

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.
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The Morning Star.
By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13, 1884.
EVENING EDITION.

A TIMELY DISCUSSION.
We are really glad to see that Professor Mangum, of the University, has not yielded to the peculiar ideas that have been imported into North Carolina from the North.

thousand times that the Horner and Bingham and Mills and Lynch of North Carolina should have charge of the boys to teach them what is correct English and correct pronunciation and correct thinking than to trust them to the moulding skill of self-confident pedants from sections north of us. Before the war the higher education in our best schools was in all respects equal to the best in the North. We have no doubt that it is still so. The classical schools of Virginia and the Carolinas, and other States, will vie in all important particulars with the foremost in New England. Let us stick to the language of our forefathers, and be more careful to pronounce it according to the highest authorities in England than to follow the dictum of innovators like Noah Webster or than Ayers, who often right, adopts the pronunciation of the many rather than the critical and scholarly few.

We are really glad to see that Professor Mangum, of the University, has not yielded to the peculiar ideas that have been imported into North Carolina from the North. There has been no section of the country in which the manners, pronunciation and the English spoken by those of the best people were so much like the higher educated classes of England as were those of the South prior to the war. This was so manifest that an Oxford graduate, of the great Scotch house of the Campbells on his mother's side, but a native of England, and a most accomplished gentleman, said to us some years ago, after we had enjoyed intimate association with him for a month, "I never met but five or six men from the South in my own country. I used to go on pedestrian tours through the United Kingdom and I remember to have met in the Lake country some four or five Southern born gentlemen, and they impressed me with their fine breeding, their intelligence and culture." He then went on to say some things not so complimentary of others he had met from some of the Southern States.

It is to be regretted that the directors of these schools seem to be bringing down so many Northern teachers. These come among us with the peculiar ideas of the specialist, with no want of confidence in their own opinions and usage; and, inasmuch as they work with intelligent advanced teachers, they are not apt to be changed in their views while here; on the contrary they generally win the faith and attempted following of those they teach. Their mission is to substitute New England pronunciation and methods of teaching, etc., for whatever has obtained among us; at least this is true to a great extent. Few, if any, of them can boast of broad and thorough culture; and, therefore, are not certainly the best qualified for the business of conducting the minds of our teachers and others along the ascending way of that culture we believe to be the best for our State. They are often diligent in their denunciation of the old methods (whatever they may mean by the words), and in the magnification of the new methods—those they are exemplifying. They teach many things of value; many things that intelligent teachers already know, but I fear some of them are school-machines—piddling machines.

concerning our institutions of any foreign-born author. His "Life of Calhoun" we did not like, although a work of real ability. It was barren of personal interest and was too much in the line of an argument to prove Calhoun a political blunderer. But the work has a genuine value that cannot be disregarded. Now Dr. Von Holst has prepared, as we see it mentioned in an exchange, an elaborate article on the pending campaign in this country. He sees the truths involved clearly and he prefers Cleveland to his opponent. Here is his pen-portrait of Blaine as we find it in the *News and Courier*: "A positive achievement of statesmanship is not in his record. Notwithstanding the prominent position he has held many years, he is a man of talent without profound culture, but attractive in manner, a clever speaker, skilled parliamentary, an unscrupulous party man, highly trained and an out-and-out machine politician. These are his qualifications as a statesman. The tendency of his administration would doubtless be to deeper immersion in the swamp, for he lives and moves in political intrigue, and to his vast ambition clings the leaden weight of a small and dirty party. That is the worst of it, and makes his campaign a commonplace unique in the history of the United States."

TAMMANY.
We suppose after the resolution of indorsement we must now consider Tammany in line. The meeting of Friday night and its results had been correctly forehadowed in these columns. The final action—pledging Tammany to support the Democratic nominees—will give satisfaction to the Democrats at large and guarantee New York to Gov. Cleveland by a large majority. With the large German vote in New York—at least two-thirds of which will be cast for Cleveland, we may suppose; and with the large Irish vote—two-thirds of which we may believe will be cast the same way, we cannot see why New York shall not go largely Democratic. There are 110,000 Irish voters and some 85,000 German voters in New York. Cleveland will receive, we may suppose, fully 75,000 of the Irish and probably 57,000 of the German. If these figures should represent the facts then there would be a loss of Irish vote of some 30,000 and a gain of the German vote of some 45,000. We do not calculate upon a basis that all Irish and all Germans voted solid in the past, but we have supposed a few thousands of each failing to vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates respectively. The Democrats in a full election have some 20,000 majority in New York. Add the net gain from the German vote over the Irish loss and we add 15,000 votes to the 20,000, making 35,000. Then add the large gain from the Independent Republican vote, which we place at 40,000, and we have 75,000 majority for Cleveland. We do not think our figures excessive. We would not be surprised if the majority was even larger, but to moderate we put the figures at 75,000.

Tammany's "Address" is a very remarkable production under the circumstances and with all things considered. The true ring is given as to the High Tariff and Tax Reform. The "Address" appreciates also the marked difference between the treatment by the Democrats when in power of the famous Kortz case, and the negative, unpatriotic and halting policy of Jim Blaine when Irish-American citizens were languishing in British dungeons. But the tone of the "Address" is otherwise sour, cringing, unjust and out of place. It assails Gov. Cleveland's official record, and thinks the nominations made at Chicago a mistake. But in the face of all this arraignment and complaining it reiterates the attachment of Tammany to Democratic principles and pledges it to "an earnest and cordial support" of Cleveland and Hendricks. Having thus delivered itself it ought really to go to work in great earnestness and endeavor to get all Irish-American to support the candidates of the Democratic party—the only party that ever stood by the Irish people and gave them rights and privileges in our country. Let Tammany cease growling and keep step henceforth to the music of the Democracy.

BLAINE'S PORTRAIT.
Mr. Schurz is not the only able and learned German who understands the issue in this campaign and has a proper apprehension of the merits of the two candidates—Cleveland and Blaine. Dr. H. Von Holst is the author of two works we have had occasion to refer to more than once. His "Constitutional History of the United States" is a book of much ability and acuteness, and coming from a foreigner is very remarkable. He does not write from the Southern or Democratic standpoint, but he shows a large familiarity with the subject, and a willingness to be fair. Next to De Tocqueville's great work on "Democracy in America," Dr. Von

of political sagacity for Scates to collect from 1,000 to 5,000 Democrats for his disgusting and aggressive opponent to address.
Col. J. R. Winston claims that North Carolinians, and the Forty-fifth Regiment among them, beat back the Federals into their trenches around Washington, and that private Allen, of Rockingham county, was the last man wounded in that army. "See extract of Letters of Maj. Gen. Grimes, by Pulaski Courier, pp. 118, 119, 120." He claims that North Carolina furnished more men than any other Southern State and the claim is just. But we have no idea that the number was as great as is supposed. The Roster is known to literally teem with errors and is very untrustworthy. Names are repeated, and the same names are to be found in several commands. The Roster needs to be overhauled and severely.
Mr. John S. Henderson was born in 1846 and not in 1856, as the printer made it appear. He is 38 years of age.

CURRENT COMMENT.
— In his own State, and having everything his own way, Mr. Blaine falls far behind the old-time Maine Republican majority. But this canvass in Maine has tied Mr. Blaine and his fortunes to Prohibition. His chances would have been better in the close Republican States of the West if he had been defeated at home. One of the significant facts in this election is that the Democrats have carried the two manufacturing cities of Lewiston and Biddeford, where the Republicans pushed the tariff to the front and kept it there. — *Washington Post, Den.*

— Mr. Hoar says that Blaine did not falsify when he said that the Little Rock Railroad derived all its value from the State of Arkansas and not from Congress, and yet its value depended on the land grant, and the land grant was given by Congress not to the State in general terms but specifically for the railroad company, and Mr. Blaine himself said that in saving the land grant for the railroad company he did it a great favor. Mr. Hoar reiterates the statement that Blaine bought the bonds of the company at the same rate as others. The written contract with Warren Fisher, of undisputed authenticity, shows that he received \$130,000 land bonds and \$32,500 first mortgage bonds as a gratuity or commission for disposing of stock and bonds of other descriptions for the company, a thing which he specifically denied before the contract was made public, but never since. Mr. Hoar defends Blaine for protesting against having his private affairs pried into when this transaction was under investigation. To any one who justifies such a course when a public man is charged with using his official position for private gain there is no answer. He has no standard of judgment to which we can appeal. — *New York Times, Rep.*

FRAUDS IN GOODS.
A discussion between the Hartford *Courant*, the leading Democratic paper of Connecticut, and the *Charleston News and Courier*, relative to the frauds made by certain New England manufacturers, is of interest to the Southern people. The *Courant* treats the matter with sectional bitterness, whilst the *News and Courier* proves its point. Goods sold South of a certain kind are misrepresented. The *Courant* admits that a Boston dealer supplies a Galveston dealer (at his request) with mackerel wrongly labelled; small 3's are branded No. 2, and small 2's are branded No. 3. We think we have seen these goods, or some like them, in the Wilmington market, but not at the request of dealers here. The frauds were North, and the goods were palmed off for what they were not. The Galveston dealer shows himself a scoundrel, and the Boston dealer by mislabelling goods to deceive shows he is not better. The *Courant* is bitter and facetious, and is stupidly blind to the bad conduct of the Boston man. It rather justifies his course and puts all the blame on the Galveston dealer. We copy a paragraph from the *Charleston* paper. It says:

"In a well-meant endeavor to glorify New England enterprise our contemporary overreaches his purpose, and adds to the long list of imitations and impositions produced in that section the following named article: 'If our Connecticut friends wear a French or English silk hat, or a plain Derby, it probably came from Connecticut. His English hairbrushes or French hose, and his fine undergarments were probably made in Connecticut. His rubber shoes and coat came from Connecticut without doubt, and it would not be surprising if the cloth of which his English clothes are made were produced by Connecticut skill. Probably his Swiss watch was made in West Virginia. If this boast means anything it means that these New England products are also palmed off on the unsuspecting purchaser as the genuine articles which they are made to simulate, and which they do simulate in appearance so closely as to defy detection until they have been paid for—and worn.'"

DOUBTFUL STATES.
N. Y. Herald, Ind.
When Messrs. Blaine and Logan were nominated, those who procured their nomination boasted that the whole Northwest was "solid for Blaine," that Ohio and Indiana were zealous for him, that Virginia and North Carolina would give him their votes, and that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut were, in fact, the only doubtful States. Since then matters have greatly changed. There is no such enthusiasm for the Blaine ticket anywhere as was prophesied; and at this moment Iowa, Michigan and Illinois are doubtful States; Wisconsin and Indiana are considered safely Democratic; Virginia and North Carolina are no longer claimed by the Blaine people; even Massachusetts is in doubt; the majority in Maine was gathered only by the most perfect organization and the most profuse and corrupt expenditure of money;

and the Blaine men admit that if Ohio should be lost by them in October, while even if they should carry Ohio next month they are still likely to be defeated in November. The tide of public opinion everywhere sets strongly for Honest Man Cleveland and against Blaine. The people want a change. They want "look at the books." They are ready to give the Blaine people a vacation.
He wanted his life insured.
New York Mail and Express.
An old drakey struggled painfully into an insurance office and said: "Am dis de place, sah, wha dey 'sure lifes?"
"Yes," he was told.
"Well, I want ter git my life 'sured dis-berry day, fo' twenty years."
"But you are too old, uncle."
"Deed 'ee odd, 'ee 77."
"And is very feeble health."
"Boas, 'ee putty far gone. De ole 'ooman sez I can't 'las' much longer."
"Well, we can't insure a man in your condition."
"Sah?"
"I say we can't insure a man like you. We only take risks on men in good health and who apparently have a long life before them."
"Am dat a fac?"
"Certainly."
"Doan say nuthin' mo', I 'ee an old man, but I haint ter fool boss. If I war young, wid good health, dye 'sowen I'd ask yer ter 'sure my life.' 'Sowen we gets yer to drap off is de time ter git 'sured. Efnobody can 'sure er man's life wen he's young. I doan b'lieve in dis yer 'nfrance onyhoo.' Wen de grude Lord war er man he's goin' ter reach for him. Gude maw'n boss, b'lieves, yer wud steal chickens, deed I do."

A High Toned Tramp.
Texas Sitings.
"You neednot come up here begging any more, or I'll scold you," said a lady living in the fifth story of a New York house, to a tramp who knocked at the door.
"I don't usually lower myself by soliciting aid from persons living above the second floor, but I thought you paid so little rent up here that you could afford to be charitable and I sacrificed my self-respect to furnish you with the opportunity. Permit me to retire," and removing his hat with the grace of a Chesterfield, he withdrew from the canvass.

THE CAMPAIGN.
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— Ex-Senator McDonald is in West Virginia, helping the Democrats to hold their own.
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Bishop Granbery in Richmond Advocate.
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delivery 5 55-64d; February and March delivery 5 65-64d; October delivery 5 61-60d.
Breadstuffs quiet with but little doing. Lard—prime western 38s. Kolin—common 38s. Flour—No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Nervousness, Headache, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and all the various ailments of the system.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to the Female Sex, such as Scarcity of Menstruation, Painful Menstruation, and all the various ailments of the system.
It is also valuable for Diseases peculiar to the Nervous System, such as Nervousness, Headache, and all the various ailments of the system.
It is also valuable for Diseases peculiar to the Digestive System, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all the various ailments of the system.
It is also valuable for Diseases peculiar to the Circulatory System, such as Dropsy, Rheumatism, and all the various ailments of the system.
It is also valuable for Diseases peculiar to the Respiratory System, such as Cough, Asthma, and all the various ailments of the system.
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