

Table with columns for advertising rates, including 'ADVERTISING IN THE STAR' and 'ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY STAR'.

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THE GOVERNING PRINCIPLES—THE DRIFT.

Suppose our readers consider the following "Prospectus" for a paper to be published that shall reflect the opinions and principles of a large majority of the American people.

We will call this new exponent of latter-day thinking "The Consolidationist," and its motto is—"No States, but a Grand and Glorious Nation."

First, the States are not to have any reserved rights, but the whole power of governing is to be deposited with the Federal Government.

Second, the States are to stand in their relation to the Federal Government as the counties of a State stand in relation to the State Government.

Third, the United States are to disappear from the books and from any lingering theory to the contrary and henceforth this is to be a NATION—a Consolidated Government exercising those powers that inhere in such a form of Government.

Fourth, that the Consolidated Government or Nation shall have exclusive control of the mails as at present, but in addition shall own and control all railroads, steamboat lines of National importance, all telegraph lines and all telephones.

Fifth, that there shall be a standing army of not less than two hundred thousand men.

Sixth, that the Nation shall take charge of all of the common schools and appoint all superintendents and teachers.

Seventh, that the Nation shall great neat, well ventilated and sufficiently commodious school houses in every school district.

Eighth, that all school books shall be supplied free of charge to the teachers and children.

Ninth, that there shall be a National University at Washington, to cost not more than \$30,000,000 to erect and furnish it with library, appliances, &c.

Tenth, every man who is twenty-one years old who is destitute in the Nation shall have forty acres and either a horse or a mule furnished him by the Nation, together with such tools as shall be necessary for him to begin work.

Eleventh, all laborers thrown out of employment through no fault of theirs, shall receive \$1.25 each day from the National Treasury until work is obtained.

Twelfth, the Nation shall provide work for all who have no work and who are willing to "labor and to wait."

VOL. XVII.

DEATH OF GOV. SEYMOUR.

The death of this eminent citizen of New York was briefly announced in the STAR of yesterday. It occurred on Friday night, at his home at Utica. Horatio Seymour was born in 1811, in the State in which he was held in universal esteem.

Sixteenth, that the Civil Service shall be forever preserved and be so extended as to embrace every official except the President and his Cabinet. That all men now in office shall continue to hold them for life or as long as efficient and faithful in the discharge of duty.

Other measures on this line will be advocated in "The Consolidationist" from time to time as the growth and exigencies of the Nation may require. The object of this journal shall be to constantly strengthen the hands of the Federal Government and in utter distrust of the people.

The reader has set before him a series of propositions that really express the sentiments of millions of Americans. You will not find many who will advocate all of the propositions stated above, but they will go many of them.

If you will imagine all that is opposite to what is proposed above you will have the principles and measures for which the STAR has so earnestly contended. It has watched with undisguised solicitude the downward tendency of politics—the constant growth of strong government ideas—the willingness of the people to rely upon Government and not upon themselves.

The STAR saw a local article in the Montgomery (Ala.) Dispatch relative to Rev. Mr. Isler, of Goldsboro. It was nearly a fourth of column, we think. We learn that Mr. Isler was misrepresented. He is at home and of sane mind. He is a Presbyterian minister of excellent standing.

The receipts of cotton yesterday were \$72,168, against 138 bales for the corresponding day last year, and for the week 90,415 bales for the same time last year—1,078 bales, against 893 for the same period last year—an increase of 898 bales.

The liberality of Gen. Hancock was unstinted. He almost begged himself to give to others, and especially to relieve his former followers and comrades. His friends have had to actually raise a fund to prevent his widow from suffering the pangs of poverty.

CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Report and Recommendations for Improving Cape Fear River Above and Below Wilmington.

The STAR is indebted to Capt. W. H. Bixby, of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, for "information circulars" concerning improvements of rivers and harbors in North and South Carolina under his charge.

The circular in relation to the improvement of the Cape Fear river; one as to the work below Wilmington and the other between Wilmington and Fayetteville. Capt. H. Bacon, assistant engineer, is in local charge of the improvements below Wilmington, and Capt. Charles Humphreys, assistant engineer at Fayetteville, of the improvements below that place.

The Cape Fear River below Wilmington, when placed in a navigable condition in 1829, had 3 bar entrances with least depths as follows: about 9 feet at the Baldhead Channel, 9 feet at the West End Channel, 10 feet at the Baldhead Channel, the two former bars being 8 miles and the latter, 5 miles, from the point of junction of the river with Federal Point 20 miles up to Wilmington, there were several shoals with a least depth of 7.5 feet at low water.

The original projects of 1827 to 1847 proposed to improve the upper 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points. The project of 1857 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points.

The project of 1875 to 1887 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points. The project of 1887 to 1897 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points.

The project of 1897 to 1907 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points. The project of 1907 to 1917 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points.

The project of 1917 to 1927 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points. The project of 1927 to 1937 proposed to improve the lower 30 miles by dredging and by jetty construction at several points.

SEASIDE DEFENSES—AN ERRONEOUS STATEMENT CONCERNING WILMINGTON.

Capt. W. H. Bixby, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, has addressed a communication to the Secretary of War to correct a mistake made in the published report of the "Board of Fortifications or Other Defenses" in relation to the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, which is erroneously stated in the report as being only eight feet.

The Board was appointed by the Secretary of War to examine and report on the defenses of the Cape Fear river, and to recommend such improvements as might be required. The Board's report was published in 1885, and contained a statement that the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river was only eight feet.

The Board's report was based on a survey made in 1884, and it is now known that the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river is actually 18 feet at low water. This error was due to a mistake in the report, and it is now being corrected.

The Board's report also contained a statement that the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river was only eight feet. This error was due to a mistake in the report, and it is now being corrected.

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Spirits Turpentine.

Clinton Caucasian: Five convicts sent up from Sampson county have escaped from the penitentiary within the last five years. The convicts were removed to the stocks on this side of Six Rows. Nearly all the grading between Mr. Nehemiah Faison's place and Warsaw has been completed, a distance of about six miles.

Ashville Citizen: We greatly regret to announce the destruction of the residence of Mr. Jas. C. Corley, which occurred Tuesday afternoon. The fire was caused by a defective flue. It was one of the handsomest residences in Western Carolina, elegantly furnished, and was well known as a place of note, as well as refined hospitality. It was situated on the Hendersonville road, and was insured for about \$8,000.

Baltimore Sun: The North Carolina Legislature has this winter employed Laing Winslow, U. S. N., who is well known to the students of the college for the delicate and responsible position of Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, to be in charge of the construction of a vessel of monitors and submitted plans for a vessel of his own design to have a speed of twenty knots per hour.

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