PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the eldest daily news-caper in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$7 00 per year, \$4 00 for six months, 32 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, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$250; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$400; two weeks, \$6 50; three weeks \$3 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$24 00; six months, \$40 60; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonbarell 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 at

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 rending 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 for-id," at the option of the publisher, and charged to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New dvertisements" will be charged fifty per cent.

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.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at dvertisements. Payments for transient advertisements must be

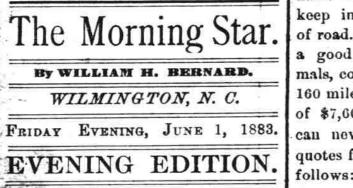
made in advance. Known parties, or stranger with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

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

Remiltances 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 any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at

Advertisers should always specify the issue of ssues they desire to advertise in. Where no is-sue is named the advertisement will be inserted n the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for 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.



excellent public bighways. But when will this be done? The other plan-to construct and improve roads by taxation-has

many intelligent advocates in the States. They present sensible reasons for the plan proposed. Bridges and court houses and jails and poor houses and hospitals are erected at the public expense. The question is asked-why not extend the public

work to public thoroughfares? Why not make highways of traffic and travel in good condition? A loaded team can transport double the number of pounds over a good, substantial road that it can over rocky, cutup roads. It would be a clear saving in the end viewed from this standingpoint alone. It is urged that as the people have to be taxed for all other

good and beneficent and useful purposes why they shall not be taxed also for the improvement and construction fithe best possible thoroughfares? Then it is urged that the old system is unjust-that it makes thou-

sands work the roads who never use them save as pedestrians. Then again a community that is sparsely settled is sometimes taxed_four-fold what a thickly settled community is its friends desire it to be.

taxed, and this is said to be unfair

and unequal. It is urged that the people of the market towns and business centres are so much interested in the question of good roads that they can well afford to tax themselves for their im-

provement. The Columbia (S. C.) Register recently discussed the matter at much length and went into the cost, &c. It shows that a skilled hand employed by the year could keep in thorough repair eight miles of road. It says twenty hands under a good road master, with five animals, could keep in repair each year 160 miles of road, and at an expense of \$7,600. It thinks the old system can never be made to answer. It quotes from State Senator Hart, as

there is no doubt, we may suppose, | work well-in a painstaking, scholarof the result. The State would have by and able way. He could grasp the subject in its entirety, and could work out the details with skill and conscientious devotion. We doubt

if there is a living Carolinian who would do the work better.

"Kansas owns 5.555 schoel houses, worth It has a state university state agricultural college, two normal col- old capitol building-in Raleign, leges for the education of teachers for the 1831, and which was a cher-dony public schools, a college to teach the deaf and dumb to speak and the blind to read."

-Exchange. 1.2.4.1 COMPENS North Carolina owns probably ,000 school houses which are worth probably \$250,000. It has a State University, six male colleges, a dozen or twenty first class female institutions and a large number not so good. It has six or seven Normal Schools, a Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution for both races, two negro Institutes, and a tolerable system of common schools that has been some

what retarded and crippled by recent injudicious and unfortunate legislation. North Carolina needs more and better school houses, a larger school fund and better teachers with much higher salaries. The colleges of the State need a more generous patronage and the University stands in need of a large endowment to make it all that it ought to be and

THE PERIODICALS.

The Century for June is an excellent number of this very popular monthly. 'Its illustrations are excellent and its matter is steadily improving. The current number has rarely been excelled by any of its predecessors. There is a fine bust of the great English poet, Tennyson, as a frontis piece. The article of Mr. Gosse on "Living English Sculptors" is most enjoyable, and the engravings of the exquisite specimens are most admirable. Mr. Cable contributes another of his instructive historical studies of New Orleans, ontitled "The Great South Gate." Among the other contributors are Henry James, Jr., James H. Morse, Howells, Joel Chandler Harris, whose story-sketch, "At Teague Poteet's" is capi tal and shows him to be as much a master of the dialect of the illiterate Georgians as he is of the negro: Mrs. Burnett, Edith M. Thomas, J. V. Cheney, Charles Dudley Warner and other writers of talents and reputation. Price \$4 a year.

Modern, Spectator; The French Republic,

New York World.

NOIS.



to a North Carolina statesman that can be found in the State. It is a well authenticated tradition that Canova's

was destroyed as the burning of the 1831, and which was a cher-douvre of art, was supposed by the legislators who ordered it to be an order for a plaster-cast of the Father of his Country. John Stanly, of New Berne, moved the first appropriation and it was his adroitness that inveigled the legislature into the appropriations which procured this gen f the illustrious sculptor.

Our literary monuments are hardly worthy of the name. " Mostly half penny pamphlets, almost out of print, tell the story of the lives of North. ried to Louisiana, for the purpose of by Martin, when he was appointed by Mr. Jefferson a Federal Undge in that District. They were lost by the negligence of the Legislature in failing to recall them when Martin finished his incomplet probably lost interes when he removed fro

Dr. Hawks had pr large amount of history, all of which of his executor at h first number of this peared in February, 1872, we called upon the Legislature to get possession of these valuable historical collections of Dr. Hawks, but no attention -was paid to it, and they were destroyed by fire, afterwards, in Baltimore.

Other historians, with meagre materials, have sought to produce our record, but they have labored under great difficulties. Wheeler has done much for us. He preserved his love for the State through a long nonresidence, and did much in preserving our perishing records. Major Moore, his nephew, deserves credit for what he has done, but he was without the means or the time to do his work as it should have been. He wrote for money and we hope he got pay. * * * The materials for a suitable history of the State are not all destroyed. But, it is expensive to get at them. They are found in the court and county records of the several counties of the



MAYARD ON IN-

ATOR

FINANOIAL.

New York Stock Market-Strong and High or.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, June 1. 11 A. M. - The stock market opened generally strong, at an Carolina's great sons. The perish-able records, most of them, were carthough quiet, and a further advance of 1@ completing the History of the State, Is per cent. was recorded, led by St Louis, by Martin, when he was appointed by San Francisco preferred and Wabash preferred

KAHORA, MO., Feb. 9, 1880.

I purchased five bottles of your Hop Bit. ters of Bishop & Co., last fail, for my am well pleased with the did her more good than all e has taken for six years. WM T. MCCLURE

from n-very reliable farmer r way in poor beath fo years, and could obtain no used Hop Bilters. She is health as any person in the have a large sale, and they arkable cures

W. B. BISHOP & Cd. The Height of Folly.

To walt until you are in bed with disease you may not get over in months; is the beight of folly, when you might be easily cured during the carly symptoms by Park-er's Gigger Tonic. We have known sickly families made the healthiest, by a timely use of this medicine. - Observer.

Use the American Graphite lead pencils manufactured by the Joseph Dixon Grucible Co., of Jersoy City, New Jersey. House established in 1827. The only pen-cils awarded the Grand Medal for Progress at Vienna, in 1878. Eighty-one first pre-miums awarded for superior manufactures of black lead, Pencils of all grades and styles at reasonable prices.



THE TA PEST NEWS. FORTUNE'S FAVORITES. MALL ARTS OF THE WORLD Who They Are, Where They Live,

FOREIGN.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

in leaving the Fort advanced with 150 ma-

scene the Arnamites fled, carrying off

Capt. Rivera and fifteen marines, all of

LONDON, Jude 1.- The Standard's cor

presided yesterday at the meeting of the Prussian Ministry. It was decided by the

ROME, June 1 .- The Vatient has aban

coned for the present the hope of estab

lishing diplomatic relations with England

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Works About Wieksburg-Satisfac-

fory Progress at all Points-The Re-

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.- The Picagune's

(By Telegraph to the Moralog Star.)

Scars of the Mississippi River Commission, and Capt. W. L. Marshall, of the U. S.

Engineers. They inspected Plumb Point

and Providence Reach, and the work done

Comstock is most favorably impressed

at Delts Point by the Commission. Gen

vetment Plan a Perfect Success.

River Commission Visit the

whom were impaled the next day.

Schloezer of bad faith.

The

and to What Extent She Blesser Them. The Wonderful Record of the Past Year.

A partial list of the prizes above One That follars, paid by The Louisians State 14 Company during the year ending April, 19gether with the names and addresses plant the Company by the holders, omitting these will have requested it.

Receipts for the amounts are on flip at fices of the Company.

- TRAWING OF MAY 9, 18:12 John Weger, Kasota, Mian., through Farst National Bank, St. Peter, Minn
- rines, leaving in reserve a force of \$50 Charles Nelson, cor Sixteenth at and Avi men. These, however, remained too far in
- nue M, Galveston, Tex the rear to be of service to Capt. Rivera's 7. M. Ackers, 77 River at., Cambridgeport advanced guard, which was surprised by a large force of Arnamites and almost anni-hilated. On the rear guard arriving at the Maan.
 - Sillett & Co.'s Newburyport Express and Fast Freight Line, 22 Court Square, 4: Franklin st , and 75 Kilby st , Buston Maks
 - rving Pierce, through Bank of Commer-
- respondent at Rome says a vehement an St. Louis, Mo tagonism exists between Cardinal Lodo M. Stinson, Pairfield, Iowa

chowski, Archbishop of Posen, and Baroa Von Schloezer. The latter accuses the DRAWING OF JUNE 13, 16 2 former of intriguing to frustrate negotia-Beall & Ricketts, through Kentucky No tions, and the Candinal accuses Baron Yos tional Bank, Louisville, Ky Mrs J. Fronty, 398 Bourbon st., New A dispatch from Berlin to the Exchange leans, La. Telegraph Company says Prince Bismarck has, W. Merrison, Ellsworth, M of C Chambodut, Galveston, Tex D. Rhyne, Baronne and Canal ats No. Ministry to take the regulation of church

Orloans, La. matters in their own hands, independent of Mrs. I. Horn, 157 St. Ann st. New Orling Rome, and submit a bill in the Diet providing for a modification of the May laws

- DRAWING OF JULY 11, 18 Wm. W. Irwin, L. & N. R. R. St. and M.
- sta, Louisville, Ky Ed E Richardson, Reidsville, N
- Phil. Witzleben, with R G Dun A Cotroit, Mich
- W M Martin Bangor Mich Pittman, Mt. Vernon, Ky., through F mers' National Bank, Stanford, Ky
- S. Dicharry, Ascension Parish, La through Bernard Lemann Donaldsau ville, La B. Maynard, 220 Third at New Orlean
- Vicksburg special says the U.S. steamer La Emma Etheridge arrived last evening, hav-P. A. Magi, 162 Ussulines at New Orl ing on board Gen. C. B. Comstock, Presi La dent, Maj. B. M. Harrad and Capt. C. B.
 - Dupoire, 854 Dauphine at G. Spear, 16 and 18 Boylston Market B. ton. Mass
 - no, Il Scott, W ton, D (
 - DRAWING OF AUGUST 5, 155 Burks, Leolla, Natchitoches, Pari i. (Robeline Station), La
 - W. Sweeny, Dodd City, Tex., collected through Pannia County Bank, Bonham
 - ahn Reed, 114 West Washing#m Bloomington, Ills

G. Reeve, Lyons, Wis

17.00

17. (4)

te history. He at in the subject om the State.	Bitters. They of the predicine su
obably collected material for his was in the hands is death. In the paper, which ap-	The above is whose daughte seven of eight relief until she now in as good country. We I are making rem

THE PUBLIC ROADS QUESTION.

Several of our exchanges have been latterly discussing the very important public roads question. We have not taken a hand in it although we have "a realizing sense" of the badness of the roads in some sections and a positive need of repairing them. We have known the roads in some of the upper counties to be so bad in winter that it was impossible for loaded wagons to pass. Indeed we once knew the road between Leasburg and Milton, in Caswell county, to be so desperately muddy-so thoroughly cut up and so bottomless, that a man in a buggy drawn by a powerful horse would stall.

Good roads are one of the marks of civilization. An English gentleman by rank, an Oxford graduate, said to us once that Americans did not walk, and that there was reason for it. Said he: "I have walked twice all over Great Britain, sending my baggage ahead." He said in England and Wales the roads were fine, walking was good, and inns every few miles at which you could rest and obtain refreshments if you desired to do so. But in the United States the walking was often very disagreeable and the opportunities for food and drink very uncertain and remote.

We suppose every judge and every lawyer in North Carolina will admit that road building thus far in North Carolina is of a most primitive sort. It is a great mistake for all business centres not to have the very best highways possible leading to them. Up amongst the red hills and the black mud during a rainy winter it is almost, if not altogether, impossible for ladies to get to the towns if they desired. Trade is very much shortened by bad road."

The question of bad roads generally in the State and the imperative necessity of making them good-not better, but good-is we take it, accepted of all. The main questionthe question is "how to accomplish this most certainly and satisfactorily." There are two plans that have advocates. The one way is to do it by taxation; the other way proposed is the old one by calling out the population between certain ages. We have not given the matter that

attention necessary to justify us in ing article from the Efizabeth City silence

such a movement.

"Modern experiment gives the following result of resistance to traction on common and paved roads: Say that one horse will draw 1,000 pounds on a common dirt road; he will, on the same inclination, Paved with gravel, draw...... 2,100 lbs Paved with broken stone, draw... 4,200 On a well made pavement, draw. 9,000 We have no decided views of our

own. We have not studied the question. We have not the requisite data for an opinion. We have merely undertaken to give the passing discussion upon public roads. English Longevity, and Wills, Ancient and

A STATESMAN'S VIEWS OF INTER-NAL TAXATION.

Economist; How the Egyptian Land Tax is Paid. Globe; with instalments of "The We publish elsewhere the views Wizard's Son," the conclusion of "The of Senator Bayard, who is ordinarily Ladies Lindores," and poetry. regarded as a very pure, honorable,

and conscientions statesman, upon OUR STATE CONTEMPORABLES. the subject of the internal tax, He The papers which have been condemn-ing the Wilmington STAR for its position on the tariff and revenue have doubless does not say a word about abolishing but he does favor both a reduction forgotten that newspapers have a right to their opinions even should they differ from the party which is by no means the and a change in the mannier of collecting. He is in favor of doing case with that paper. We hope the STAR will continue its crusade against high ta-"away with the army of spies and iff. - Weldon News. agents and the detestable inquisition The News Observer may think it "naugh practiced under the present laws," y" to criticise the action of the Raleigh Democrats. We admit, the duty is not a and to have the system so changed pleasant one, but claiming to be a Demo-crat of the Democrats, and standing pleaged that the important tax can be saved to the country. He suggests a subto endorse the action of the party, we come responsible, and claim that it is not stitute. We have never seen a Northonly a right, but a duty, to notice and, if necessary, to censure the proceedings of ern paper not running in the interests Democratic gentlemen" in Raleigh o of a protective tariff that ever faanywhere else, when by silence we would

seem to approve of a course which in our vored the total abolition of the tax udgment casts a sint upon the entire paron whiskey and tobacco. It is very ty and on ourselves as a unit of the mighty whole. - Durham Recorder. certain Senator Bayard does not favor such a political feat-as that. THE TARIFF QUESTION. There is a concensus of opinion Opinions of Democratic Lenders. among the ablest exponents in the North of tariff reform, as far as we SENATOR MEDONALD OF INDIANA. have seen, that it would be extreme-We may be some time reaching a ly suicidal in the Democrats to solution of the question, but as the abolish the internal tax. Those papublic mind comes to be enlightened t will not be satisfied with any tariff pers, like the Boston Herald, Boston that has not for its leading purpose the raising of revenue for the govern-

Post, New York Times, Baltimore

Day, and other papers of large inment; nor with the details of any fluence, never once ask for the aboltariff law in which the duties laid apon foreign merchandise shall be isling of the internal revenue sys above the revenue point. tem. Some of them are emphatic in REPRESENTATIVE MORBISON, OF ILLI condemning such a proposition. They see only danger to a tariff reform in Those who advocate incidental rotection, some protection or any Cut off 146 millions or 150 mil

malified protection probably mean lions of the tax from whiskey, cigars, no more than is meant by a tariff only for revenue, for a tariff laid for &c., and you must replace it by a revenue only will afford some adtax upon the poor man's necessaries, vantage to our own manufacturers. This is true as we believe. It is The divisions is perhaps more of policy than of oreed. There are true in the opinion of many of the Democrate who are professedly ablest papers in the land. revenue tariff men, but who insist,

We copy a portion of an interest not say so. The only purpose of and, Raimer, Thurman will be the would be to

Littell's Living Age is a long way the State. It will require diligent and best celectic publication in the world, and long search to find them all. It will require careful examination by an being made up of choice articles selected acute, observant and patient mind from the wide field of British periodical to discover all the hidden treasures literature it is by odds the best periodical of our history that can be found in in the world. If you can take but one by the records of the State. The State all means get Littell. Among the papers in must do it, if done at all." Let the the numbers for May 26th and June 2d, State employ some competent'North are Bishop Thirlwall, Church Quarterly; Carolinian, at a good salary, to ilo. An Unsolved Historical Riddle, by J. A. the work, this work to be the prop-Froude, Nineteenth Century; John Richard erty of the State. We have such Green, Macmillan; Rebert Herrick, and Mr. Gladstone's Oxford Days, Tomple Bur;

One such occurs to us at this writing -George Davis, of Wilmington. Mr. Davis is a gentleman and a scholar, a man of literary tastes, a thorough North Carolinian, in good health, of mature age, identified with the State. and his own fame is bound up in its history. A pure man, without fear and without a suspicion of reproach. Mr. Davis has a large and profitable law practice. Let the State see to it that he sustains no loss by the work. Let him have a competent and good safary, and let his labor be the property of the State. CURBENT COMMENT. -- The snirt of Garfield agrees with many leading Ropublicans, still

in the flesh, in the opinion that "the country will go Democratio" at the next Presidential election. Ex-Senator Conkling has already made a similar prediction. Mr. Jay Gould, who has contributed more than any other individual to Republican successes, thinks the Democrats will succeed. Ex-Secretary Blaine understood to entertain the same belief. The indications all favor a forecast in which dead and living Republicans agree. The old Republican leaders are out of the field. The new lights are being extinguished one after another. The Tabor bubble has burst. Mahone is used up. Keifer, Robeson, Cornell all unavailable. "Arthur will are not get a united Republican sup port." The Republican game is up, and, in the language of Garfield's spirit: "The country will go Democratic."-- New York World. Dem. -- If the delegation from Ohio in the Democratic National Convention of T884 shall be solidly, unanimously and carnestly in favor of the nomination of Allen G. Phurman as the candidate for President, Thurman will be nominated." If the delegation from Indiana shall be solidly and zealously in favor of Joseph H McDonald, he will be nominated. If the delegation from Himbis shall be unanimously and earwestly in favor of nominating John McAuley Palmer, he will be nominated. That is to say, if Ohio is unanimously for Thurman, while Indiana and Illinois

