

Table with 2 columns: Year, Price. Rows for 1 year, 6 months, 3 months.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Rows for various ad positions and durations.

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The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Term, Price. Rows for 1 year, 6 months, 3 months.

DR. WOODROW AND THE S. C. SYNOD.

The telegraphic dispatches to the Star gave the result some days ago of the Woodrow case before the Synod of South Carolina. Some persons may have drawn a wrong inference from the proceedings. The action of the Synod was by no means a sustaining of the theory of Evolution. It did not even sustain any peculiar or other views Dr. Woodrow may have on the subject of the so-called philosophy of Evolution. The resolutions adopted disapproved of the action of the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary at Columbia in requesting Dr. Woodrow to resign. The resolutions claimed that his removal was unconstitutional. The Board requested Dr. Woodrow to resign because he said that he would continue to teach Evolution if he remained in the Seminary. Dr. Woodrow declined to resign, and in his statement to the Synod he denied that he had said that he would continue to teach Evolution. The action of the Synod restores him to his place as a Professor in the Seminary. The Synod declares that he ought not to have been removed without a trial. This is what we understand to be the meaning of the recent action of the Synod. The question of Evolution is not under discussion, but the action of the Board in dealing with a Professor.

Dr. Woodrow does not appear to have any clear and well defined views as to Evolution. He thinks it probably true if it does not conflict with the teachings of Inspiration. With such shadowy views as these he would not be a very satisfactory teacher of the theory of Evolution. But scientists of eminent rank say the theory is not even "probably true," and the oldest divines say it conflicts with the Holy Scriptures.

DR. CLAY AS A PROTECTIONIST. In reply to an inquirer, we feel no hesitation in stating that in our boyhood days we were a Henry Clay Whig. He was a Protectionist. We thought he was right. Elizabeth City Carolinian.

Mr. Clay was a Protectionist but what kind of a one? His views compared with those held by the Northern monopolists now would be regarded as extremely low. In truth, he apologized more than once for his views, and explained that he favored only protecting "infant industries." He went so far as to limit the time when he thought protection might be withdrawn. That time expired long ago. We have not the slightest idea that Mr. Clay would favor the monstrous thing now cursing and oppressing America if he were living. He was too wise and too just a man to endorse a system that made the rich richer and the poor poorer, and that took from nine men's earnings to put it in the pockets of one rich man. Mr. Clay was not that kind of a Protectionist. He would be among the Tariff Reformers if alive to-day, we may not doubt. He could not be persuaded to keep the nursing bottle intended for infants to the great mouth of a Giant Monopoly with a man that is capacious enough to contain the earnings of the laboring classes of a great country.

DEATH OF GEN. MCCELLAN. The death of this distinguished soldier, which occurred Wednesday night, will be regretted by all the people of America who admire ability and regard justice. Gen. McClellan was certainly one of the best soldiers of the war. There are many who regard him as the first of Northern Generals. He was a man of decided military talents, was accomplished and able. He was a sterling Democrat, and has, therefore, never received justice at the hands of the Northern people. He was a Democratic candidate for the Presidency against Abraham Lincoln in 1864. We have not space at our command to give a record of his life. We will do this to-morrow.

When Forsaker spoke at Staunton, Va., he was as dumb as a New River oyster on the bloody-shirt business. The arch hypocrite!

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE IN THE NORTH.

It is encouraging to see some Northern papers and politicians making such a firm stand for local self-government. The South, since 1865, has had to stand up alone in defence of the most precious safeguard of our liberties and the sure bulwark of freedom. But under the wild teachings of Northern politicians the rights of communities have been invaded by Legislatures and now a strong protest is made against this high-handed invasion of the rights and privileges of communities. In New York and in Massachusetts Legislatures have invaded the cities and undertaken to regulate their domestic affairs—to do for them what they could much better do for themselves.

The Boston Post says this issue of preserving the self-government of communities is indeed "a great issue." There is no safety, no perpetuity of genuine republican institutions without this preservation of local self-government. Referring to the issue in Massachusetts, the Post says: "The Democratic party will stand as a unit on this question, and it should be able to draw to itself as a defender of the constitution, a preserver of the bill of rights, a guardian of popular liberty, all who will sufficiently emancipate themselves from the fanaticism of party to see the tendency of what has already been accomplished in defiance of all these vital considerations, and stand up patriotically to check further assaults upon the principle of popular sovereignty. The Democrats have not made it an issue. It has been forced upon them. A right has been violated that ought no more to have been questioned than the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

So great is this invasion of local rights that both the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn have protested warmly against it. Mr. Whitney, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn, says this: "We have seen the liberties of Brooklyn assailed in the past for partisan ends and the Legislature of New York has guarded itself against any repetition of that wrong it is, in my judgment, but proper for us to declare that no man should find favor at the hands of the people of Brooklyn who remains affiliated with any party which cherishes or will not unambiguously disavow any such designs."

It is time that this issue were forced. But will Northern Democrats content themselves with making an issue only as to local rights in the States, and not also take a stand against centralization on the part of the Federal Government? We hope not.

Ever since the war the Federal authorities have been trampling boldly upon all the reserved rights of the States, and it is quite the fashion among writers and politicians in the North to laugh at the exploded notions and dogmas of the old Democratic school in the South. According to this new and dangerous school of theorists this is a Nation, and the States stand toward the General Government in the relation of counties to the State. As long as it was the South that was made to suffer only, and the Northern States were not interfered with in their rights and liberties, the doctrine of a strong Government was regarded with special favor. But the chickens have come home to roost, to use a homely adage. The centralization of power has extended to the Legislatures, and now they presume, in imitation of the National Congress in dealing with the States, to place their hands upon great communities and violate their rights at will.

The Boston Post does not fail to see the centralizing tendency in the North, and to sound the alarm. It says that no Democratic States have attempted this, but the trouble is there are so few States that class in the North. "We fear that with most of the Northern Republicans that the Strong Government ideas have taken strong root and cannot now be eradicated. Say what you will, pretty much all of the wisdom and statesmanship, from the Revolution until now, has been in the South. Whilst the North has had a Webster, a Jerry Black and a few other wise constitution-loving statesmen, we must not forget that it is the section that fostered Alexander Hamilton and produced William H. Seward, Stanton and men of kindred principles, morality and patriotism. The North has rarely had men of broad statesmanship—men who looked upon a Constitution as the sheet-anchor of a nation's prosperity and liberty. Hence Hamiltonianism prevails and if imposed will sweep away the last vestige of genuine republican democracy to government regulated by law, and the inalienable rights of local self-government. We hail with much satisfaction this movement in two States in the North to resist this disturbing of local government. We hope the good leaven will work and work until it has leavened the whole North."

A colored woman is to be hung at Clinton, for infanticide, March 31. Only one woman has ever been hanged in North Carolina—N. O. Beekings.

This is probably a mistake. We know that one was hanged in Granville.

REPUBLICAN GAINS AND LOSSES.

Was the negro vote in the South really represented as the Radical bloody-shirters assert? If so, to what extent? What do the official election returns show? There is no going behind the returns in Republican doctrine—that is when it suits their case, their necessities. The Albany Journal is a Republican paper. It thus publishes the vote in the Northern States:

Table showing Republican gains and losses in the Northern States. Columns include Year, Republican vote, and Democratic vote.

Now, according to these figures taken from Republican sources and after deducting the Greenback and other vote of a fusion kind the Republicans actually gained in the Southern States 146,843, whilst the Democrats gained but 121,927. The Republicans gained 25,446 more votes in the South than the Democrats gained.

What nonsense to talk about repression of colored votes. It is a very curious repression that makes a party increase its vote by 121,927. Now turn to New England and what do you find? You find that the Republicans fell off 29,045 votes as compared with 1880. According to Republican bloody-shirters when ever there is decrease there is repression. Apply this rule to New England if you please and then answer if the vote of white laboring men in that section was repressed? How else account for the loss? There was an increase of 87,187 in the Middle States; there was a Republican increase in the Western States of 160,895; there was an increase in the Pacific States of 26,784; there was an increase in the southern States of 121,927; there was increase everywhere save in New England. This shows, according to Republican logic, that the only real repression of voters was in New England. The bloody-shirters are a rare set of falsifiers. They must go to New England to find the repression they are in search of. Where, Oh, where is the immortal Hoar?

A curious eloping case has occurred in Colorado. A woman's first husband was sent as incurable to an insane asylum in New York. She married and removed to Colorado. There she met number two who was well. The old love came back and she eloped with him. Number two has returned to New York State with his family.

The New York Times says that A. R. Macdonald was sent in Ludlow jail for contempt of court for seven years. It says: "It appears that he might have purged himself of his contempt at any time by paying the award made against him by a court and also that he is able to pay. At least he declines to plead guilty, which would secure his release in spite of his contempt."

Logan's friends are trying to get up a Presidential boom for him. That is right. It is high time that an illiterate President was elected. It takes Black Jack to fotch the English language a few jawdarters when their literary fellers is looking on. Hit does for a fact. Trot out Black Jack.

The noble Horatio Seymour has earnestly appealed to all Democrats in New York to vote the entire Democratic ticket. Mr. Tilden is also out for it and has sent in a contribution. Mr. W. J. Best is now in jail in Boston. He waived an examination on the charge of embezzlement. Harbor Improvement Convention. We have received from the committee having the matter in charge an invitation to attend the Harbor Improvement Convention to be held in Savannah, Ga., on the 25th of November proximo. From a circular accompanying the invitation we learn that Wilmington will be entitled to six delegates, and we earnestly hope that our city will be well represented in this important convention, as matters of great moment will be considered concerning our harbor improvements. The circular adds: "The increasing demands of foreign as well as domestic commerce, in which the vast interests of a large section of our continually growing country are concerned, make it plain that the harbor of the South Atlantic coast, the gateway to so great a South and West must come and go, should be made the object of prime concern with the Government, that the work of its improvement may be assured by adequate and timely appropriations and judicious expenditures."

JOEL HUBBARD'S DEATH.

At 12:20 minutes to 7 o'clock P. M., on 20th October, 1885, this good man died. We have never been called upon during a long journalistic experience to write a sketch of the life of but one other person with whom we have been associated. In all the years of our editorial life we have never been moved by profounder sympathy and sorrow as we take pencil in hand to pay a brief tribute to our departed friend. Naturally there was not a better man in Wilmington, and his relatives and friends have the sweet consolation of believing that he was fully prepared by the grace of God for the final summons. Although he had never communicated himself with the church, those who knew him most intimately can testify to the great interest he took in religion and all that concerned the church, and that he reposed in the infinite mercy of God as he gazed upon the death of his dear Son, the Redeemer of sinners.

Mr. Muse was one of the most amiable men we have known. For over nine years he was in the employ of the Star office, working at separate tables, and in all that time he never showed him the slightest temper but was that of a very mild sort. He was very kindly, sympathetic, and genial in his relations with his fellow-men, and with those he loved he was all that husband, father and friend could possibly be. He was as gentle as a woman, confiding, unsuspecting, ready to hear good ways, and reluctant to hear evil. A man of perfect honor, of strict veracity, of most obliging nature, he was esteemed by all and disliked by none. A man who could dialike him ought to examine his own heart and see the evil that is within. We do not believe in all his life he ever wantonly outraged the feelings of man or woman, or ever inflicted the slightest pain upon any deserving.

In his early manhood he resided at New Bern, where he did good service for the Democratic party in publishing the Journal. At a later time he worked at Fayetteville, and after that at Raleigh. In 1865 he removed to Wilmington, and first worked on the Herald, edited by Thomas M. Cook. He next worked on the Journal, became foreman of the Dispatch, and finally City Editor of the Star. In his duties as City Editor of the Star in his capacity for more than fifteen years he has been a most faithful, obliging, diligent worker. All are familiar with the hundreds of local articles he has written, through these means he has done more for the people of this city than any other man devoted to duty, and no man worked harder to fill his department on the paper with interest, usefulness and fidelity. He wrote with much facility, and had a clever knack at verse writing. Some of his occasional "Carrier's Addresses" on Christmas, which the readers of the Star have often admired, were pleasant efforts of that kind of writing. Some of his contributions to the local department of the Star within the last several years were unusual clever, and one or two impressed us as rising into no little elegance and even eloquence of expression.

A good man has fallen. Last Sunday he pulled his pencil from his pocket and said with melancholy cadence to a friend and neighbor, as he looked at it, "I reckon my work is about done." Yes, the labor is ended and now it is rest. At home at last with the good and the glorified, the tolling editor rests from his labor; and the memory of a good name remains to cheer and console his friends. He passed away at his own home, surrounded by some of his own family and two friends, in the 54th year of his age. How painful it is to see a friend die. How small, how powerless man appears in the presence of this kindly, mighty Death! How dumb the soul is in the agony of such a supreme moment! But when the struggle is ended, and the spirit returns to the God and Father who gave it, and all is well, how the soul then rests safely upon the mercy and goodness of God as manifested in the redemption wrought by the Divine Redeemer. Mr. Muse leaves a devoted wife, three sons and two daughters, to mourn his departure and to treasure his rare merits. He was born on the 4th of April, 1831, in that part of Craven county that has been erected into the county of Pamlico.

The Star is now in its nineteenth year, and Mr. Muse is the first person to die while connected with it, of the many who have served it from time to time. This is remarkable. Whose time is it next? Be ye also ready.

John L. Brock, a man living in Harnett township, was arrested and brought from the Bound yesterday morning, on a peace warrant sworn out by his wife. It seems that he has been drinking very hard for some time, and in fact to such an extent that he has become perfectly crazed from the effects of the whiskey. He has threatened to kill his wife on several occasions, and a few days since attempted to carry his threat into execution, when she went before George Harper, J. P., and swore out a peace warrant against him, and he was arrested by the magistrate and brought to this city and locked up in the county jail, where he will remain until he has sufficiently recovered as to be able to have a hearing before Justice Mills. He was very violent, and seemed to be totally insane, and the officers who brought him to this city, in order to keep him from doing him self or themselves any bodily harm, had to tie his feet and arms, a large chain being used for this purpose. Brock is said to be a desperate man, and warrants for his arrest on various charges have been in the hands of officers for the past three years.

Personal. First Lieutenant Will. Howard, a young officer of the United States Army, who has occupied several responsible positions in the army, was in the city yesterday. He is a native of South Carolina, and has just returned from Governor's Island, N. Y., where he was placed on the retired list on account of an attack of paralysis.

Fire. We were informed yesterday, by a gentleman who knows where he speaks, and who had read the article in yesterday's Star copied from the Lambertton Reporter, that the experiment of raising pine apples has been tried in this county, and with the utmost success. —Reidsville Times: There are 37 inmates in our county poor house.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary of the Treasury. President Cleveland has appointed Mr. J. P. Morgan to the position of Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Morgan is a prominent financier and has been a member of the cabinet of President Grant.

Secretary of the Interior. President Cleveland has appointed Mr. John D. Croghan to the position of Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Croghan is a prominent politician and has been a member of the cabinet of President Grant.

Secretary of the Navy. President Cleveland has appointed Mr. John D. Croghan to the position of Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Croghan is a prominent politician and has been a member of the cabinet of President Grant.

Secretary of the War. President Cleveland has appointed Mr. John D. Croghan to the position of Secretary of the War. Mr. Croghan is a prominent politician and has been a member of the cabinet of President Grant.

Secretary of the State. President Cleveland has appointed Mr. John D. Croghan to the position of Secretary of the State. Mr. Croghan is a prominent politician and has been a member of the cabinet of President Grant.

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VIRGINIA.

Heavy Rain—Greatest Flood for Five Years. The heavy rain which fell on the 2nd and 3rd inst. has caused the greatest flood known in five years on the western end of the Washington and Annapolis Railroad. The water has risen to a level not seen since 1840.

Accident on the Richmond and Albemarle Railroad. A heavy train consisting of 150 cars, loaded with coal, derailed on the 2nd inst. near the town of Albemarle. The engine and several cars were overturned, and a number of men were injured.

Accident on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad. A heavy train consisting of 150 cars, loaded with coal, derailed on the 2nd inst. near the town of Shenandoah. The engine and several cars were overturned, and a number of men were injured.

Accident on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. A heavy train consisting of 150 cars, loaded with coal, derailed on the 2nd inst. near the town of Chesapeake. The engine and several cars were overturned, and a number of men were injured.

Accident on the Potomac and Annapolis Railroad. A heavy train consisting of 150 cars, loaded with coal, derailed on the 2nd inst. near the town of Potomac. The engine and several cars were overturned, and a number of men were injured.

Accident on the Washington and Annapolis Railroad. A heavy train consisting of 150 cars, loaded with coal, derailed on the 2nd inst. near the town of Washington. The engine and several cars were overturned, and a number of men were injured.

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NEW YORK.

Speculation that the Remains of Gen. Grant will be Removed to Washington. It is rumored that the remains of General Grant will be removed to Washington for interment.

Death of Gen. Grant. General Grant died on the 23rd inst. at the age of 77. He was a prominent general in the Union Army during the Civil War.

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SPIRITS IN THE AIR.

Raleigh Register: Capt. A. H. Worth will next week begin steaming on the Cape Fear, in command of the River Queen. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad is rapidly building fifty new freight cars.

Lexington Dispatch: Mr. Wiley Andrews, near Trinity College, sold his farm at a price of \$2,000 to a schoolman from Rockingham. He says that the man to whom he sold it will realize \$3,000 on his tobacco crop, in addition to the \$2,000.

Salisbury Watchman: The Watchman thanks the Wilmington Star for the excellent article on the Greenback. It is a "wisely and judiciously edited" work, and is appreciated, especially in the South. There is a decided and determined effort being made here for the establishment of a State factory. There is not an idle carpenter in Salisbury. There is a demand for carpenters just now. The progress of some of the building now going on at a new mill in Salisbury. The unusual demand for hands to work on the extension of the Carolina Central Railroad, and the high cost of that section of one dollar per day, has almost entirely drawn away the men from putting in the mill. McDowell and Rutherford counties. The mill is a part of the customary returns from this source is probable.

Greenboro Workman: Mr. Wesley Smith, a citizen of Waverlyville, who furnishes the power that moves our printing press daily, says he was familiar with six years ago, when he lived not far from Clayton, Johnston county. Borkum, he says, was 140 years old, and his eyes were dim, but when he wanted to see clearly, he would put a paper and salt in his eyes. Mr. Smith thinks Borkum is still living, at the ripe old age of 146 years. The Monitor says that the old man (Yes, we have taken notice. This shows what a great State North Carolina is. While other States and countries struggle hard to produce one or two centenarians, it is as easy as falling off a log for North Carolina to have them in their numbers. They are as common as the turnip. You pay your money and you get your choice. There is another remarkable thing, North Carolinians are not at all credulous. They are as sensible as any other people. Baron Munchausen's adventures are not at all improbable. Oh no—STAB.)

New Bern Journal: There are quite a number of men in attendance at the District Court in New Bern. They have been engaged in illicit distilling and have voluntarily surrendered themselves, with the understanding that they are to be let off by paying costs and providing for the business. Among the witnesses in these cases we met yesterday an old fellow called George Turner, who is now over Sixty years of age. He was taken to the hospital more or less badly injured.

Scathing Remarks of the Judge in Sentencing Him—The Prisoner Shows no Evidence of Feeling. Judge Tracy, counsel for Pettibone, made a motion that judgment be arrested, and filed a bill of exceptions. The District Attorney then moved that Ward be sentenced.

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