

ELIZABETH CITY: THESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1869 THE TARLEY.

J. B. GODWIN, : : : : : : Editor.

In a previous issue we expressed ourself pretty freely in regard to the scheme wise and impolitie. for constructing, at government expense, a railroad to the Pacific, recommended by viewed the measure as in direct conflict with the time honored creed of the Democratthe Constitution

ad-valorem duties, and giving to it a protective tendency. Upon the subject of the houest, and time-tried democrats to acas principle of protection in lieu of a y revenue, system of tariff taxes. loo long have they combated this odious d abominable doctrine, the offspring of double distilled fed eralism, to cease their now, to ground their arms, and

over into the ranks of the enemy. The opposition of the Democracy to a ple; and principles are immutable, the same to-day and forever. Men change, principles never. Such was the opinion of the Democratic party when it promulgated the policy which it proposed as the basis of the administration of the federal government. This policy was laid down in accordance with the previsions of the Constitution, and the best interests of the people. Years of prosperity under democratic rule bave attested how well adapted it is to the pop_ ular wants, and as it has worked well in the past so it will in the future. There can be no just ground for an increase of the gariff and still less for the change to specific duties. These are innovations upon the good old Democratic doctrine, and it has been reserved for Mr. Buchanan, the head of the Democratic party, for whom it toil. ed through an excited and angry campaign, for whom it battled earnestly and valliantly and by it elevated to the highest honor within its gift, to propose them. And why? Because the country really needs this tampering with the revenue system? Are the unaufacturing interests in such eminent peril that Congress must enterpose to protect them? Does trade lan guish and is commerce on its last legs. and all attributable to the want of encour agement to home industry? No, these are not the reasons for the course of this Democratic administration. Pennsylvania re quires a boomty upon her from interest. and Mr. Buchanan loves Pennsylvania more than he does the party that placed him in power. Not that he should adhere to party at the expense of right and justice.

but knowing that this old and fundamental

principle of the Democratic organization is

founded in a correct estimate of the rela-

tions existing between government and

people, and that sooner would the party

vield up any other of the articles of its faith

given a better evidence of fidelity to old

figurds, even though it involved a sacrifice

secal interests from this suicidal policy of the administration and a portion of its adherents. -The signs in Congress clearly indicate a willingness upon the part of certain demoeratic members to go out after strange gods. If the party would perpetuate its ascenbodies, and once more assert those old and cheristed principles that have been so rerepeatedly and overwhelmingly sustained by the popular voice, and carried the country to the name of prosperity and happiness. There is no man so high in the Democratis party that he cannot be reached when attempts to betray it. His posisom exempt atm from accountaor all influence entitle him to trample unon its doctrines with impunity. If he ventures upon a step so hazardous, he will have ample time, without the pale of his party, to repent of his temerity. Such high officials before another twelve months roll away, without there is a speedy retracing of steps. The Democracy have forborne until forbearance has ceased to be the peril of an overwhelming defeat in 1860. Future supremacy can only be secuted by a union upon the old platform of prize we should not neglect the means.

of \$150,000 to the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal was defeated in the Commons. and an extension of the charter of the Bank of the State was refused.

If the tone of the press is an index to public opinion, then there can be no doubt acquisition of Cuba. We have noted the poraries regard the matter, very closely, and the feeling against it seems to be pretbly inclined to the acquisition of Cuba, for upon this point there is but one opinion, and even our opponents are not averse to extending an ownership over the gem of the Antilles, but a more direct and unequivocal mode is preferred; and because the depleted state of the federal treasury renders such an appropriation upon an object of such doubtful expediency, both un-

The expediency of the matter is not more doubtful than the passage of the bill will Mr. Buchapan, and advocated by several be farcical, in view of the reception given prominent democrats in Congress. We to that part of the President's message by dollars of its value; every taxable poll Spain, which proposes to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba. All attempts to secure ic party; and antagonistic to the spirit of this coveted prize in the face of the declarations of Spanish authorities, is but a amend the tariff, substituting specific for permitted to drop it is better for the honor, if not the peace, of the country.

If those who are pressing the passage of tariff there has been neither faltering or the bill so petinaciously, would cast an eye equivocation with the Democracy, and it is over the country and satisfy themselves now too late to retrograde. Experience how obnoxious it is to the majority of the has proven the wisdom of the policy which people, we think they would cease their efdenied to government the right to levy du- forts in this direction, and apply themselves not previously listed, received or accrued ties on importations for the protection of to more practicable and useful matters .any particular class, to tax the many for There is a general expression of condemthe benefit of the few, and at this day, pation among the Democracy for the THIRere can be no disposition smong the stur- TY MILLION BILL, and we hope that it will be killed and buried.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER. - We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Peterson and Brother, a copy of Miss Bremer's new work, Father and Daughter, which has been printed from advanced sheets received by the last English steamer. We have commenced but not finished reading this book, yet enough have we gone through with to enable us to pronounce it a charming story, and worthy the reputation of the gifted authoress. It is handsomely bound, and will be sent free of postage by enclosing \$1,25 to T. B. Peterson and Brother 306, Chestnut St., Philadelphia. We cannot omit the mention of the most extraordinary feat in printing this book that has ever been accomplished with type in this country, it having been set up and sterectyped, over three tons of paper were made for it by the well-known paper house of Charles Magarge & Co., each sheet of paper measuring 31 inches by 41 inches in size, to print it on, and printed and bound ready for sale in less than Forty-eight hours from the time the advanced sheets were put in the publisher's hands.

We question if a like example of quick work has a parallel, not only in this, but in any other country.

THE REVENUE BILL.

We insert to-day, in full, the Revenue oill passed at the recent session of the Legislature. An earlier report of it would have been given, but that we preferred to wait until the bill was perfected. Our readers can now form their own estimate. We suppose that it was the best that could be done, though we think it is liable to some objectious. The taxes imposed by this bill are high, yet the demands which will be made upon the treasury, from the liberality of previous legislatures in granting appropriations, rendered their imposition indispensable.

THE FARMERS' BANK.

The bill to amend the charter of the Farmers' Bank, received the sanction of both branches of the Legislature. removes the principal Bank to Greensboro' and gives us the Branch in its place .-Quite a comment upon the financial ability We shall see.

THE ADDRESS TO-NIGHT.

We must again call the attention of the public to the address to-night at Avon Hall, half past seven o'clock, in behalf of the Mount Vernon fund, by our esteemed townsman, W. F. Martin, Esq. Go early and procure comfortable seats. We shall expect a crowded house, not less in honor of than preve recreant to this, he should have the gifted and eloquent speaker than interest in theobiect of the address.

Godey's Lady's Book for March is on hand, and a capital number it is. Just We fear there is trouble in the future the thing desired by the ladies, to whose pleasure Godey has the art pre-eminent of catering. His 'Book' is as yet unrivalled.

THE TACTICS OF THE OPPOSITION IN THE Revenue Bill in the House of Commons.

er sources besides land and negroes.

granting more aid to internal improvement cent : Class 3-If such collateral relation horse or jackass let to mares for schemes. The Raleigh Register has alrea- be a more remote relation, or the devisee or price, belonging to a non-resident of the the party. If we would make sure of the dy taunted the democratic party for not re- legatee be a stranger, a tax of three per State, ten dollars, unless the highest price moving the restrictions from the Western cent.; the foregoing to be listed by the per- demanded for the season, for one mare, Extension (placed there by the whig leasons who own the property, or who are in shall exceed that sum, in which case, the der in the Senate two years ago, Gen. Dock-possession of it on the first day of July of amount thus demanded shall be paid for the The bill making an appropriation ery.) We can't understand why the Re- every year; taxable free negroes shall be license. The payment to one sheriff, and gister should want the restrictions removed listed, and the tax paid by the owner of the license under his hand, shall protect the if its party is determined to vote against the land on which they reside. The sher- subject in this paragraph taxed, in any raising the means to meet even present lia- iff shall, in addition to the foregoing, annu- county of this State. Every such-studbilities .- Western Democrat.

REVENUE ACT. 1. An act entitled Revenue. [Provides license to carry on his business until the that the county courts at their first term first day of July next ensuing, except in of the popular estimate of the proposition after the first day of July next, shall ap- cases where the tax is on non-resident trato appropriate \$30.000,000 towards the point one justice of the peace and two free. ders in slaves, or horses or mule drovers, the growth or manufacture of this State, holders for each captain's district in the in which cases no license shall be required; manner in which our democratic contem-county, who shall be a board to value land every company of circus riders, or exhibi-poraries regard the matter, very closely, and town lots. These district boards are to perform their duties, and make return dollars for each county in which they shall to a county board of valuation, to meet on perform or exhibit for reward every separty general, Not that they are not favora- the second Monday of January after the ate exhibition, commonly known as side appointment of the district boards, said shows, accompanying such performers or county board to be composed of the justi- exhibitors, which cannot be seen without ces of the peace who were members of the the payment of a separate charge, fifteen different district boards. The county board is to examine and compare the lists, and re-assess, when necessary, and make return to the clerk of the county court. The members of these boards to receive not more than \$2 per day while engaged in the discharge of their duties. The takers of the tax-lists to receive such compensation as the county court may allow. The following subjects shall be annually listed, and taxed as follows: Real property, with the improvements thereon, (including entries of land,) twenty cents on every hundred every insurance company incorporated by eighty cents; every toll gate on a turnoike road, and every toll bridge, five per cent. on the gross receipts and every gate permitted by the county court to be erected a. hundred dollars for each county in which cross a highway, fifteen dollars; every fer- an agency is established; every agency of deal in the same species of merchandize. Of a like character is the proposition to waste of time, and the sooner the thing is ry one per cent, on the total receipts of tolls a bank incorporated out of the State, five during the year; every studborse or jack- hundred dollars; every money or exchange the same manner as in ease of other merass, let to mares for a price, belonging to a bond or note broker, private banker or resident of the State, six dollars, unless the highest price demanded for the season for hundred dollars for each county in which spiritueus liquors, wines or cordials, in one mare shall exceed that sum, in which he has an office or place of business; every case the amount thus demanded shall be express company, ten dollars for each counpaid as tax. This subject shall be listed, ty in which it proposes to deliver packaand the tax paid in the county in which the ges; every public billiard table, one hunowner resides ; every dollar of net interest. (whether demandable or not,) on or before the first day of July of every year, on bonds or certificates of the debt of the United States, of this State, (unless exempt by ten dollars; every livery stable, where chapter 90 of the Revised Code, entitled "Public Debt,") or of any other State or ty-five dollars; every licensed retailer of government, or any county or corporation. municipal or private, or any bond or note, contract, account, or other claim or demand dition to this, such retailer shall list the letters patent, under the previsions of against selvent debtors, wherever they may amount of liquors, wines and cordials as chapter 26. Revised Code, entitled "correside, four cents; every dollar of not divi- required above, and pay the tax there im- porations," but shall fail to do so and an dend or profit, not previously listed, de- posed; every itinerant surgeon-dentist, ply to the General Assembly and obtain clared, received, or due on or before the portrait or miniature painter, daguerrean special act of incorporation, or shall obtain first day of July, in each year, upon mo- artist, and other persons taking likenesses an act to amend their charter, whether it ney, or capital invested in steam vessels of of the human face, ten dollars for each had been secured by letters patent under 20 tons burden or upwards, or in shares in county is which he carries on his business: said law or by a special act, twenty-five any bank or other incorporation or trading Provided, That such person as shall fur- dollars, for each act to incorporate or to company, four cents; every note shaver, nish satisfactory evidence to the sheriff of amend, which tam shall be paid to the or person who buys any note or notes, bond | the county, in which he proposes to prac- treasurer of the State; every non-resident or bonds made by individuals, shall list tice, that he is a resident of the State, and broker shall pay one-fourth of one per cent. the profits made and received or secured on has listed the receipts in his profession for on all the exchange or specie drawn from all such purchases made by him during the | the previous year shall be exempt from the | the banks of this State-this amount to be year ending on the first day of July, wheth- tax imposed in this paragraph : every noner made for cash or in exchange for other resident of the State, who, in person or by notes or bonds, and pay a tax of ten per agent, shall purchase any slave or slaves cent. on the aggregate amount of such pro- in this State, shall immediately after such October, in each year, shall pay into the fits, in addition to the tax imposed by this purchase, become liable to pay a tax of oneact on the interest he may receive on such | half of one per cent. on the amount of his notes or bonds: Provided, There shall purchase, and upon his neglect or failure be no deduction made from the profits in to pay such tax, he shall forfeit and pay consequence of any losses sustained; every the sum of one hundred dollars, which person resident in this State, engaged in shall be collected by the sheriff, one-half the business of buying and selling slaves, to his own use, and the other half to the ed by individuals or corporations; if over whether the purchases or sales be made in use of the State : every non-resident of the or out of the State, for cash or on a credit, State, who, either in person or by agent, one half of one per cent, on the total amount | brings a slave or slaves into the State, and of all his purchases, during the twelve sells, shall pay one-half of one per cent. months ending on the first day of July of on the amount of each sale effected. If he ry license to an attorney to practice law in each year; every person resident in the fail to pay this tax, the purchaser shall be the county or superior courts, fifteen dol State, not a regular trader in slaves, who liable for the same, and the sheriff of the lars to be paid at the time of obtaining the inay buy a slave or slaves to sell again, | county in which the sale was made, or in | same, to the clerk of the supreme court, whether such purchase or sale be made it, which the purchaser reside shall collect by who shall, before the first day of October or out of the State, for cash or on credit, distress or otherwise out of the seller, if one-half of one per cent. on the total amount to be found in his county, and if the seller State a list, setting forth the names of the of his purchases during the twelve wonths is not to be found, out of the buyer ; every persons, from whom received, and the ending on the first day of July of each year: person that sells playing eards, a sum equal every carriage, buggy or other vehicle to thirty-five cents per pack on all eards treasury the total amount, less five per kept for pleasure or for the cor veyance of sold by him during the year; every person cent. commission, for receiving and acpersons, of the value of fifty dollars or up- that, for himself, or as agent for another counting for the same; every marriage liwards, one per cent. on its value ; all gold at this regular place of business, sells riding cense, one dollar; every mortgage deed and silver plate, and gold and silver plated wehieles, manufactured out of this State, marriage contract and deed in trust, made ware, and jewelry, worn by males, including one per cent. on his sales; every auction- to secure debts or liabilities, one dellar, watch-chains, seals and keys, when collecter, on all goods, wares or merchandize and every other deed conveying title to real tively of greater value than twenty-five dol- placed in his hands by a merchant resident estate where the consideration is three lars, one per cent. on their entire value ; in the State, (whether owner or not) or by hundred dollars or upwards, fifteen cents, every watch in use one per cent. on the val- a commission merchant, one per cent. on payable to the clerk of the county court .ue : Provided, That all watches worn by the gross amount of sales, and if by itiner- All other acts coming in conflict with this ladies shall be exempt from taxation. Ev- ant traders, or such as are not residents of is repealed, and this act is to be in force ery harp in use, \$2,50; every piano in the State, five per cent. on gross amount of from and after its ratification. We have use, \$1,50; every dirk, bowie-knife, pis- sales, subject to all the regulations and ex- not attempted to give the machinery or deof E. City. The promise is now, that the tol, sword-cane, dirk-cane and rifle-cane, emptions set forth in the tenth chapter of tails of the act, but only those portions of Bank shall soon be put in working order. used or worn about the person of any one Revised Code, entitled, "Auctions and it which relate to the mode and subjects of at any time during the year, one dollar and | Auctioneers;" every merchant, merchant taxation. twenty-five cents. Arms used for muster- tailor, jeweler, grocer, druggist, apotheing shall be exempt from taxation; every cary, produce dealer, commission merchant, esident surgeon-dentist, physician, lawyer, factor, produce broker, and every other portrait or miniature painter, daguerrian trader, who, as principal, or agent for anoartist, or other person taking likenesses of ther, carries on the business of buying or the human face, every commission mer- selling goods, wares or merchandize of chant, factor, produce broker, and auction- whatsoever name or description, and who eer; every State and county officer, and is not taxed on his purchases in some other every person in the employment of incor- paragraph of this schedule, one-half of one porated or private companies, societies, in- per cent, on the total amount of his purstitutions or individuals, and every other chases, whether made in or out of the State, person, (except ministers of the gospel, for cash, or on credit: Provided, That and Judges of the Supreme and Superior articles the growth or manufacture of this Courts,) whose annual total receipts and State, if bought in the State, and alse arincome, (whether in money or otherwise,) ticles the growth or manufacture of adin the way of practice, salary, fees, wages, joinining States, if brought into this State perquisites and emoluments, amount to, or for sale by the grower or manufacturer, are worth five hundred dollars or upwards, shall not be required to be returned in the LEGISLATURE. On the final passage of the one per cent. on such total receipts and in amount of purchases, but shall be exempt come ; every resident of the State that from taxation ; every dealer in ready-made forty-four democrats and four opposition brings into the State, or buys from a non- clothing (for males) one and one-half per members voted for it, and thirty-two op- resident, whether by sample or otherwise, eent. on total amount of purchases; every dency it must cut itself clear of these dead position members and ten democrats voted spirituous liquors, wines or cordials for the person who, for himself, or as agent for purpose of sale, ten per cent. on the amount another, sells patent medicines or nostrams, The lie bilities of the State have to be of his purchase. Every person that buys ten per cent. on amount of his sales; evmet, and we should like to know how it is to sell again, spirituous liquors, wines or ery non-resident horse or mule drover, or to be done if not in the usual way of levy- cordials from the maker in this State, his person who receives horses or mules to sell ing taxes. We suspect the opposition mem- agent, factor or commission perchant, five for a non-resident, one per cent. on the bers in the Legislature voted against the per cent. on his purchases; upon all real amount of cach sale, due as soon as the sale bill for the purpose of making capital out and personal estate, whether legal or equitise effected; and upon his neglect or failure of ft during the next electioneering cam- able, above the value of one hundred dol- to pay such tax in every county in which paign. The people will be told how the lars, situated within this State, which shall he sells, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of lemocrats taxed them, and how they (the descend, or be devised or bequeathed to one hundred dollars, which shall be collecpatriotic whigs and know nothings) resist- any collateral relation, or person, other ted by the sheriff, by distress or otherwise, ed it! But they must also tell the people than a lineal ancestor or descendant, or the one-half to his own use, and one-half to the that they helped to bring the State in debt; busband or wife of the deceased, or hus- use of the State. Every horse or mule if they don't somebody else will, and show it band or wife of such ancestor or descen- drover shall be considered a non-resident, from the record. Then what will the dear dant, or to which such collateral relation unless the sheriff has satisfactory evidence people say to them for voting money away | may become entitled under the law for the that he is a resident of the State; and the and refusing to vote any back into the distribution of intestates' estates, and which sheriff shall have power and authority to we think will be the experience of certain Treasury. They may try to excuse them- real and personal estate may not be required examine, on oath, at any time, every horse or mule drover, or person who receives selves by saying that this article and that in payment of debts and other liabilities. horses or mules to sell for another, as to article was unjustly taxed; but many will the following per centum tax upon the valconsider it right to raise revenue from oth- ue thereof, shall be paid : Class 1-If such | whether he has made any sale or exchange collateral relation be a brother or sister, a or not, and as to whether he is a non-resi-While cur opposition friends are appeal- tax of one per cent.: Class 2-If such col- dent, or agent of a non-resident, and on a virtue, and a longer endurance will be at | ing to the prejudices of the people about | lateral relation be a brother or sister of the | his failure to answer, he shall be subject taxes, we shall not be surprised to hear father or mother of the deceased, or child to the same penalty as for failure or them complaining of the democrats for not of such brother or sister, a tax of two per neglect to pay such tax; every stud-

dollars for each county in which it is exhibited for reward; every company of stage or theatrical players; or persons performing feats of strength or agility, or exhibiting natural or artificial objects, except amateur performers, twenty dollars for each county in which they exhibit for reward every company of itinerant singers, or performers on musical instruments, or dancers, or itinerant companies, who otherwise exhibit for the public amusement, ten dollars for each county in which they exhibit for reward : this State, except companies for mutual assurance, who take no policy out of the State, one hundred dollars; every asurance company incorporated out of the State, one agent of a foreign broker or banker, three dred and twenty-five dollars; every private billiard table twenty-five dollars; every public bowling alley, whether called a ninepin or ten-pin alley, or by any other name. fifty dollars; every private bowling alley. horses and vehicles are kept for hire, twentailer of malt liquors, thirty dollars; in ad-

and grant to each party paying the tax a longing to a non-resident, unless the sheriff is furnished with satisfactory evidence. that the owner is a resident of the State : every person that peddies goods, wares or merchandize either by land or water, not any drugs, medicines or nostrums, whether such person travel on foot, with a conveyance, or otherwise, shall first have proved to the county court, that he is a citizen of the United States, and is of good moral character, and shall have obtained from the court. (who may in its discretion. make or refuse) an order to the sheriff to grant him pedd'er's license, to expire on the 1st of July next ensuing. And the sheriff on production of a copy

such order, certified by the clerk of said court, shall grant such license for his county, on receipt of forty dollars tax: Provid ed, That not more than one person shall peddle under out license. (2) That any person who temporarily carries on a business as merchant in any public place, and then removes his goods, shall be deemed a peddler. (3.) That nothing in this act contained, shall prevent any person from freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits, ovsters fish, books charte, maps, printed, music, or the articles of his own growth or manufacture. (4.) That nothing herein contained shall release peddlers from paying the tax imposed in this act, on persons who which tax shall be collected or secured in chants or traders; every itinerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, or who sells quantities from one quart to one barrel, shall be under the same rules and restrictions, and be liable to the same tax as peddlers. except that no order from court shall be required to entitle him to a license: every company of gypsies, or any strolling company of persons who make a support by telling fortunes, pretending to tell fortunes; horse trading, tinkering or begging, one hundred dollars in each county in which the offer to practice any of their crafts. recoverable out of any property belonging spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, or re- to any one of the company; every corporation that might become incorporated by retained and paid over by the Cashier: the president and cashier of each of the banks in this State, on or before the first day of public treasury the following tax, to wit: If the profits divided among the stockholders of the banks under their charge, during the year, amounted to not less than six, and not more than seven per cent. one-half of one per cent. on the stock own seven and not more than eight per cent. three-fourths of one per cent. on the stock thus owned; if more than eight per cent one per cent. on the stock thus owned; evein each year, render to the treasurer of the amounts received; and pay into the public CONGRESSIONAL, &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. - Senate. - The Senate debated the Retrenchment of the Government Expenditures. Mr. Hunter in a speech, stated that the present Tariff had answered the expectation of its friends. He differed from the President and Secretary of the Treasury in their plans for raising the revenue. He was opposed to disturbing the Tariff, as being unwise and inexpedient. His speech was pronounced an able and conclusive one.

Messrs. Lane and Smith, Senators from Oregon, were sworn in. Lane drew for the short term, and Smith for the long term. The Indiana contested election case was taken up, and occupied the remainder of

The ease of the Indiana Senators was adopted. The Senate by a vote of 30 to 20 discharged the Judiciary Committee from the further consideration of the case.

tracts: which passed. The Ocean Mail bill was reported, and tional Demograty of the Union. referred to the Committee of the Whole .-This bill includes \$62,000 for the Califor-

nia mail via Tehuantepec. Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, asked leave to introduce a bill extending the Treasury Note bill for two years, which was refused. by a vote of 87 to 111. The entire Pennsylvania delegation, the Black Republicans. and the Americans, voted against the proposition. This is considered indicative of a combined effort to force a modification of the Tariff, so as to produce revenue enough to cancel the existing debt of the country. The subject of the Tariff was discussed until the House adjourned. The speech of Mr. Stephens on Saturday, relative to the Oregon bill, caused intense admiration among the friends of the bill, who spontaneously speak of him as deserving the

Southern Planter .- This able agricultural periodical for February has been received, and we commend it to our farming friends as worthy their patronage.

next Presidency.

ally collect the taxes as set forth as follows. horse or jackass shall be considered as be-

THE LEGISLATURE

been in session a little over three months, speech upon the lariff.

DEATH WARRANT OF MARION CROPPS.

Sheriff Creamer on Saturday morning received from the Sovernor the warrant for the execution of Marion Cropps, convicted for the murder of officer Rigdon. The day fixed is the 18th of March -that being the time also for the execution of young Gambrill and the ecclored man Syphus. The Sheriff, togethe with Mr. Pinkney, deputy States' Attorn the officers of the jail and representative of the press, visited the cell, where Cropps is confined, about twelve o'clock Upen the opening of the heavy gate leading to his apartment, he separated from his brother, who had been previously granted an interview, and stepped aside to eccive the ouistretched hand of the Sher-His complexion, though naturally palid, is even pore so now than ever, and he appears greatly troubled in mind. He also seems to ave fallen off in flesh since

his arrest and conviction. Sheriff Cree ner addressed him-"Marion Cropps on the course of my duty. I will read you your death warrant as delivered from the Governor.

Cropps, replied-"God's will, and not mine be done?

The Sheriff then read the warrant. Cropps hung his head, during the read-

og and remained motionless, with the exention that he ence or twice passed his hands across his forchead, and finally upon raising his head, his eyes appeared moistened with tears. He made ono reply, and the Sheriff con inued-"This leaves you but five weeks. Ruring which time you will be under the charge of the warden, and every comfort will be granted you as far as he is able.'

The Sheriff shook hands with him, and epped aside:

Mr. Pinkne approached close to hi and said - "Mi (Cropps, will you grant me the satisfaction of answering a question? Cropps-"Y's sir."

Mr. Pinkney Did you, or did you not fire that pistol?"

Cropps-"I did not. A man smaller than me fired it. As God is to be my udge, I never fred it "

Mr. Pinkney - Did you not give your hand as a restil ir the gun, while the other person fired? | cannot account for the appearance and s iell of gunpowder on your hand when arrested.

Cropps-'.I annot account for it unless was rhubarby for else that it came from cleaning a gun be day before.' When Croppe was arrested he had a pa-

per in his pock t that had contained rhubarb, and per ous acquainted with this drug know it miles a stain upon the hand somewhat simil rito burnt gunpowder.

While the proceedings below were tak ing place, Sher T Hook and deputies arrived from Tow ontown with Peter Corrie. He was assigne to cell No. 2, but before being placed the reio, he asked and obtained an interview with Cropps. Corrie shook hands with Cropps and said - "Mal, how do you do? We are both alike convincted, and it is all up with us. We must put our trust in God: I am going to do it and rely on Him alone. You had better do the same thing. It is no use for us to try to hide our feelings There is no hope on this earth for either of us.'

TO THE PUBLIC. I have the gratification to announce the public, that arrangements have been made which will blace The Daily News up the public debt which will fall duri on a substantial necuniary footing, and enable it to become in all respects one of the | tra session. eading journals of this country. Rendered thus independent and beyond the reach of improper infleences, it will pursue an elevated and independent course, though evoted to the success of the Democratic part and to hach measures as are consistent with its principles. To carry out this abce with the eighth section of the fin object more effectually, it shall be the aim tiele of the Constitution of the U of The Baily Tews, to restore peace to our | States troubled council - to ignore past differ ences—to encourage Democratic leaders to abandon all delacatic feuds-and the various organizations of the party to fall into line preparatory to the great battle of 1860.

I shall at an carly day secure the addiional services of some of the ablest Democratic journality, of this country, who, with other gentlemen of the editorial corps. will be certain of presenting a paper to the expressed himself in favor of born public of unprecedented merit, and worthy f universal support

W. DRAKE PARSONS. Publisher of The Daily and Weekly

THE WEEKIN NEWS-TO ADVER-TISERS.

THE WEEKER NEWS has a circulation carcely inferio, to any weekly published in the city, having reached the high figure of over 60,000 and steadily increasing .it thus present one of the very best, as well as cheapes, idvertising mediums to be found, giving business and other netices not only a wide or culation, but it being a Democratic shiel, carries them before a class of readers reached by no other paper.

The weekly is published every Thursday morning, and all advertisements should be sent in on or belore Wednesday evening.

To our Demogratic friends abroad we debated several hours. Mr. Pugh moved would say that The Weekly News contains that the present action be final, which was all the news probished in the Daily. for- Ruffin, and Mr. Senator Bragg were eign and domestill, the shipping news, the markets-especially the cattle marketmore full and rouplete than those publish- the evening passed most agreeably House.—The Postal Committee reported ed in any other paper, the stock list, to-pleasantly to all. We regret that a bill conferring discretionary power on the gether with carefully selected literary and statices placed it out of our power to be Postmaster General in making mail con- miscellaneous in ter, and such editorials as will meet the requirements of the Na-

Sample numbers will be sent whenever requested. Pre per aunum, \$1 in ad-

HON: I. H. SEE HENS. 'It has been unto need says the Columbus (Geo.) Times 'the this gentleman will retire rom Con fess after the present session. This is to be regretted. For sixteen verre he has re resented Georgia in the National Councils, and never more faithfully the ably than to-day.—
The horizon of his same is not narrowed down to Georg a, but compasses the South and the Union ! May his armor hang on the walls, brist and beinished-ready for his country s pervice, be more especially the South, suder whose genial sun he was raised, and which is low threatened to be eclipsed by the dark; clouds of abolitionism and far a ic sm."

We terd rour ac powledgements to the Hon. H. N. Shaw, fit valuable pubcopy of his special of a donat ug lands to the whilst the Leigh House is noter his dist endowment of La reultural olleges, and to Adjourned on Thurday morning, having the Hon. T. L. Cingman Er a copy of his

From the Washington Union THE DEMOCRATIC We are informed that the Democratic Members of the resentatives held last evening of the House of Representatives attended, upwards of sevente

being precent. Mr. George W. Jones was chosen Chairman, and Mess ton of Ohio and Jenkins of Virginia chosen Secretaries. Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, offered

lowing resolutions: Resolved, 1st. That the Treasure law ought to be extended : 24 Th dy action ought to be had on the priation bills; and 3rd, That the of the government ought to be red. much as possible consistently with

terest of the public service. Mr. Crawford, of Georgia. substitute for the resolutions of Mr. the following :

Resolved, 1st. That it is inexped alter the Tariff law of 1857; 2d 7 Treasury-note law be extended . That the President call his Cabinet er and ascertain how the expenses raduced. Mr. Dewart, of Pennsylvania, in

how far gentlemen present were to a themselves bound by the action of the Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, said

supposed, from what he had heard in subject of the tariff would not be inter nto this caucus. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, was pinion that this was a council of fin

in which the discussion of any question legitimate. He did not think her to disturb the tariff of 1857, but not consider that any action which cus might take upon it would be ually binding upou gentlemen pre He believed that the de ficiency in enue was only temporary, Mr. John Cochrane, of New Yor harmonious action on the part of the

cratic party. He was for refres wherever it could be carr ied out. democratic doctrine, in his opinion tariff for revenue. Mr. Singleton, of Misr sissippi

retrenchment of the expe uses of the Mr. Scott, of California t, stated the

did not wish to commit I simself in far an alteration of the tariff of '57 were necessary he would vote Mr. Whitelev, of Delaw are, though the tariff ought to be modified. Ifed

expenses of the governmen t. Ifc wa posed to direct taxes, and in favor reasing the tariff rather than reso Mr. Barksdale, of Missis sippl. exp himself as decidedly in fav or of an

believe the revenue suffici ent to defi

Mr. Smith, of Virginta, advocate renchment, and was of o; inion the chue ought to be raised by lessoff

cate to perfect harmony in the demis party, and considered that the passi the resolutions would secure it. Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, though it would be better, provided that it

current expenses, and to pay that or two years. He was opposed to Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, advoc

Mr. McRae, of Mississippi, was in of direct taxation first and of import next to defray the expenses of the ment and to pay the public debt iu s

Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, w opinion that Congress could do nothing reduce the expenditures of the govern without the co-operation of the Execution He was, to some extent, in favor of

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, believed the time was too short to adjust the during the present session of Congress money in order to relieve the temp

wants of government. Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, was of to direct taxation. He regarded the sent tariff as highly protective. Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, thought the tariff could and ought to be mould

the present session Mr. Seward, of Georgia, did not be he government could be administered by less than it now is. He was in re-instating the tariff of 1846. After some general discussion, was taken on the resolutions offered Phelps and they were adopted. To

cus then adjourned HON. BEDFORD BROWN A number of gentlemen of both members of the Legislature and gave a supper on Friday night last, 1 St. Charles House, in this City, in 60 ment to this distinguished and worth tlemen. His Excellency Gov. Ellis Brown's personal friends. We lear

statices placed it out of our power to be

sent on the occasion. One of the few public men aud whose career dates from the last wal England, Mr. Brown is yet active all orous, and as prompt in his attent his legislative duties as the youngest ber. He has filled many posts of and trust, and has acquitted himse of them in the best manner. Long, respect and esteem of persons of all In steadfast devotion to principle, in cal integrity, in dignity and purity acter, maintained before the vierk cult public positions for nearly had tury, we may well exclaim-This is the noblest Ro man of thes

ACARD THE COPARTNERSMAIP HERTOF isting between J. F. Lee and Wm. F. baying been dissolved by mutual const subscriber will in future conduct the kind the Leigh House in his own name, He sure the visitor to the Leigh House that attention shall be given to his wishes comfort; and if a table supplied with the market affords, attentive servants, cleanly, and well furnished rooms, can inducement for travelers to make it their Thankful for past tavors' he hopes stant exertion to ment an increase of lic patronage.