

SUBSCRIPTIONS ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per year in advance...

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, \$7.00; two weeks, \$12.00; one month, \$25.00; three months, \$70.00; six months, \$125.00; one year, \$225.00.

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

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

Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is made, will be charged for the first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements for transient advertisements must be made in advance, and no advertisement will be accepted without proper reference, may be monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

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

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.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of general interest, are not wanted, and will invariably be sent to the publisher, who will not be responsible for the return of the paper to his address.

This is taken from a paper that is not only Republican but that favors the continuing of the high taxes that a surplus may be created and in order to distribute the whole among the States for the purpose of education.

We wish to say that there is a great deal of illiteracy in the North. Even in Massachusetts there are over 90,000 illiterate people.

Every candid man who has reflected upon our history and has studied the Constitution knows the danger of lessening the powers and authority of the sovereign Commonwealths and strengthening in the same proportion the powers and authority of the Centralized Government.

The Constitution as first framed was in utter distrust of the people. The amendments first adopted, twelve in all, were framed to protect the people against the Government.

There has always been an element in this country that was inimical to liberty and the Constitution. They are forever scheming and writing to abridge the rights of the people, to endanger their liberties, and to build up a great overshadowing Power at Washington that shall swallow finally the States.

It is for this reason, with others, that we have so pertinaciously fought the Blair bill. It is the trojan horse of the Consolidationists, and if they can only induce the South to violate the Constitution for money they feel that they have indeed obtained an entrance for a wedge that will so rive the South as to finally destroy all belief in Constitutional limitations.

Once induce the Southern people to accept the stupendous heresy that it is a great wrong to claim any rights for the States, and then the work of destruction begins in earnest. Let the people always remember that Articles IX and X of the Amendments to the Constitution read as follows:

"The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

Illiteracy is an evil and it exists in many States other than in North Carolina or in the South. For instance, in Illinois there are 50,000; in Indiana 38,000; in Massachusetts 32,000; in New York 81,000; in Pennsylvania 72,600; in Wisconsin 22,000.

the States for educational purposes, surely it can raise a like surplus to build school houses, to give forty acres and a mule to every colored voter, or to do any thing whatsoever that shall in any way conduce to "the public welfare."

This is true, or there is no such thing as rules of construction and principles of logic. "The Southern politicians" are for the most part, we are pained to believe, in favor of the Blair scheme of wrong. "The Southern people" are uninformed as to the bill and the clear limitations of the powers of the Congress under the Constitution.

If they knew the dangers that lurk in this beguiling and plausible and insinuating Blair bill, and that it is to abuse and pervert the Constitution and to destroy the rules of criticism and interpretation of language to pass such a bill, they would never favor it.

The Southern people are not yet in favor of giving up the Constitution of the fathers to the school of India-rubber interpreters, and to make it say any and everything according to the demands of greed and policy. They still believe in local self-government, in the reserved rights of the States under the Constitution, and in a strict construction of the Charter of our liberties.

Not even to educate the negroes and to rid themselves of a great burden, and possibly a great duty, would they violate the letter and spirit of the organic law. The South plays with a two-edged sword when it takes the Blair bill in its hand.

It will be disastrously wounded in the end. A GREAT POLITICAL HERESY. No North or South is now the Democrats' cry. Time's whirligig has taught them that State rights are State wrongs.

The man who runs this paper was once the editor of the old Richmond Enquirer, the paper founded by Thomas Ritchie, who was the leader of Virginia Democrats in the past and gave them the cue in all campaigns.

"State rights are State wrongs." There was never a greater political heresy than that. Here is a Republican organ actually denouncing the claim of reserved "rights" to the States under the Constitution as great "wrongs."

Here is a Republican sheet that believes in a Nation—in a Strong Government—in a Centralized Power. In its political philosophy the States are nothing and the Government is everything.

Southern Democrats ought to be willing to die for State rights under the Constitution. Without local self-government there is no genuine liberty in this land. Wipe out all rights of States under the Constitution—the organic law of the land—and you bind the people hand and foot.

Let the Federal Government be all and in all, and in twenty years we would have an Empire on these shores. Every candid man who has reflected upon our history and has studied the Constitution knows the danger of lessening the powers and authority of the sovereign Commonwealths and strengthening in the same proportion the powers and authority of the Centralized Government.

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There has always been an element in this country that was inimical to liberty and the Constitution. They are forever scheming and writing to abridge the rights of the people, to endanger their liberties, and to build up a great overshadowing Power at Washington that shall swallow finally the States.

It is for this reason, with others, that we have so pertinaciously fought the Blair bill. It is the trojan horse of the Consolidationists, and if they can only induce the South to violate the Constitution for money they feel that they have indeed obtained an entrance for a wedge that will so rive the South as to finally destroy all belief in Constitutional limitations.

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stance, in Illinois there are 50,000; in Indiana 38,000; in Massachusetts 32,000; in New York 81,000; in Pennsylvania 72,600; in Wisconsin 22,000. Mark you, these are electors. It is a fact, as we showed from the census during the campaign, that there were more illiterate Republican voters than there were Democratic voters. The Democratic vote in 1880 showed 577,026 illiterates and the Republican vote showed 1,294,191 illiterates—majority for the Republicans 717,165. Per cent. of Democrats who cannot write is 9.19; per cent. of Republicans who cannot write 20.56.

A MISTAKE. The Tories regard Mr. Gladstone as their enemy. He was in early life one of them. He outgrew rapidly the leading strings of Toryism, and has been for forty years on the side of the people. We have but little doubt that the Tory leaders will be glad of his death, but they will find their mistake. As we have often had occasion to say in these columns, Mr. Gladstone is not an extremist—is not a Radical. He is a practical reformer, and has done more than any other British statesman for the people.

When he dies the reform movement will continue, but it will pass under the control of men much more advanced, more extreme than the great Premier is. He is, as we said the other day, the breaker between the Tories and the Radicals. When he is no more the latter will become the directors to a great extent of the reform movement that will not stop. The English people are in favor of reform, and a majority of them are with the Liberals. Mr. Gladstone holds the helm now and there will be no revolution. After his death the great landlords—the Peers of the Realm—may look out for a storm.

The death of Mr. Gladstone in one of the days to come will reveal to them how mistaken they are now in desiring his departure. We have regarded the Philadelphia American as a decent, able paper. We used to think it meant well for the country and had a regard for principle and honor. But it is tarred with the same stick that the organs are tarred with. It advocates the Wharton Barker "craze" and was a warm supporter of the meanest, most vicious, most unprincipled political demagogue known to political history.

But not satisfied with advocating Blaine's candidacy, it defends and approves of his incendiary and lying speech at Augusta that has been denounced by all of the fair and reputable journals. The American of the 29th ult. said of Blaine's harangue:

"But he has reached the point at which he can afford to tell unpleasant truth with out regard to policy. And what he said was simple truth from the first word to the last of his speech."

CURRENT COMMENT. The free trade treaty of the United States with the Sandwich Islands is a swindle of gigantic proportions. It has maintained itself in defiance of honesty and common sense. The excuse for the fraud was that it would cheapen sugar at San Francisco. The United States Treasury thus pays to the sugar importers \$3,000,000 a year. For about \$100,000 the railroad agents agree to keep Eastern sugar away from points west of the Rocky Mountains.

The people, therefore, pay the New York price for sugar—not a cent less. Hawaiians at San Francisco escape taxation. It is not a tariff for revenue. It is a high tariff to be collected from everybody but Claus Spreckels. We sent to Hawaii, in one year, \$2,558,399 of our merchandise, which went in free. But the trade which came to San Francisco free, in return, lost us taxes not only to the whole value of the \$2,558,399 worth of goods sent out, but \$403,601 beside.

The Current. The great fault of the Morrison bill was its want of thoroughness, but that was owing to a desire to promptly reduce the enormous Treasury surplus and give immediate relief to the tax-payers of the country. There are no instances in which the "horizontal" reductions of 15 and 20 per cent. would have injuriously affected American industries, as careful provision was made in the bill that no rates of duty should fall below the Morrill protective tariff of March, 1861.

But in the Morrison bill the additions to the free list of raw materials were too small to give adequate relief to American manufacturers and to enable them to successfully compete with foreign rivals in the markets at home and abroad. Coal, salt and lumber were about the only important additions proposed to the free list, while wool, iron and copper ores, chemicals, dye-stuffs, and other raw materials of industry, were left to the horizontal reductions.

These, again, the 20 per cent. reduction was too low for many articles in the tariff schedule upon which duties most oppressive to trade are imposed. In a thorough revision of the tariff these "inequalities" and abuses will be exposed and the remedies will be applied.

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE. There were at the close of the last fiscal year 201 stations, of which 156 were on the Atlantic, 37 on the lakes, 7 on the Pacific, and 1 at the falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky. The number of disasters to vessels of all kinds was 439; total value of property involved \$10,607,940; total value of property lost, \$1,446,588; total number of persons involved, 4,412; total number of persons saved, 20; total number of persons succored at stations, 632; number of vessels totally lost, 64. Since the last report five additional stations have been completed, one at Brenton's Point, R. I.; one at Lewes, Del.; one at North Beach, Md.; one at Wallop's Beach and one at Parramore's Beach, Va.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of sight, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to RAYMOND T. IRMAN, Station D, New York.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The following is the official vote of North Carolina, by counties, for Congressman at Large, in 1882, and for Governor, in 1884:

County	Vote for Bennett	Vote for Dockery	Vote for Seale	Vote for York
Alamance	1295	1078	1638	1245
Alexander	877	812	943	351
Alleghany	394	852	595	408
Anson	1738	1059	1896	1064
Ash	1006	1137	1219	1187
Beaufort	1880	1416	2016	1681
Bertie	953	1955	1014	1833
Bladen	1230	1558	1496	1511
Brunswick	743	858	921	926
Burke	1781	1382	2685	1941
Camden	1189	909	1278	995
Catawba	1826	707	1098	953
Caldwell	720	296	1351	484
Camden	632	823	1071	620
Carteret	843	667	1171	620
Caswell	1347	1662	1550	1608
Catawba	1615	565	2808	650
Chatham	1916	1619	2481	1671
Cherokee	383	450	505	594
Chowan	600	768	704	811
Clay	398	183	308	311
Cleveland	1183	481	2030	613
Columbus	1490	951	1887	923
Craven	715	2211	1338	2638
Cumberland	2116	2159	2479	3159
Curry	725	329	978	418
Dare	183	211	244	286
Davidson	1744	1705	1984	1078
Davidson	760	1065	1097	3073
Duplin	1805	1188	2329	1174
Durham	1108	921	1878	1196
Edgecombe	1256	3016	1935	3216
Forsythe	1193	1136	2101	1987
Franklin	1905	1969	2189	1987
Gaston	1024	882	1885	994
Gates	872	524	1138	704
Graham	317	62	108	104
Granville	1284	2041	2199	2087
Greene	921	1058	1498	1094
Guilford	1985	1747	2491	2308
Halifax	1637	4410	2364	3786
Harnett	817	731	1254	727
Haywood	904	474	1134	747
Heard	183	211	244	286
Hertford	696	1148	1129	1305
Hyde	725	601	877	677
Iredell	2199	1658	2679	1708
Jackson	638	267	713	345
Johnston	1822	1717	2501	1826
Kennerly	1127	1085	1329	1277
Lenoir	1275	1977	1620	1389
Lincoln	778	647	1168	793
Macon	546	466	708	613
Madison	885	1090	1067	1388
Martin	1414	1810	1878	1284
McDowell	1289	921	951	638
Mecklenburg	3337	2795	8727	3251
Mitchell	429	923	685	1148
Montgomery	671	848	901	926
Moore	1877	1445	1797	1436
Nash	1589	1492	1837	1528
New Hanover	1564	2607	1751	2879
Northampton	1127	1085	1329	1277
Onslow	1100	557	1284	473
Orange	1159	986	1070	1051
Pamlico	623	403	748	605
Pasquotank	703	1106	898	1239
Pender	1036	1230	1215	1240
Perquimans	685	818	777	977
Person	1147	1096	1499	1083
Pitt	2073	2054	2436	2385
Polk	306	372	446	481
Randolph	1739	1968	2044	1828
Richmond	1354	1964	1958	1075
Robeson	2087	2228	2361	2207
Rockingham	1260	1119	3443	1877
Rowan	1591	1263	1836	1372
Rutherford	961	1127	1157	1233
Sampson	2066	1634	2525	1536
Stanly	917	620	1100	614
Stokes	1230	507	1384	1029
Surry	1196	958	1371	1433
Talbot	281	314	494	335
Transylvania	319	214	459	328
Tyrrell	388	276	488	335
Union	1283	564	1839	621
Vance	988	1432	1155	1612
Wake	4359	4498	4272	4378
Warren	947	211	1148	3149
Washington	525	861	648	1072
Watauga	725	688	759	624
Wayne	2010	2106	2796	2500
Wilkes	927	1576	1901	1937
Wilson	1708	1396	2135	1493
Yancey	79	314	118	1241
Yancey	645	530	740	662
Totals	111756	111247	143249	128010

RECAPITULATION.

Raleigh Register. Total Presidential vote cast (including 454 for St. John).....268,474 Total gubernatorial vote cast.....1,266,259 Total Congressional vote cast.....359,741

SECRETARY OF STATE. William L. Saunders, Dem.....142,985 William G. Candler, Rep.....122,922 Democratic majority.....19,985

STATE AUDITOR. William P. Roberts, Dem.....142,980 Francis M. Lawson, Rep.....121,754 Democratic majority.....19,985

STATE TREASURER. Donald W. Bain, Dem.....142,993 George W. Stanton, Rep.....122,908 Democratic majority.....19,985

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. Sidney M. Finger, Dem.....142,966 Frank D. Winston, Rep.....121,936 Democratic majority.....19,985

ATTORNEY-GENERAL. Theo. F. Davidson, Dem.....142,987 Charles A. Cook, Rep.....122,963 Democratic majority.....19,985

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT. Augustus S. Merrimon, Dem.....140,897 Daniel L. Russell, Rep.....118,910 Democratic majority.....19,985

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE. Raleigh Visitor. The Democratic Electors composing this College met to-day at 12 M., in the Senate chamber, and were sworn in by Chief Justice Smith. Col. John N. Staples was nominated by Elector McClammy for President, and was unanimously elected. Messrs. Gilliam and Glenn conducted Mr. Staples to the chair. The President delivered a short and eloquent address. Elector Kitchin, in a speech of some length, nominated Grover Cleveland, of New York, for President. This nomination was seconded by Elector Lucas. Eleven votes were then cast for Grover Cleveland.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. BALTIMORE. Destruction by Fire of the Stables of the Baltimore and Annapolis Passenger Railroad Company—Over Fifty Horses Perish in the Flames.

Baltimore, Dec. 4.—At 4.10 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the stables of the Baltimore and Annapolis Passenger Railroad Company, at Darley Park, in the extreme northern part of this city, which completely destroyed the large building, together with many of the company's cars and fifty horses. The flames started in the hay loft. The horses could be taken out, and only one car was removed. The stables were owned by the Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad Company, of which James F. Heyward was superintendent. The last car at night leaves the city at 11.30 o'clock, and the first one in the morning does not leave the terminus until 6 o'clock, so that all of the cars were in the barn, and the company is entirely without rolling stock. None of the buildings adjoining the stables were destroyed. There were sixty-eight horses in the stables when the fire was discovered by the watchman, and so far only seventeen are known to have been rescued, and some of these are badly wounded. One was so severely burned that it had to be killed. The fire started over the front entrance, and after their halters were out the horses refused to be led from the burning buildings. Ten cars were burned. The building was 125 by 50 feet, and was a single-story structure, where the fire originated, there were stored 300 bales of hay. The damage is estimated at \$30,000, with \$10,000 insurance on horses, cars and buildings. The fire was of incendiary origin.

WASHINGTON.

The President's Message and the Committee—Proposed Simplicity in the Inaugural Ceremonies. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—At a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day, a resolution was passed upon providing for the distribution of the President's message among the various committees having in charge the subjects treated by it. No reference was made to the subject of the tariff. Mr. Robinson, of New York, has prepared a joint resolution, which he will offer on Monday next, providing for the return to the simplicity of the inaugural ceremonies as practiced by Jefferson. It prohibits the erection of triumphal arches and the display of bayonets in Washington on inauguration day, and provides that the Chief Justice shall call upon the President-elect, and accompany him, either on foot or in a plain carriage, drawn by not more than two horses, and without decoration or livery, to the capitol, where he shall take the oath provided by law, and address such citizens as may be there to hear him.

MARYLAND'S BISHOP.

Rev. Dr. Port to be Consecrated in Washington. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) BALTIMORE, December 4.—A majority of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States have signified their assent to the consecration of Rev. Dr. Wm. Port, of Washington, recently elected Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland. After the consent of the Bishop, arrangements will be made for his consecration, which will take place in Washington early in January.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Fluctuation in Prices. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) New York, Wall Street, Dec. 4, 11 A.M.—The stock market opened strong and prices 4 to 6 per cent. higher. New York Central and Pacific leading the advance. Subsequently Missouri Pacific fell off from 94 to 92, and the whole list declined in sympathy.

MR. GORHAM ON REPUBLICANISM.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—The editor of the Statesman, published at Walla Walla, Washington Territory, has received the following letter from George C. Gorham:

MY DEAR SIR:—The defeat of Blaine has put an end to sham Republicanism, which has for years been the concubine of the Democratic Turk. If the Republicans who are devoted to justice and equal rights will cease mistaking the false for the true, will cease stoning their prophets and enshrining cheats and prostitutes, there can be a reformed Republican party. If Reids and Halsteads and Blaines and the like are still to be our Aarons in the wilderness then it would be a crime to restore a party in which they can flourish. As for the negro, he will thrive better by a little wholesome neglect from those who use him only as a party shibboleth in the North while conspiring against him in the South. The Republic has some dark problems to solve, but the defeat of the man who was violently opposed to Mahone and coalition in 1881, 1882, and 1883, and to the Force bill in 1884, is surely a step forward. Blaine says he was deserted because Burchard arrested the desertion of Catholics from the Democratic ranks. What a confession! He received the votes of one-third the Democratic party of the United States, else he would not have carried 10 States, perhaps not 6. I shall wait to see whether the party tries to recover strength by building on its disease before I hasten my conclusions as to the future. Very truly your friend, GEORGE C. GORHAM.

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Loss and Gain.

"I was taken sick a year ago with Bilious fever. My doctor pronounced me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pain in my back and sides, and I got so bad I could not move! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I began to use Hop Bitters, and directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed, and I am not only as sound as an angel, but I weigh more than I did before my illness. Bitters I owe my life to." R. FITZPATRICK, Dublin, June 6, '81.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Dec. 4 P.M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 24 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 80 casks at 28 cents.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted firm at 95 cents bid for Strained and \$1 00 for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1 40 per cbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales reported at \$1 00 for Hard and \$1 00 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm, with sales reported of 70 bales on a basis of 10 cents per lb. for Middling, The following