

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published Monday, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months, \$1.00 for one month; for one month, \$1.00 for two months, \$2.00 for three months, \$3.00 for four months, \$4.00 for five months, \$5.00 for six months, \$6.00 for seven months, \$7.00 for eight months, \$8.00 for nine months, \$9.00 for ten months, \$10.00 for eleven months, \$11.00 for twelve months. 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, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.50; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$10.00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; six months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$70.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

All announcements of Births, Deaths, Marriages, Funerals, etc., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted in Local Column at any price. Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1.00 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 Respect, Resolutions, etc., will be charged for as ordinary advertisements, but 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 of insertions is marked will be continued "until told" at the option of the publisher, and charged no less than the rate of discontinuation.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates 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, and for "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.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, and are wanted and accepted in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the advertiser does not pay for them.

Remittances 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.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charges 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 issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is published, he is responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1882

EVENING EDITION.

A DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM FOR CONGRESS AND 1884.

The Northern papers of both parties are discussing the Presidential chances in 1884, platforms, and the probable Speaker of the next House of Representatives. As to the first, it is too soon by at least a year to be worrying oneself about it. As to the Democratic platform for 1884, it is well enough to consider that because it is very important that the course of the Democrats in the Federal Congress shall be shaped with direct reference thereto. Upon the wisdom and judgment of the Democrats in the Congress depend the success or defeat of the Democrats in 1884.

The New York Star proposes the following platform for the guidance of the Congress:

- "I. A radical reduction in the expenses of the government.
- "II. Return to the superfluous officeholder to private usefulness.
- "III. Abolition of the internal revenue system.
- "IV. Radical reform and simplification of the tariff.
- "V. No subsidies; no jobbery; no stealing; no waste."

The STAR is willing to accept all but the third, and it will advocate that provided the first is acted upon faithfully. The tariff can be reconstructed, readjusted, reduced, reformed, simplified, and then raise enough revenue for the expenses of the Government if there is really "a radical reduction in the expenses of the Government." The STAR has again and again advocated and urged the planks proposed save the third. It has not seen how the internal revenues can be safely abolished without severe retrenchment in public expenditures.

If numbers I, II and IV are made to go together we will join hands with the Star and all other papers in a vigorous and unflinching advocacy of them.

But these excellent planks do not embrace all that is necessary to complete the Democratic platform of retrenchment, reform and progress. The history of the Republican party shows that there is a deep necessity for the adoption of other reforms if good government is to prevail. Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, telegraphs to the New York World what he considers the true interests of the party and what record they should make by 1884. We copy a few of his principles:

"Tax must be levied only for the support of the Government.

"All expenditures authorized by Congress must be for National purposes and for no other purposes, and economy must be enforced in all departments of the Government.

"The interference of the Federal Administration in State elections and State affairs, so overwhelmingly rebuked in New York, must cease.

"As soon as possible all laws authorizing Federal action beyond the limits of the Constitution must be repealed."

Now these planks are all important. Add them to the five of the Star, and the Democrats will have a

platform of principles upon which they can surely win in 1884. In the meantime let the Democrats in the Congress be careful not to violate any of these principles, but be very careful to enforce them, and we can not see why a sound Democrat should not sweep the country in 1884.

The Star's platform will not do alone, and it will not do unless the first plank is enforced. The Charleston News and Courier takes the view of the matter that the Star has often presented. It says:

"The Star's platform is really a Protectionist's platform in disguise, for the abolition of the Internal Revenue system means the continuance of a Protective Tariff. Pennsylvania is ready to join with the South, at any time, to abolish the Internal Revenue duties on whiskey and tobacco in order to secure, thereby, the maintenance of high duties on imports. It will be a miserable error for the South to fall into any such trap. There are no other taxes that can be imposed which are so just, so proper, and so unobjectionable as the taxes on such luxuries as tobacco and liquor. The Democracy cannot afford to go before the country as the advocates of free whiskey and free tobacco, and of dear clothing, dear machinery, dear implements and tools and dear necessities generally."

Hence it is that the STAR has insisted all along that the reduction of the tariff to a basis of revenue, the abolition of the internal revenue and the setting down severely of Government expenses must go hand in hand. It will not begin to do to abolish the internal system of taxation—the direct way—unless the indirect way of taxation—the high war tariff—is radically razed also. It will not begin to do to rely exclusively on the tariff for moneys with which to run the Government unless there is to be "a radical reduction in the expenses of the Government."

They must work together and the high protectionists will get the victory.

There is no reason why all Democrats shall not agree upon these three principles as upon the others suggested. They are all needed, they are all in the direction of honest government and sound political principles. The Democratic party must maintain old principles that are true and just, but it must be progressive also. It must be a reformer as well as a conservator.

HOW THE EAST FAILED.

If the Democrats had done their duty on election day the entire Democratic ticket would have been elected. We shall not go into an analysis of the vote in *extenso*, but a cursory examination of Eastern counties leads us to the opinion that at least 10,000 Democrats in those counties failed to vote. In Northampton, Halifax and Edgecombe alone the State ticket lost nearly or quite 2,000 votes. Many other counties did, if not as badly, at least bad enough. Duplin, Columbus and Robeson and other counties fell far behind their duty.

Is it not wonderful that Eastern Democrats should fail to understand and appreciate the magnitude of the interests at stake in the campaign, and should by their acts say to the West we do not care about the negro question, whether we be bossed or not by the inferior race. If only the delinquents, the indifferent, were to suffer we would not care. If they elected that negroes should control county governments, and such a choice would affect them only injuriously, we would be glad at the visitation, for by their blindness and folly they brought it upon themselves. But unfortunately by failing to vote against such a stupendous calamity they afflict thousands of good men and true who did their duty manfully.

In Northampton county six hundred Democrats failed to vote. They had not been stirred up by speeches during the campaign, and they remained at home on the day of election. Very sorry Democrats are they who care so little for the interests of the State, and especially of their Eastern brethren who have suffered from bad government, that they are not willing to ride to the polls and deposit their ballots.

In Forsyth the Democrats gained over 400, and in other Western counties they gained considerably. It appears that many Western counties did not heed the false cry of the Revenue Ringsters for a return to the infamous Cauby-bayonet system of county government. They aided Eastern counties where the Democrats failed to aid themselves. The Eastern counties are largely responsible for the small majorities of the State ticket. That is to say, if a half dozen or more of said counties had given the full vote, the State ticket would have been elected by at least 4,000 more votes than it received. We shall consider some of the general causes of the small majorities given when the complete returns are in. We merely wish now to emphasize the fact that many Eastern coun-

ties were very derelict, and that there was but little organization throughout the State.

Suppose there was a Radical Returning Board at Raleigh just at this juncture, would there be the slightest doubt of Dockery's election? It would be safe for any Liberal to put up his "little pile" on the "Pee-Dee wagoner" being elected, and, if necessary, "by a large majority." As it is, there being a Democratic Returning Board, all parties are in doubt.

We are really very glad to see the announcement that the epidemic of yellow fever at Pensacola has ended. The people of that place and the Rio Grande towns have had a fearful time of it for some four months, and thousands have been sick from the fever and hundreds have died.

A duel at fifty feet would not be considered very dangerous by those not engaged, but the Mexican Doctor was killed at that distance.

BOOK NOTES.

Andrew Jackson as a Public Man. By William Graham Sumner, of Yale College. This is one of the series of American Statesmen now publishing by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and edited by John T. Morse, Jr. It is a very poor biography but is full of political facts. It has a certain value because of the fulness with which the United States Bank and other questions are treated. Jackson is a rather sorry character according to Prof. Sumner—a most bull-headed, weak, and dangerous man. We object to Northern writers not in sympathy with their subjects undertaking to treat leading Southerners. The three biographies of the series we have read impressed us, as strong political documents mainly in the interest of the Republican party. The biographies of Hamilton and Calhoun were vigorous pleas for a strong government. A good political biography must be written by one who has sympathy with the character treated.

Peach Culture. By James Alexander Fulton, illustrated. New and enlarged edition. 12mo., tinted paper, fine cloth; price \$1.50 postpaid. Orange Judd Company, publishers. This book may be of use to thousands of persons in the South who ought to raise the peach, one of the best of fruits. The book is a practical guide to peach culture.

The Adventures of a Virginian. By Oliver Thurston. E. Claxton & Co., Philadelphia, publishers. It is said to have merit, but we have not had time to read it.

Longfellow's Calendar for 1883. A very beautiful and tasteful calendar. It has a fine portrait of the dead poet who is such a favorite in this country and in England. There are selections from his writings for each day in the year. Price \$1. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—To-day the Democratic party is the party of grand opportunities. To achieve two years hence the greatest victory in its history it will be necessary only to keep the spirit of genuine Democracy well to the front, and the few blatant fools who so often misrepresent Democracy far in the rear. —Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette, Dem.

—The Democratic party must address itself to a reduction of the internal taxes, or a repeal of the system; to a revision of the tariff; to the preparation of some simple plan for the improvement of the civil service; to the furtherance of some intimate and friendly relations with the countries of North and South America. It must see, as far as Congress has a right to deal with the subject, that a free ballot and a fair count are had in every State. It must increase the efficiency of the Postoffice Department, purify the Department of Justice, and either reduce the expenses of the Navy Department or improve the Navy. —Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal, Dem.

BROTHER GARDNER'S RELIGION.

Detroit Free Press.

I want a religion, my friends, that is not a temptation. I want one that is not a snare. I want one that is not a net. I want one that is not a trap. I want one that is not a snare. I want one that is not a net. I want one that is not a trap. I want one that is not a snare. I want one that is not a net. I want one that is not a trap.

—General Fitzhugh Lee will be given a reception and banquet by the Charleston (S. C.) City Council on Thursday.

—A Dallas man has just sold 4,000,000 acres of Texas lands to an English company, which will sell the large lots and sell to European immigrants.

—Benjamin H. Hill, Jr., in an address before the Georgia Legislature, a few days ago, declared that he would be glad to serve in the United States Senate during the short term, occasioned by the death of his father. Mr. Hill had stated previously that he did not wish the short term Senatorship.

CHARACTER IN FEET.

Fashion Journal.

A man whose lowly trade it is to measure feet, and to make notes of their peculiarities and proportions, says that there is a vast difference between the foot of a Southern lady and that of a Yankee lady of about the same general build. Southern feet of both sexes are narrow and bowed up in the middle, giving them a high instep. The Yankee foot is wider and has more surface—flat-footed. The foot of the Yankee lacks the spring and suppleness of the Southern, but it has more strength and probably better lasting qualities.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE AS A REFRIGERANT DRINK IN FEVERS. —Dr. C. H. S. DAVIS, Meriden, Conn., says: "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

POPULAR VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNTIES.	Vote of 1880.		Vote of 1882.	
	For Jarvis.	For Vance.	For Bennett.	For Dockery.
Alamance	1447	1277	1295	1076
Alexander	792	875	.....	.....
Alleghany	514	247	.....	.....
Anson	1832	985	.....	.....
Ashe	1027	1022	.....	.....
Beaufort	171	1748	1680	1416
Bertie	1188	1721	988	1655
Bladen	1278	1530	1280	1558
Brunswick	702	896	.....	.....
Buncombe	1255	1598	.....	.....
Burke	1020	816	1186	906
Cabarrus	1465	1057	1326	707
Caldwell	971	419	720	296
Camden	881	328	683	541
Carteret	585	701	.....	.....
Caswell	1446	1790	247	7663
Catawba	1867	619	1615	525
Chatham	2159	1888	1916	1619
Cherokee	748	648	.....	.....
Chowan	628	354	.....	.....
Cleveland	356	181	298	105
Columbus	1691	554	1188	481
Craven	1577	922	1430	951
Currituck	1190	2816	.....	.....
Cumberland	2079	2168	2116	2159
Dare	988	328	.....	.....
Davidson	285	265	188	221
Davie	1745	1887	.....	.....
Duplin	918	898	760	1065
Durham	1963	1214	1605	1188
Edgecombe	1738	3470	1908	9054
Forsyth	1765	1796	1660	1126
Franklin	2034	1998	.....	.....
Gaston	1007	1377	.....	.....
Gates	1007	511	.....	.....
Graham	2831	3142	.....	.....
Granville	863	950	921	1058
Greene	863	950	921	1058
Guilford	2253	2248	1985	1747
Halifax	1723	2428	2428	1731
Harnett	905	724	817	731
Haywood	959	440	.....	.....
Henderson	648	843	498	592
Hertford	959	1191	.....	.....
Hoke	748	302	.....	.....
Iredell	2346	1608	.....	.....
Jackson	656	815	688	267
Johnston	2068	1707	1982	1717
Jones	573	796	497	735
Lincoln	1088	1370	1275	1377
Lincolnton	902	748	778	647
Macon	789	267	546	496
Madison	937	1089	.....	.....
Martin	1386	1385	1414	1310
McDowell	771	578	.....	.....
Mecklenburg	3289	3206	3327	3705
Mitchell	497	983	.....	.....
Montgomery	695	898	671	848
Moore	1452	1267	1377	1445
Murray	1536	1369	.....	.....
New Hanover	1359	2847	1564	2607
Northampton	1512	2041	1197	2085
Onslow	1035	590	1100	575
Orange	323	1914	1159	986
Orangeburg	582	502	.....	.....
Pasquotank	578	1052	708	1106
Pender	998	1249	1086	1280
Perquimans	749	979	685	911
Person	1303	1308	1147	1096
Pitt	2298	1771	2073	2054
Polk	380	429	808	372
Randolph	1976	1884	.....	.....
Richmond	1340	1739	1354	1964
Robeson	3253	1934	.....	.....
Rotham	1536	1502	.....	.....
Rowan	1979	1359	1591	1374
Rutherford	1204	1218	.....	.....
Sampson	2108	1638	2066	1634
Stallan	573	606	.....	.....
Stokes	1181	966	1230	907
Surry	1370	958	.....	.....
Swain	404	67	.....	.....
Transylvania	390	284	319	214
Tyrrell	410	353	388	276
Union	148	880	.....	.....
Vance	488	188	.....	.....
Wake	4280	4648	4259	4675
Warren	1354	2690	949	2182
Washington	621	950	528	861
Wayne	923	1233	2010	2106
Wilkes	1480	1548	927	1576
Wilson	1573	1889	1708	1290
Yadkin	920	1158	794	814
Yancey	680	418	.....	.....
Total	121827	115900	.....	.....

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

County government was made an issue of the campaign. The East clamored for it, said she would be ruined if changed should be made—and yet on election day staid away from the polls. See the Craven county Democratic vote—nearly annihilated. The Democrats did miserably, and but for the candidacy of Judge Phillips, would not have polled a "one half vote." And in the 1st district Latham is suffered to be defeated, and in the 3rd and 4th districts Green and Cox pull through by bare majorities. The gods help those who help themselves, and if the Legislature, in its panic, should make a change, the Eastern Democrats have no one to blame but themselves. —Meriden Journal.

Wherever Republicanism in the South has shown any strength and made any fight it has been led and officered by revenue officers, who not only furnished it leadership but also money. It is to be noted that the application of the Revenue Law to Green and Cox pull through by bare majorities. The gods help those who help themselves, and if the Legislature, in its panic, should make a change, the Eastern Democrats have no one to blame but themselves. —Meriden Journal.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN.

The Steamer which Collided with the Westphalia sank with all hands. Conviction of the Joyce Family Murderer in Dublin.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.) LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from New Haven states that the third officer, two quartermasters and three seamen, constituting the crew of the boat sent from the steamer Westphalia, in search of the steamer which collided with the Westphalia, have been landed there by a Belgian pilot boat. They report having seen the other steamer in all her bearings.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—Patrick Joyce, whose trial for the murder of the Joyce family began Monday, was to-day found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of December.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Weak and Lower. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) New York, Nov. 15, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened at a fractional decline from yesterday's closing quotations, and during the early dealings, the tone continued weak, a further advance of 1/4 per cent. was recorded. Canada, Southern and Texas Pacific being the most prominent therein. At 11 o'clock prices rallied 1/4 per cent.; St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba, however, dropped to 160 from 152 1/2 at the opening.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Six Men Killed and Eight or Ten Wounded. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15.—A construction train on the Alton Railroad, while backing up from Grain Valley to Oak Grove, last evening, collided with a hand-car. The train was derailed and six men killed and eight or ten wounded.

BEST BAKING POWDER.

Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemist.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present Analytical Chemist for the Government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's reports are the following:

Name of the Strength Baking Powders. Cubic Inches Gas per each ounce of Powder.

"Royal" (cream tartar powder).....127.4
"Patapasco" (alum powder).....125.2
"Rumford's" (phosphate) fresh.....123.3
"Rumford's" (phosphate) old.....123.7
"Hanford's None Such," fresh.....121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old.....84.35
"Redhead's".....117.0
"Charm" (alum powder).....116.9
"Dr. Price's" (alum powder).....111.9
"Cleveland's" (short weight 1 oz.).....110.8
"Sea Foam".....107.9
"Czar".....106.8
"Hecker's".....102.6
"Snow Flake" (Graft's, St. Paul).....101.88
"Lewis's" Cond