PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news-aper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, \$2 00 for three months, \$1.50 for two months; 75c. for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 50 per year, \$1 00 for six months, 50 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$100; two days, \$175; three days, \$250; four days, \$300; five days, \$350; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$650; three weeks \$850; one month, \$1000; two months, \$1700; three months, \$2400; six months, \$4000; twelve months, \$6000. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic-Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ngs, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

No advertisements inserted in Local Column a any price.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

"Notices of Marriage or Death, Tribute of Re-spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

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

Advertisements on which no specified number f insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to the date of discontinuance.

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

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion. An extra charge will be made for double-column

or triple-column advertisements. Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

extra. All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

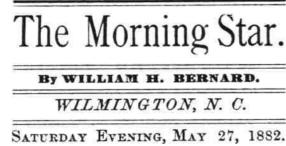
Remiitances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain impor-tant news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably t rejected if the real name of the author is withhele

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to ex-ceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

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

Advertisers should always specify the issue or ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no is sue is named the advertisement will be inserted the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his ad-dress.



newspapers, and even some of the Northern Independent papers censure the Democrats. The dead lock may not end favorably for the Democrats, but they have reason on their side for resorting to parliamentary delay or filibustering. As we understand the matter, the Republican Election committee refused to allow Mr. Dibble, whose seat is contested by Mackey, who is known by a very disreputable previous record to be a corrupt fellow, to introduce certain evidence. This, as is alleged by the Democrats, is the true state of the case. The Republican committee would not allow a Democratic member of the House to introduce before them his evidence. The Democrats resented this wrong by resorting to parliamentary fili bustering. The cry then goes out from the Republicans, the Democrats are to blame; they are responsible for the indefensible dead-lock, and so on. The Democrats on Friday, in the House, proposed to raise a committee "to inquire into the authenticity and integrity of all affidavits, returns and evidence of whatever character, produced in the case of Mackey vs. O'Connor, and to inquire into all deteriorations, destructions, loss or mutilation of original notes of the same, or any transcript of such notes whatever, and by whom such alterations, etc., were made or caused to be made." But this does not suit the purposes of the

Republicans, so they refuse and declare they will favor no sort of compromise.

The Baltimore Day thus puts the case in a paragraph as far as the present phase of the contest is concerned:

"Mackey is a known scoundrel, one of the worst members of the most infamous gang of thieves who ever plundered a State. He is accused of having manipulated evidence; altered and rewritten it, and even induced a stenographer to subsequently alter his notes. Some of the most reputable among the witnesses whose testimony Mackey professes to offer have repudiated the report, and yet on some mere technical ity the Republican members of the commitsitively refused to listen to the affidavits of these witnesses. Talk of fraud! There never was a more shameful and monstrous fraud perpetrated, except that by which Hayes was seated, than that this com-mittee is now attempting. We are opposed to filibustering as much as any one can be. It is a Republican invention and a most dangerous expedient; but we would almost justify a minority in anything rather than yield to so monstrous and arbitrary an outrage as that the Republicans are attempting to carry through in this particular instance.' A word additional. O'Connor was declared elected, rightfully or otherwise. He took his seat, and before his term expired he died. A new election was ordered. Dibble was chosen, the Republicans refusing for the most part to vote. They now propose to seat Mackey, claiming that he was elected in the first instance over O'Connor, and that there has been no vacancy. Dibble comes forward with evidence which a Republican election committee refuse to entertain. This is an outrage. Then begins the resistance on the part of the Democrats by dilatory measures. Such are the facts as we understand them. Mr. Parnell withdrew from the House of Commons when O'Donnell and his supporters demanded a division. This was regarded as ominous. It was felt, so it is stated, that the Irish party was done for and all by division of sentiment. O'Donnell, Dillon, Callan and Healy, have no friendship for each other but they buried the hatchet and united against Parnell, the best qualified and safest of all the Irish leaders. In England it is believed that the Irish party will go to pieces. Mr. Sexton will succeed Parnell in the leadership if he should determine to retire altogether. But, there are indications that those who attacked Parnell are repenting at leisure. Both Sexton and McCarthy who voted with the four named above-fifteen in allsay they had no purpose of affronting Parnell or questioning his leadership. A few days will show what will come of all this.

The biggest fraud yet got through the Senate is the bill giving \$200,000 to the officers and crew of the Monitor for doing just what it never didfor destroying the Merrimac. It never damaged the Merrimac, much less destroyed it. Senator Vest, in opposing the transparent fraud, said, as reported in the Richmond's Dispatch's letter:

"Senator Vest said he was in Richmond at the time of the fight between the Merrimac and Monitor, and knew that it was no torious, and so stated by all the papers of that city, that the Merrimac not only received no material damage from the Monitor, but that subsequently she went out time and again and offered fight to the Monitor without being accommodated. If, however, the men who destroyed the Confederacy were to be rewarded, he thought that those who fought at Donaldson and Gettysburg ought to be given the entire value of the Confederacy, for they gave the death-blows that ended its life. I saw a Virginian at the Capitol who was on the Merrimac during the fight and until her destruction by the Confederates because of the evacuation of Norfolk, and he said that not a shot from the Monitor penetrated the Mer-

And yet by a vote of 24 to 23 the fraud passed, and Bayard, McPherson and Jo Brown voted for it, whilst Gen. Logan voted no.

Memory is very treacherous. You think you can repeat accurately a certain passage or some favorite lines, but when you look at the copy you find how unconsciously you had substituted words of your own for those of the author. Looking over the New York Journal of Commerce's department of Questions and Replies, we find an inquirer seeking to know who is the author of the following lines:

"Marked you that cheek of heavenly hue? Marked you that eye of azure blue?" Now he did not doubt that the lines were correctly given, so he would be content with the name of the author. The answer given is this: "They form part of Sheridan's poem on Lady Margaret Fordyce, in a description of

the beauties of Bath: Mark'd you her cheek of rosy hue? Mark'd you her eye of sparkling blue? That eye in liquid circles moving; That check abash'd at man's approving; The one Love's arrows darting round; The other blushing at the wound.'

Proceedings of the Wilmington Dis-

Church at Salem Church, Cumberland County.

Present and in the chair, Rev. R. O. Burton, P. E. Conference opened at 9 o'clock.

Upon the nomination of Rev. T. Page Ricaud, Rev. W. H. North, of Smithville, was elected Secretary. Rev. F. H. Wood, Rev. Mr. Crisp

and Brother Geddie were appointed a committee on Divince Services. After some discussion it was de-

cided that the Conference should open at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at 11 o'clock for divine service, and open again in the evening at 2 o'clock and close at will.

Brother McNabbe, of Elizabeth, on motion of Rev. T. Page Ricaud, was elected Assistant Secretary. Lists of delegates were called for from the different stations and circuits, and reported.

On motion of Capt. Wm. M. Parker a committee was appointed on missionary grounds within the bonnds of the Conference; also, on church property.

Brother Mendenhall, of the Society of Friends, was introduced and invited to a seat on the Conference floor.

The Presiding Elder then addressed the Conference on the duties, responsibilities and honor connected with the duties which this body as workers for God have upon them. We were living in the most interesting period of the ages since Adam's fall to the present. The grand mission work looming up before us in the isles of the sea, Japan, China, Mexico and Brazil, demands increasing labor and an increase in a financial way, so that the Word of Life can be sent to the heathen. Says he, I do not understand a religion that does not make you love the conversion of sinners more than you do your money. We sould ever rejoice in the conversion of souls and work to that end. In our district we need a deep and general work of divine power. God is blessing us at different points, but but we need a sweeping revival. We need men to go forth and preach the Word, and if God has ceased to call yesterday. men from these large circuits it is



The Secret

of the universal success of Brown's Iron Bitters is sim. ply this: It is the best Iron preparation ever made; is compounded on thoroughly scientific, chemical and medicinal principles, and does just what is claimed for it-no more and no less.

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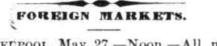
> 70 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Nov. 7. I have been a great sufferer from a very weak stomach, heartburn, and dyspepsia in its worst form. Nearly everything I ate gave me distreas, and I could eat but little. I have tried everything recommended, have taken the prescriptions of a dozen physicians, but got no relief until took Brown's Iron Bitters. I feel none of the old troubles, and am a new man. I am getting much stronger, and feel first-rate. I ain a railroad engineer, and now make my trips regularly. I can not say too much in praise of your winnter, ful medicine. D. C. Mark

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THE HOUSE DEAD-LOCK.

We have refrained purposely from making any editorial comment upon the dead-lock in the House over the Mackey-O'Connor case. Papers are so much in the habit of looking at party action favorably that it is regarded as a matter of course that Democratic papers shall praise Democratic action and Republican papers should do likewise for their party. In other words, it has come to pass that candid men, who are not blind partisans, do not repose much confidence in the opinions of political newspapers, and especially of organs. The tune to grind is the tune ordered by the party leaders. But in all cases there is a right and a wrong if you can only find it. There are tens of thousands of partisans who do not wish mere to discover the right or the wrong. Their motto is the motto of Commodore Stephen Decatur at

the Norfolk dinner more than sixtyfive years ago, slightly altered to suit circumstances-"Our party, may it always be right; but right or wrong, our party." The patriot and statesman should seek to correct what is wrong, in party so that it may be right. Improper courses and unsound principles may give temporary success, but in the end among reflecting, honorable people these things drive off rather than attract. A party deserves to succeed when it is governed by principles and not by jobbery and dodges and trickery. At any rate, American politics ought to teach, and possibly do teach this lesson-that an abuse of power and a corrupt policy in the end bring reaction and disaster. A party of principles and ideas is the party for honest men to cooperate with.

Now as to the cause of the deadlock. The Democrats from the North and the South in the House are agreed in what they are doing. They do not seem to be actuated by mere passion but by deliberate reflection. They agreed Thursday to propose a committee of five with full powers to investigate all the evidence in the contested election case . that

The Liberals are not united on the policy of the Gladstone Government. They are divided as to the repressive measures, whilst the Tories oppose the conciliation offered by the important Land act. When forty-

Compare the first two lines with the lines given by the correspondent and behold how he missed it almost at every possible word. We have known, and have been guilty probably, of many such blunders.

It is so rarely the case that a Republican paper of pronounced proclivities is frank and bold enough to denounce wrong within its party that an instance of the kind is worthy of special mention. The Baltimore American speaks in plain words of approval of the Independent fight against the corrupt "Bossism" in Pennsylvania. Hear it:

"Independence in politics and opposition to bossism were nobly vindicated at Phila-delphia yesterday. The State ticket nomi-nated by the Independent Republican Convention of Pennsylvania is strong in all its parts, and the resolutions have an honestly defiant ring. The ticket and the platform do infinite credit to the men who created them, and if the Cameron oligarchy chooses to oppose them, nothing worse can happen than a Democratic victory in November The Independent party has taken the chances of that result, and courageously avowed that it is preferable to the continued domination of the machine."

The people of this country, and especially in the North, are becoming rapidly the most extravagant people on earth. There are so many rich people in that flourishing part of our land that they seem perplexed to know how to spend a great deal annually. One of the outlets of extravagance is splendid dress. The women in the North are more luxurious than the wives and daughters of the European nobility are able to be. The silks, plushes, velvets, &c., that are imported are sure to make a poor man's head dizzy to read of them, and the extravagance is steadily increasing.

The Oxford Free Lance says o the new plan of organization:

"According to the new plan of organiza-tion Granville will be entitled to send fourteen delegates to the convention and as many alternates, both delegates and alternates to be elected by the county conven-

Is that correct? We have understood that alternates only go when delegates do not go. If so the coming convention would be a monster-1600 men. We would rather be at some othe place when that organized mob gathers. Somehow the "plan"

because the cancer of sin is eating up the piety of the Church. Conference adjourned at 11 o'clock

for Divine service. Service opened at 11 o'clock by singing "The Sweet Bye and Bye. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Frank H. Wood, of Front Street church, Wilmington; text: Mark, 16th chap. 15th verse. He took for his leading thought the call of the ministry, and, in a clear, close, forcible sermon, set forth the call as from God, and the duty of the preacher to go preach the eternal truths of God's Word.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session opened at 2 o'clock, the Presiding Elder in the chair. Services conducted by Rev. Mr. Harrison, of Coharie mission. Reports from the different charges being called, Wilmington station reported through her pastor, Rev. F. H. Wood.

The Presiding Elder at this point announced the committees as follows: On Missions-Brothers Wood, Warlick, Puett, Moffitt, Betts, Harrison, W. J. Parker, Bishop and Durant.

W. M. Parker, Ricaud, Council, Kendall, Evans, McNoble and W. J. Parker.

Smithville Station being called Brother North responded with a good report. Brother Potter spoke of the influence and power of Brother North's work as being remarkable. Fifth Street Station being called, Brother Ricaud gave a favorable report.

Clinton, Cokesberry, Coharie Mission and Bladen Circuits were called and favorable reports given of their work by the pastors of the various charges.

The time having arrived Conference adjourned. P. S .- The Conference is being entertained in a princely style. This is a fine farming county, and has been wonderfully brought out by the hands of industry since the close of the war. Swamps have been closed, ditches cut and everything seems to be blossoming as the rose. Of oats and rye there are a fine crops. Corn and cotton backward and some-

what injured by the cold weather. The fruit crop bids fair to be fine, especially peaches.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- The Memphis Appeal believes "the assaults of Gen. Chalmers upon the Democracy of Mississippi will produce about as much damage as pebbles hurled at the rock of Gibraltar." - Georgia claims a genuine Blue-

beard in a man 100 years old, who has had seven wives and has killed them all. A Southern paper calmly adds that "he has not yet been apprehended, but the officers are tracking him through the mountains."

Cured me of fits. Have been well for over four year CHARLES E. CURTIS. Onakis, Douglass Co., Minh. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured a friend of mine who had dyspepsis very bad MICHARL O'CONNOR. Bidgway, Pa SAMARITAN NERVINE Has permanently cured me of epileptic his DAVID TREMBLY, Des Moines, lows. SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my Wife of epilepsy of 35 years standing HENBY CLARK Fairfield, Mich SAMARITAN NERVINE wife of a pervous disease of the head. E. GRABAM. North Hope, Pa SAMARITAN NERVINE Cured my son of Ata. He has not had a fit for about Jour years. Woodburn. Macouptn Co., Ill. SAMARITAN NERVINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS Or may be had direct from us. For further informs tion inclose stamp for our Hustrated Journal giving evidences of cures. Address BR. S. A. INCEMMOND & CO.. BEST WATER-GROUND



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