

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per year, \$4.00 for six months, \$2.00 for three months, and 10 cents per week for subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for a year from the date of publication.

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; three weeks, \$16.00; one month, \$25.00; two months, \$45.00; three months, \$65.00; six months, \$110.00; twelve months, \$200.00. Ten lines of solid Roman type one square.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged 10 percent less than the regular rate. For other rates, apply to the office. A notice a week, two thirds of daily rate.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Births, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but at a reduced rate when paid for in advance. At this rate 10 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 in which specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "if for- bid" at the option of the publisher, and charged for to the date of discontinuance.

Advertisements discontinued before the time specified for has expired, charged as usual. Notices, Announcements and Official Advertisements are charged for as ordinary advertisements.

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

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged at the regular rate.

Contract advertisements will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertising charge for their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

with pleadings and tears induced him to take command, fight the battle of Sharpsburg, and thus save the National Capital from being captured by the advancing Confederates.

The time will come when Gen. McClellan's fame will be fully vindicated and when his fine soldierly qualities will be proudly recognized by that large class of Republicans in the North that were ready always to honor soldiers of their own party, as if military genius was limited to a party or to a section.

McClellan will have justice done him by the historian who shall tell with the skill of a Macaulay and the judicial fairness of a Hallam or a Lecky the great story of the war between the States of the American Union. The readers of that time will learn this lesson: That McClellan had literally to organize his army before trying them in battle, and that possibly the finest army that ever marched to battle on this continent was the army of Lee that met the invaders in the Virginia Peninsula.

Lee had a magnificent army of 60,000 or 70,000 men, well disciplined, full of courage, dan and hope, ready to suffer, willing to fight to the death, and marshalled by the best and bravest. McClellan fought with an army that was almost altogether untried and he fought under the heaviest disadvantages often, with a consciousness that the man of fire and dash and resource, the immortal Jackson, was hovering on his flank, ready to strike him down.

What a contrast was this to the conditions under which Grant stolidly fought with his large army, disciplined and made strong by frequent defeats and constantly kept up to its full strength by recruits, many of whom were veterans drawn from other armies.

When Lee met Grant and fought him until his own army was but a remnant it was under very changed circumstances. At the second battle of Gaines's Mill Lee's line was so thin that men lay from three to six feet apart behind their breastworks.

It is a noticeable fact that of the seven Federal Generals who commanded the Northern army that fought Gen. Lee and his splendid veterans not one is living. Gen. McClellan, the noblest, and perhaps the greatest of all, has just been buried with fitting ceremonial.

Then look if you please at the letters of Charles E. Coon, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to be found in the dispatches of the STAR of yesterday. There you will have another view of the absurdities and contradictions of this ridiculous Civil Service system.

Mr. Coon, after twenty years faithful service, is promoted and upon his merits solely. But being a Republican he must be suspended, although it was found necessary to continue him in office for eight months, so indispensable were his services.

Another floating item in the papers which I will notice, is one which states that ex-Senator Kernan, of N. Y., and myself had been employed to defend the Mormons in the Supreme Court of the United States in the pending litigation under the Edmunds act; and that Senator Kernan had declined with indignation.

It will be seen that Senator Vance has nothing to do with the Mormons or their cases.

If Tennyson was familiar with the latter-day American politics and had been reading the harangues of the terrible bloody-shirters, and especially of the awful Gen. John Sherman, we would suspect that the following lines, that occur in a recent poem entitled "Vastness," had reference to our country:

"Raining politics, never at rest, As this poor earth's pale history runs; What is it all but a trouble of ants In the gleam of a million million of suns; Lies upon this side. Lies upon that side; Truthless violence mourned by his own; Thousands of voices drowning his own. In a popular torrent of lies upon lies."

Through Northwestern Mississippi there are said to be millions of squirrels on their in the direction of Arkansas. An account says: "Enterprising men are following them in wagons, slaughtering as they go, and shipping the carcasses to the nearest market. They seem to have lost all fear of man, and in some instances have attacked hunters. Dr. Peters, of Lee county, Ark., killed thirty-eight in his wood pile with no better weapon than a stick. A similar migration was observed thirteen years ago, and is well remembered by old citizens."

rest assured the difference between us will be in regard to some great issue of principle, and not the mere distribution of patronage. Nor do I profess to be one of those who refuse to see anything that may be wrong with a Democratic Administration or who hold that it is disloyal to criticize it.

A true friend to Mr. Cleveland will tell him the truth; an honest man will give counsel, and a sensible man will appreciate it if satisfied the motive is friendly. This is a government of opinion, and it is all-important that that opinion should be honest. It cannot be so unless it is free; and it cannot be free if men are hastily and unjustly impeached of disloyalty to party organization or leadership for every attempt at manly criticism.

Let not the coercion of official power and patronage ever be applied to any Democrat who has anything to say for the benefit of Democracy. As for my part when I have anything to say I am going to say it.

Very truly yours, Z. B. VANCE.

It was unfortunate for Gen. McClellan that he should have been placed in command of an army at a time when amateurs at Washington directed the military operations, and when, indeed, the army itself was unfit for the work expected of it.

He was a high-minded, honest, sincere man. His friends loved him to the end. The enemies whom he had were politicians, whose ends he thwarted. His weakness was that he did not succeed. He had not enough ambition to force him from what he considered the right position in order to secure his own advantage.

Canon Farrar refers to Williamstown, Mass., as the seat of a "western college." No it isn't the seat of a western college. It is merely a head of a good many eastern colleges.—Boston Post.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. THE ELECTIONS. VIRGINIA, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND IOWA.

Richmond, Nov. 3.—The weather is clear and cool. The election is progressing quietly, although both parties are working hard to bring out their full strength.

Petersburg, Nov. 3.—Two-thirds of the vote of this city has been cast, and the belief at Republican headquarters is that the Republican majority will be from 1,000 to 1,200.

New York, Nov. 3.—The headquarters of the Democratic State Committee is crowded with visitors to-day. It is said that they have not had a single case of cutting or trading votes.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—A hasty review of the voting throughout the city this morning, shows that the polling is fully up to the average, and that less scratching is being done than expected.

Baltimore, November 3.—The election in Maryland to-day is for the choice of Comptroller of the State, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, all the members of the Senate of Delegates, and sixteen members of the Senate.

Demerits, Nov. 3.—To-day opened with pleasant weather. Voting is proceeding quietly, and the indications point to an unusually large poll.

FOREIGN.

The Trial of Mr. Stead and Others in London.—Mr. Stead Continues his Testimony.

London, November 3.—Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, continued his testimony on the opening of the Central Criminal Court to-day, when the trial of the defendants in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed.

Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased diligence you can make up the loss; but if it rob you of life the loss is irremediable.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, Nov. 3, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted firm at 83 cents per gallon.

RECEIPTS. Cotton 821 bales, Spirits Turpentine 213 casks, Rosin 416 bbls, Tar 155 bbls, Crude Turpentine 74 bbls.

FOREIGN MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3, Noon.—Cotton quiet and without quotable change in prices; middling uplands 5 8-16d; middling Orleans 5 7-16d; sales to-day of 8,000 bales.

Wanted! Wanted! HIDES, WOOL AND WAX. HIGHEST CASH prices paid for same.

EPITHELIOMA! OR SKIN CANCER.

For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. All the simple remedies were applied to relieve the simple remedies were applied to grow, finally extending up my nose, from which came a yellow discharge very offensive to character.

For many years I was a sufferer with cancer of the nose, and having been cured by the use of the medicine, I was induced to try it on my face.

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The Morning Star.

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FEDERAL GENERALS—MCCLELLAN'S PLACE. It is a noticeable fact that of the seven Federal Generals who commanded the Northern army that fought Gen. Lee and his splendid veterans not one is living.

What a contrast was this to the conditions under which Grant stolidly fought with his large army, disciplined and made strong by frequent defeats and constantly kept up to its full strength by recruits.

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