

FEELER ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, except on public holidays. It is published for three months at the rate of \$1.50 per month, for six months at the rate of \$2.50, and for a year at the rate of \$4.50. The price for the paper is in advance. Delivery is made to subscribers by mail. The paper is published every Friday morning at 10 o'clock. It is published at No. 155 North Salisbury street, Wilmington, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY). One square 10 cents; two squares, 15 cents; three squares, 20 cents; four squares, 25 cents; five squares, 30 cents; six squares, 35 cents; seven squares, 40 cents; eight squares, 45 cents; nine squares, 50 cents; ten squares, 55 cents; eleven squares, 60 cents; twelve squares, 65 cents; thirteen squares, 70 cents; fourteen squares, 75 cents; fifteen squares, 80 cents; sixteen squares, 85 cents; seventeen squares, 90 cents; eighteen squares, 95 cents; nineteen squares, 1.00; twenty squares, 1.05.

ADVERTISING RATES (WEEKLY). One square 10 cents; two squares, 15 cents; three squares, 20 cents; four squares, 25 cents; five squares, 30 cents; six squares, 35 cents; seven squares, 40 cents; eight squares, 45 cents; nine squares, 50 cents; ten squares, 55 cents; eleven squares, 60 cents; twelve squares, 65 cents; thirteen squares, 70 cents; fourteen squares, 75 cents; fifteen squares, 80 cents; sixteen squares, 85 cents; seventeen squares, 90 cents; eighteen squares, 95 cents; nineteen squares, 1.00; twenty squares, 1.05.

ADVERTISING RATES (MONTHLY). One square 10 cents; two squares, 15 cents; three squares, 20 cents; four squares, 25 cents; five squares, 30 cents; six squares, 35 cents; seven squares, 40 cents; eight squares, 45 cents; nine squares, 50 cents; ten squares, 55 cents; eleven squares, 60 cents; twelve squares, 65 cents; thirteen squares, 70 cents; fourteen squares, 75 cents; fifteen squares, 80 cents; sixteen squares, 85 cents; seventeen squares, 90 cents; eighteen squares, 95 cents; nineteen squares, 1.00; twenty squares, 1.05.

ADVERTISING RATES (QUARTERLY). One square 10 cents; two squares, 15 cents; three squares, 20 cents; four squares, 25 cents; five squares, 30 cents; six squares, 35 cents; seven squares, 40 cents; eight squares, 45 cents; nine squares, 50 cents; ten squares, 55 cents; eleven squares, 60 cents; twelve squares, 65 cents; thirteen squares, 70 cents; fourteen squares, 75 cents; fifteen squares, 80 cents; sixteen squares, 85 cents; seventeen squares, 90 cents; eighteen squares, 95 cents; nineteen squares, 1.00; twenty squares, 1.05.

ADVERTISING RATES (YEARLY). One square 10 cents; two squares, 15 cents; three squares, 20 cents; four squares, 25 cents; five squares, 30 cents; six squares, 35 cents; seven squares, 40 cents; eight squares, 45 cents; nine squares, 50 cents; ten squares, 55 cents; eleven squares, 60 cents; twelve squares, 65 cents; thirteen squares, 70 cents; fourteen squares, 75 cents; fifteen squares, 80 cents; sixteen squares, 85 cents; seventeen squares, 90 cents; eighteen squares, 95 cents; nineteen squares, 1.00; twenty squares, 1.05.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1885.
EVENING EDITION.

VIOLATION OF THE PRESS.

The pleasures of literature and the value of the press are not easily exaggerated. If, however, the one shall abound in exquisite charms, it must be pure, refined and elegant; if the other would fulfil its great mission as a genuine educator of both mind and morals, it must be free without license, bold without bluster, faithful to right, at all times conscientious, firm, truthful, elevated and just. Whilst no greater course can befall a nation than a reckless, corrupt, vicious press, so no greater conservators of morals and freedom can be found than a vigilant, vigorous, independent, high-toned press, sending forth in every direction its millions of pages to teach, to elevate, to bless, "silent as snowflakes, but potent as thunder." Napoleon said, that "four hostile newspapers were more to be feared than a thousand bayonets." A free press is indeed the foe to tyrants; a pure press is the friend of morality. If, then, the "fourth estate" would be a blessing, it must be faithful to God and humanity. If it would uphold just laws and good government, it must be free from dictation and arbitrary restraint. Said Junius, "the liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil, political and religious rights."

HISTORY IN THE SCHOOLS.

Some months ago an editorial in the STAR on the teaching of history was approved of by some of our State contemporaries and copied. In that editorial it was urged upon teachers that the true way—the philosophic and common-sense way of teaching history is to begin at home and then work abroad and work back into the past. Why teach a boy or girl the history of the seven ancient monarchies and leave him in dense ignorance of his own people and State? Why teach a boy the history of Greece and Rome and leave him in the very blackness of darkness as to the history of the English people and their descendants in the United States? There is neither "rhyme nor reason" in such an absurd and unwise procedure. The intelligent parents in North Carolina should see to it that the history of the State is taught to their children. In how many of the private schools is this done? The writer is directing the historical reading of several persons. He put the School History of North Carolina, latest edition, in their hands. He next took up a good one volume, octavo, history of the United States. He will next take up "Green's History of the English People." One of the readers is now reading the four volume history of Green, an incomparable work. He has advised others to read Moore's two volume History of North Carolina, and this is being done. This is a very defective and unsatisfactory work but it has to be used in lieu of a better one.

ONE MORE POINT.

Is it not strange that teachers in North Carolina persist in using Northern school histories that fairly tend with misstatements and falsehoods and some of them hold up the Southern people as traitors and rebels? Why will Southern parents allow their children to be thus indoctrinated? Why are children subjected to the virus of enemies who have no purpose or aim to tell the truth or do justice? What father wishes his children to be falsely taught as to the facts of history? Let the North hold up the Southern patriots as rebels and traitors if they please to do so, but Southern parents should see to it that their children are not compelled to study books in which erudition and misrepresentation and down right lying abound. The one volume, octavo, history of the United States that we have put into the hands of a young man is Alexander Stephens' larger history. It is the ablest, most truthful and most philosophical of all of the one volume histories. If the student wishes to pursue the matter further he should read Bancroft's masterly work, new edition, (six or eight volumes) and McMaster's work upon the plan of Green. Two volumes will be accessible and more to follow. The Federal history—in opposition to Bancroft—in Hildreth's.

There is now and then some "gush" in the Northern papers about the election of Cleveland working such tremendous results in the South among the negroes and among parties. This is all in "the eye" or in the imagination. Thus far there are no signs or indications of the so-called "revolution" either among negroes or whites. The negroes are ready to answer the old horn-blowing upon occasion. The Republican party is no weaker now than it was in November. The Democrats are "watching and waiting." So the talk of wonderful changes is all gammon. There is nothing in it.

double cost the candidate many Democratic votes. But that was not their fault. It was a natural sequence of the bitter prejudices they had previously manifested against old-line Democrats and which unfortunately, they do not yet appear to have renounced.

It would be gratifying if all of President Cleveland's acts could be made acceptable to the Independents. But this is clearly impossible if the Independents expect the President to conform to their own peculiar notions instead of being satisfied to aid him in making a strong, honest Democratic Administration.

President Cleveland was elected by nearly 5,000,000 Democratic votes, as the candidate of the Democratic party on a Democratic platform. That platform declared first and foremost that while "new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish, the Democratic party remains and will ever remain as the best and only security for the continuance of free government."

CURRENT COMMENT.

There is a great gulf between the philanthropist in brownstone dwellings and the swarms of ignorance and vilence a few blocks away. He was consumed with concern for the laughing, jolly slave of the cotton belt. Billions of money and a million of lives were expended to push the equatorial African in the South, fat and full of dance, the happiest laborer in the wide world, into the contest for bread, where thousands are gaunt with hunger and ferocious from despair. No peasant population ever had such religious advantages as the plantation black.

The per cent of Church membership was large. He was the most contented of laborers. He ate to his fill. He shouted at big meetings. His private patch of cotton about "the quarters" made him rich indeed. Put over against these merry hands in the Southern fields the pinched, sullen, vicious and debauched thousands who cram the fetid and dismal dens of our large cities.—*Richmond Advocate.*

THE ISTHMIAN.

Everything Quiet at Panama—Court-tes of Telegraph Lines.

Every thing is quiet here, Lieut. T. B. Mason is in charge of the Panama Railway. The Superintendent of the Cable Company has just received the following from the New York office:

"Inform all United States military and naval officers at Central and South American Telegraph Company on Sunday, April 26, will transmit from Panama their family and social messages to places in the United States, free of charge. Hope you will arrange with the Panama Railway to pay the highest rates for this purpose on behalf of the United States officers at Colon. The Galveston manager has been instructed to accept replies free."

HON. A. M. KEILEY.

Reported Resignation of the Italian Mission.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Republican prints a special from Richmond, saying that Mr. Keiley left here last night for Washington, and when he reaches here will resign his position as Minister to Italy, and be appointed Minister to Russia, in place of Gen. Lawton. The report, however, cannot as yet be verified.

VIRGINIA.

A Village Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

LYNCHBURG, April 25.—Grundy, the county seat of Buchanan county, on the extreme western limit of this State, has been burned. The court house, with the county records, and nearly the entire village, were destroyed.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Dull and Weak.

—The stock market continues very dull; the fluctuations are unimportant. The opening prices this morning were in many cases a shade lower than the closing quotations last evening, from which there was a slight rally, but the changes were for only small fractions in prices of all active stocks. Nearly all stocks are loaned flat, and in no case is more than 1-125 of one per cent late in the first hour the market developed some weakness, especially for Union Pacific, which sold down to 4 7/8, a decline of 1/4 per cent. Northern Pacific preferred and Oregon Transcontinental are also heavy. At 10 o'clock the market is dull and weak. The sales for the first hour were 30,000 shares.

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Receipts of cotton for all interior towns, 8,076 bales; receipts from all plantations, 8,382 bales; total visible supply of cotton for the world, 2,517,006 bales, of which 1,950,806 bales are American, against 2,519,902 and 2,004,402 bales respectively last year; crop in sight 5,506,890 bales.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. Langtry has now mortgages on New York real estate costing her \$140,500.

Stranger than Fiction

are the records of some of the cures of consumption effected by that most wonderful remedy—Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Thousands of grateful men and women, who have been snatched almost from the very jaws of death, can testify that consumption, in its early stages, is no longer incurable. The Discovery has no equal as a restorative and alterative, and the most obstinate affections of the throat and lungs yield to its power. All druggists.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GEN. GRANT.

He Passes a Quiet Night—Condition Somewhat Improved—Confident Expectations that he will survive the Summer.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
New York, April 25.—Gen. Grant did not get settled for the night till about 11 o'clock this morning. He then received five minutes of morphine, and after that hour slept all intervals. The sores at the base of his tongue appeared angry last night, and the restlessness may have been the result. Between 6 and 8 o'clock this morning the patient slept most of the time, and when he awoke, and his throat was examined, there were more favorable indications.

President Cleveland is as sacredly bound to remain true to the Democratic party as to adhere to the reform pledges made to the people before the election.

FOREIGN.

British Cabinet Council in Session—A Large Force of Turkoman Militia to be Raised in Gen. Kosharoff—France and Egypt.

LONDON, April 25.—A Cabinet council is now sitting. A dispatch from St. Petersburg, received here this afternoon, states that the Czar has issued an imperial ukase sanctioning the raising of a large force of Turkoman militia by Gen. Kosharoff.

CAIRO, April 25.—The French diplomatic agent is here yet; he says that he will leave Cairo at 6 o'clock this evening. It is believed here that France has not yet instructed the agent to leave Egypt. It is thought that France will accept Egypt's offer to command her army.

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COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 25, 4 P. M.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted steady at 29½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 50 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted quiet at 90c for Strained and 92½ for Good Strained, with no sales reported.

TAR.—The market was quoted firm at \$1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady, with sales reported at \$1 10 for Hard and \$1 55 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted quiet, with small sales reported on a basis of 10½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary..... 8½ cents
Good Ordinary..... 9
Low Middling..... 1-16 " " " " " "
Middling..... 1.10 " " " " " "
Good Middling..... 10-16 " " " " " "

PEANUTS.—Market quiet and steady, with sales reported at 45-50 cents for Extra Prime, 55-60 cents for Fancy, and 70-75 cents for Extra Fancy.

RICE.—Market steady and unchanged. We quote: Rough; Upland \$1 00 @ 1 10; Tidewater \$1 15 @ 1 30. CLEAN: Common 4½ @ 4½ cents; Fair 4½ @ 5½ cents; Good 5½ @ 6½ cents; Prime 5½ @ 6½ cents; Choice 6½ @ 7½ cents per lb.

TIMBER.—Market steady. Prime and Extra Shipping, first class hewn, 60 @ 120 per M. feet; Extra Mill, good hewn, 50 @ 80; Mill Prime, 50 @ 60; Good Common Mill, 45 @ 60; Inferior to Ordinary, 30 @ 40 per M.

RECEIPTS.

Cotton..... 22 bales
Spirits Turpentine..... 83 casks
Rosin..... 497 bbls
Tar..... 163 bbls
Crude Turpentine..... 26 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, April 25, Noon.—Money easy at 1 per cent. Sterling exchange 486 and 488. State bonds neglected. Governments dull but steady.

Cotton quiet, with sales to-day of 65 bales; middling uplands 13-16c; middling Orleans 11-16c. Futures weak, with sales to-day at the following quotations: April 10.70c; May 10.70c; June 10.80c; July 10.80c; August 10.90c; September 10.70c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat higher. Corn better. Pork steady at \$13 00. Lard firm at \$7 17½. Spirits turpentine firm at 32½ @ 33½c. Rosin firm at \$1 05 @ 1 08. Freights firm.

ALBANY, April 25.—Flour firm with a hardening tendency. Howard street and western super \$3 25 @ 3 60; extra \$3 87 @ 4 25; family \$4 25 @ 5 25; city mills super \$5 25 @ 5 50; extra \$5 75 @ 6 00; Rio brands \$5 00. Wheat—southern firm and quiet; western higher. Corn—higher and quiet; southern winter red on spot 90 @ 92½c. Corn—southern easier and quiet; western higher, closing dull; southern white 58 @ 59c; do yellow 54 @ 56c.

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Do You Hear This, Mr. Cleveland!

New York Times, Mugwump Organ.

The President made two very bad appointments on Tuesday. Charles H. Chase, who was named for Collector of Internal Revenue at Portland, and Eben F. Pillsbury, chosen for the same office in Boston, are unscrupulous Democratic politicians, and they have a bad record of disloyalty in sentiment during the war. Their appointments ought to be revoked and at once, as the selection of such men for important offices is so wide and conspicuous a departure from the general policy of the administration that it can be explained only on the ground of a lack of familiarity with the character of the appointees.

A Shirt Tale.

Texas Sittings.
"Little boy, do you understand what is meant by energy and enterprise?"
"No, pa, I don't think I do."
"Well, I will tell you; that one of the richest men came here without a shirt to his back, and now he has got millions."
"Millions! how many does he put on at a time?"
"Acted Like a Charm."

This is what Mrs. Mayer of Baronne street, New Orleans, says of Brown's Iron Bitters.

"I was a very nervous, pale, and thin, and had lost my appetite, and I was suffering from indigestion, and I was unable to eat, and I was unable to sleep, and I was unable to do any work, and I was unable to live. I had tried everything, but nothing did any good, until I got your Bitters. I have taken it for a few weeks, and I feel like a new man. I am able to eat, and I am able to sleep, and I am able to do my work, and I am able to live. I am very grateful to you for your Bitters, and I will recommend it to all my friends."

It was Secretary McCarty who said that in looking over the record of the West Point cadets he found that cadet Ulysses Simpson Grant had a very narrow margin for remaining at the Academy.

"Why," said Mr. McCarty, "you would hardly believe it, but there was a time in his cadet career when he had once more failed to polish his shoes his number of demerits would have expelled him from the Academy."—*Unofficial Commercial Gazette.*

A CARD.

—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervousness, 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 a stamped envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York.

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