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At the above prices the WEEKLY STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation will be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the future.

THE PENNSYLVANIANS.

Interest in the political theatre centres now in Ohio, but as Pennsylvania votes soon after the Buckeye State the attitude of parties there is worthy of attention. The Democracy of Pennsylvania stand shoulder to shoulder with their brethren in Ohio, as the Erie platform indicates.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1875. VOL. 6. NO. 50.

and stable currency, and we have uniformly opposed the mercenary intentions that have so often disturbed and destroyed the business of the country.

The platform adopted at Erie takes the position that bankers and brokers may not have the control of the currency, that the industries of the State and the great question of labor have, as they should have, a voice in the currency question, and we fearlessly maintain that this is correct.

There is no doubt of a great Democratic victory in Pennsylvania if the Democratic ticket is successful in Ohio. The triumph of the greenback policy of finance in the latter State will carry to the front the soft money standard in almost every State of the Union.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURERS.

The cry all over the State is, "Exempt them from taxation." The measures proposed in the Convention are endorsed warmly by many of the papers. We continue our extracts to-day. The Warrenton Gazette characterizes the movement as "eminently wise and statesmanlike."

olina offers to manufacturers. Noticing a possible narrow-sighted objection, the Advance argues it down thus: "To exempt manufacturers from taxation can not be construed into favoritism, for their establishment in the country, will be beneficial to the whole State, giving employment to many, inviting capital and labor, and adding to the revenue of the State by the enhanced value of property, to say nothing of the prospective revenue from the factories themselves.

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THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

The New York Sun, reviewing the financial condition of the country, arrives at the general conclusion that a few years of economy and prudent management will conquer all difficulties, and the country will take a fresh start of prosperity.

out by honest men and patriots a decided change for the better will occur, and confidence will come to reinforce the new administration in its measures of reform and restoration.

A Public Dinner. We are indebted, through S. M. Durham, Esq., Mayor of the town of Shelby, for an invitation to participate in a dinner, which, by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen of that place, has been tendered the officials of the Carolina Central Railway Company, and the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and the members of the press of the city of Wilmington, to take place on the 7th inst.

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Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday: Apples, (dried) 12 cents per pound; dried peaches 25 cents per pound; walnuts, 35 cents per pound; pickles, 20 cents per dozen; lard, 18 cents per pound; butter, 30c @ 40c per pound; cheese, 35 cents per pound; grown fowls 75c @ 90c per pair; geese \$1.50 per pair; beef 10c @ 12c per pound; beef, corned 12c @ 15c per pound; veal, 12c @ 15c per pound; mutton, 12c @ 15c per pound; ham, 18c @ 20c per pound; shoulders, 12c @ 14 cents per pound; tripe, 30c per pound; clams, 25 cents a quart; open clams, 20c @ 25 cents a quart; soup, 5c; eggs, 22c @ 25 cents a dozen; sturgeon, 25 cents a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, new Irish, 40c a peck; new sweet 25 cents a peck; fish-trout 25c per pound; mussels 10c @ 25 cents per pound; turnips, 10 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peck; cabbages 10c @ 25 cents a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50c @ 75 cents a pair; radishes, parsley, 5 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peck; carrots, 5 cents a pound; rice, 12c a quart; snap beans 50c a peck; squashes, 20 cents a doz; cucumbers, 10c @ 15c a doz; green corn 30c a doz; tomatoes 10c a quart; 5 cents a dozen; watermelons, 15c @ 30c; shrimps 20c a quart; crabs 15c a dozen; grapes 20c per peck; butter, beans 20c per quart; green field peas 10c per quart; split peas 50c per peck; liver pudding, 20 cents @ 25c a pound; apples, 25 cents @ 30c a bushel.

Among the contributors to the October number of Our Living and Our Dead are Rev. William Hooper, D. D., L. L. D., Gen. Thos. L. Giegman, Johnstone Jones, Esq., Mrs. Harris, of this city, and T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., the editor. "The Soldier's History of the War," by Rev. John Paris, is continued. The serial story, "Margaret Rosselyn," is approaching its conclusion.

This body meets with the Front Street Church in this city, on the first day of December next, Bishop H. N. McTearre presiding. Our Methodist friends are anticipating in the event much social pleasure and spiritual enjoyment. This Conference embraces more than half of the territory of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in the State, and is one of the largest annual bodies in the connection. It numbers in ministers, lay delegates and those officially related to the Conference about 280—it having increased in the last few years, in addition to its regular increase, a large accession by transfer of territory from the South Carolina Conference. It has been 8 years since this Conference met in this city.

Through a dispatch from Washington we are informed that the Commissioners of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of twenty per cent on all audited claims on the 1st of November, proximo, at their office in that city, upon presentation of pass-books, or other evidence of indebtedness. All checks will be drawn to the order of original depositors. Assignments will be recognized only so far as the delivery of checks as originally drawn to the assignee go.

For the Pastors.

For the Pastors. Sheriff McMillan, of Robeson county, arrived in this city on Thursday evening, on his way to Raleigh, having in his custody nine prisoners, convicted at the late term of the Superior Court at Lumberton, and destined for the Penitentiary. The convicts are all colored, and their names, together with the crimes for which they were sentenced and the terms they are respectively to serve, are as follows: Henry Smith, larceny, 8 years; Moran Walters, larceny, 5 years; George Goodman, larceny, 3 years; Noah Strickland, obstructing a railroad track, 3 years; Clinton Smith, larceny, 3 years; Hector Bell, larceny, 3 years; Daniel E. Smith, embezzlement, 3 years; John C. Pratt, bartering an outhorse, 10 years; Ned Baldwin, larceny, 3 years. The prisoners were placed in confinement here over night, and yesterday morning Sheriff McMillan started with his band of recruits for Raleigh.

THE FINANCIAL ISSUE. Interesting Letter from Hon. A. M. Waddell—He Expounds the Greenback Side, and Takes Strong Grounds. EDITORS MORNING STAR:—The present condition of parties in regard to the finances of the Government is anomalous, or nearly so. I do not profess to be a financier. Very few of those who are accredited with that title deserve it. Most of the men who talk "glibly" about finance are innocent of any knowledge of political economy.

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Removal of the Body of Edgar A. Poe.

In placing the base for the Poe monument at Westminster burial ground, it was found necessary in order to secure a proper foundation, to remove the earth below the bottom of the grave where the coffin lay, and to change the position of the coffin from that in which it was first laid. A new burial case was provided, into which the old one was placed. In doing this the top of the coffin at the head crumbled in and left a hole through which the crumbling remains could be seen. The skull was lying in the position in which the head lay when buried. The lid was hastily closed on the new case, and all that remained of the poet, whose memory has become immortal, was gently lowered into what will probably be his last resting place. Every effort is now being made to place the monument in position, and the old Westminster Churchyard will soon display a monument to genius in the beautiful marble shaft over the poet's grave.

Do the people want to see the National Bank authorized to issue enough additional currency to fill up this deficit? I think not. On the contrary, popular sentiment is against the National Bank system in toto. The masses of the people would like to see the National Bank notes retired, and legal-tender notes put in their place, to an extent sufficient to meet the wants of trade, and if provision was made for the conversion of these notes into Government bonds bearing 6 per cent interest, the bonds to be convertible into greenbacks at the option of the holder, it would, in the opinion of some very able men, be an additional advantage.

A great deal is said by the contractionists about "repudiation," "honest money," "national honor," &c., &c., and endless denunciation is heaped upon the heads of the "inflationists"—as the opponents of contraction are called. I propose in another communication, to consider briefly the history of our present "rag-money," and its connection with our "national honor," as well as the history of the 5-20 bonds, and like matters, about which the Southern people, having little direct interest, have not taken the trouble to inform themselves. I shall be brief, and endeavor to make myself intelligible to all your readers without any pretence of special knowledge on the subject.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 1, 1875. I take great pleasure in correcting a little article going the rounds of newspapers which does great injustice to a gallant ex-Confederate officer. The tall, haggard-looking tramp who claimed to be General Wheeler was mistaken in the name. Our General Wheeler was General J. Wheeler, a dashing cavalry officer, and I think, by birth a Georgian. I have seen him often during the time I have spent at Murfreesboro, and General J. Wheeler was a small man, of low stature, and something over thirty years old, possibly. Today he cannot be more than forty-five years of age, if he is that. He married since the war a Virginia wealthy lady, and now lives near Decatur, Alabama, and was never given to dissipation that we ever heard of. I am glad to be able to correct this report about one of the gallant cavaliers of our lost cause.

A member of the New York Medical-Legal Society read an interesting paper the other night on the penal laws relating to suicide in modern times, in which he stated that in some oriental countries, suicide under certain circumstances, is favored. The ancient Greeks and Romans were not unanimous in approving suicide, but ancient laws recognized it as a right. At Marseilles, France, in ancient times, the Senate kept poison which it gave to persons who gave sufficient reasons for desiring to kill themselves. This was done with a view of preventing hasty suicides and giving the would-be self-destroyer time for due reflection. The speaker, however, thought it unquestionably the duty of the State to use any and every means to protect and preserve its members from destructive agencies, from whatever cause they may come.