January 10.90 cents; April 11.22 cents.
Flour quiet. Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Pork dull at \$15.00. Lard firm at \$7.75. Spirits turpentine 46 cents. Rosin \$1.75. Freight firm.

FACTS AND FIGURES.
Brown & Roddick
45 Market Street.
WEDNESDAY TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE TRADING, and will offer GREATLY REDUCED PRICES on all our goods, and we have never before had a better opportunity to do so. We have a large stock of goods, and we are determined to sell them at a sacrifice. We have a large stock of goods, and we are determined to sell them at a sacrifice. We have a large stock of goods, and we are determined to sell them at a sacrifice.

Brown & Roddick
45 Market Street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
John J. Confrey & Co.,
DEALERS IN
COTTON, HIDES, FURS, WOOL, BARK, BEEHIVE, TALLOW AND FEATHERS, SHEEP, GOAT AND DEER SKINS, OLD METALS, FEAS, DRIED FRUIT, BONES, RAGS, PAC TORY WASTE, HOPS, &c.
Corner of Water and Dock sts.
SECOND-HAND STILLS bought, sold and exchanged.
Reference—First National Bank, No. 111m.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.
300 Bolls Arrow and Delta TERS.
1000 Bolls D. S. and Smoked HAWK.
100 Bolls FLOUR, all grades.
500 Bolls COFFEE, 50 lbs SUGAR.
100 Kegs NAILS.
300 Kegs NAILS.
300 Kegs NAILS.
300 Kegs NAILS.
WORTH & WORTH.
32 Market St. 32

THE MORNING STAR
Steam Printing House,
MORNING STAR BUILDING,
PRINCESS STREET.
MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED PRINTING
OFFICE IN THE CITY.
FINE BOOK, NEWSPAPER & MERCANTILE
PRINTING AND BINDING.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
ALSO,
THEATRICAL POSTERS, PROGRAMMES & TICKETS, INSURANCE PRINTING, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, DODGERS.
STEAMSHIP, STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD WORK EXECUTED IN QUICKER TIME, AND BETTER STYLE THAN BY ANY OTHER OFFICE IN WILMINGTON.
FIRST CLASS WORK AND LOW PRICES
THE MORNING STAR STEAM PRINTING HOUSE, PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To and Work Sent to Any Part of the United States.
C. O. D.
SMALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH THE SAME PROMPTNESS AS LARGER ONES.
Pineapples,
BANANAS, SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES, COCOA NUTS, CATAPWA GRAPES, Apples, Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Pruneles, Candy, and every thing else at S. G. NORTHRUP'S Fruit and Confectionery Stores.
no 13 ft

New Crop Rice.
30 Tierces and bbls CAROLINA RICE,
150 Bolls prime RIO COFFEE,
1000 Bolls Good FLOUR,
100 Bolls Refined SUGAR,
100 Bolls Cuba MOLASSES,
200 Kegs NAILS.
At Low Prices.
HALL & PEARSALL,
oc 7 D&Wt

Save Your Mother-in-law.
SUBSCRIBE TO
The Evening Visitor,
THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST EVENING PAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA. The Ladies' Paper; it has no politics; no axe to grind; it rapidly growing; good advertising medium. Send for specimen copy.
The Evening Visitor,
Raleigh, N. C.

Arrived!
THE FIRST
New River Oysters
of the season at
oc 1 ft
MOZART BALLOON.
Fine Mountain Beef.
WE WILL OFFER TO-DAY SOME FINE MOUNTAIN BEEF, just received. Also LAMB, MUTTON, &c., at Citizens' Market and Fourth Street Market, near Bonny T. A. WATSON & CO. oc 17 ft

The New Hat Store.
MY STOCK IS COMPLETE IN ALL OF THE LATEST Styles of Gent's, Children's, Ladies and Misses' Hats. Also fine line of Gent's Furnishings. Call and examine before purchasing. JOHN H. REDDICK, 32 Market St., next door to McIlhenny's.

Ladies' Paper.
THE LADIES' PAPER; it has no politics; no axe to grind; it rapidly growing; good advertising medium. Send for specimen copy.

Arrived!
THE LADIES' PAPER; it has no politics; no axe to grind; it rapidly growing; good advertising medium. Send for specimen copy.

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