

Wilmington, N. C.
TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1875.
The Daily Journal, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except on Sunday, at eight dollars a year; four dollars six months; seventy-five cents per month for shorter periods.
Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after expiration of the time paid for.
Advertisements for sale by Post-office Money Order or Express. If not paid for, no paper continued after expiration of the time paid for.
Advertising Rates (per inch of space for one insertion, one dollar; two insertions, one dollar and a half; three insertions, two dollars; four insertions, two dollars and a half; five insertions, three dollars; six insertions, three dollars and a half; seven insertions, four dollars; eight insertions, four dollars and a half; nine insertions, five dollars; ten insertions, five dollars and a half; eleven insertions, six dollars; twelve insertions, six dollars and a half; thirteen insertions, seven dollars; fourteen insertions, seven dollars and a half; fifteen insertions, eight dollars; sixteen insertions, eight dollars and a half; seventeen insertions, nine dollars; eighteen insertions, nine dollars and a half; nineteen insertions, ten dollars; twenty insertions, ten dollars and a half; twenty-one insertions, eleven dollars; twenty-two insertions, eleven dollars and a half; twenty-three insertions, twelve dollars; twenty-four insertions, twelve dollars and a half; twenty-five insertions, thirteen dollars; twenty-six insertions, thirteen dollars and a half; twenty-seven insertions, fourteen dollars; twenty-eight insertions, fourteen dollars and a half; twenty-nine insertions, fifteen dollars; thirty insertions, fifteen dollars and a half; thirty-one insertions, sixteen dollars; thirty-two insertions, sixteen dollars and a half; thirty-three insertions, seventeen dollars; thirty-four insertions, seventeen dollars and a half; thirty-five insertions, eighteen dollars; thirty-six insertions, eighteen dollars and a half; thirty-seven insertions, nineteen dollars; thirty-eight insertions, nineteen dollars and a half; thirty-nine insertions, twenty dollars; forty insertions, twenty dollars and a half; forty-one insertions, twenty-one dollars; forty-two insertions, twenty-one dollars and a half; forty-three insertions, twenty-two dollars; forty-four insertions, twenty-two dollars and a half; forty-five insertions, twenty-three dollars; forty-six insertions, twenty-three dollars and a half; forty-seven insertions, twenty-four dollars; forty-eight insertions, twenty-four dollars and a half; forty-nine insertions, twenty-five dollars; fifty insertions, twenty-five dollars and a half; fifty-one insertions, twenty-six dollars; fifty-two insertions, twenty-six dollars and a half; fifty-three insertions, twenty-seven dollars; fifty-four insertions, twenty-seven dollars and a half; fifty-five insertions, twenty-eight dollars; fifty-six insertions, twenty-eight dollars and a half; fifty-seven insertions, twenty-nine dollars; fifty-eight insertions, twenty-nine dollars and a half; fifty-nine insertions, thirty dollars; sixty insertions, thirty dollars and a half; sixty-one insertions, thirty-one dollars; sixty-two insertions, thirty-one dollars and a half; sixty-three insertions, thirty-two dollars; sixty-four insertions, thirty-two dollars and a half; sixty-five insertions, thirty-three dollars; sixty-six insertions, thirty-three dollars and a half; sixty-seven insertions, thirty-four dollars; sixty-eight insertions, thirty-four dollars and a half; sixty-nine insertions, thirty-five dollars; seventy insertions, thirty-five dollars and a half; seventy-one insertions, thirty-six dollars; seventy-two insertions, thirty-six dollars and a half; seventy-three insertions, thirty-seven dollars; seventy-four insertions, thirty-seven dollars and a half; seventy-five insertions, thirty-eight dollars; seventy-six insertions, thirty-eight dollars and a half; seventy-seven insertions, thirty-nine dollars; seventy-eight insertions, thirty-nine dollars and a half; seventy-nine insertions, forty dollars; eighty insertions, forty dollars and a half; eighty-one insertions, forty-one dollars; eighty-two insertions, forty-one dollars and a half; eighty-three insertions, forty-two dollars; eighty-four insertions, forty-two dollars and a half; eighty-five insertions, forty-three dollars; eighty-six insertions, forty-three dollars and a half; eighty-seven insertions, forty-four dollars; eighty-eight insertions, forty-four dollars and a half; eighty-nine insertions, forty-five dollars; ninety insertions, forty-five dollars and a half; ninety-one insertions, forty-six dollars; ninety-two insertions, forty-six dollars and a half; ninety-three insertions, forty-seven dollars; ninety-four insertions, forty-seven dollars and a half; ninety-five insertions, forty-eight dollars; ninety-six insertions, forty-eight dollars and a half; ninety-seven insertions, forty-nine dollars; ninety-eight insertions, forty-nine dollars and a half; ninety-nine insertions, fifty dollars; one hundred insertions, fifty dollars and a half.

millions of dollars and thousands of human lives was not too high a price to pay for the freedom of the negroes ought not something to be done for those whose condition is so much more deplorable than they will be happy to be made even as those slaves were?
And what about the Government? Is it exactly consistent for the Government that lent its whole energies in favor of black men to exert its power against white men who seek only the level from which the blacks were raised?
These are the questions about which we have been meditating this morning. Our northern friends are not the only ones whose crimes and whose follies have made them wish they were as bondsmen and hired servants rather than heirs and freemen.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN—HOW TO FIGHT THEM.
As to the true policy for us to pursue in the coming campaign, we must heartily concur with the Memphis Appeal in saying there must be "no bargains, no compromises, no policies that are not sanctioned by Democratic usage and precedent. We must draw the lines and enforce a strict party discipline in all elections, whether municipal, county, State or national. We have nothing to gain, but all to lose by any other course. The people everywhere are looking to the Democratic party as the party of the future; the party from which they expect relief from the burdens and oppressions put upon them by the Radicals. They are alike impatient of the Grants and the Independents. The facile and scheming politician, who delight in feats of agility, and who are never so much in the way of their purpose in life as when toting water on both shoulders—these have had their day. They must stand on one side or the other. They must either be Democrats or Republicans. In future, political contests will be made on party issues and no other, and those who are wishy-washy, those who have skirmished on first one side and then the other, or played the part of go-betweens, must prepare to subordinate themselves to the wholesome rules and direction of party organization, or be ground to powder in the contest between the Democrats and Radicals during this and the years to come. Even some of the hitherto "independent papers" admit this, and are making their preparations "according." It is Democrat or Radical. Either one. Choose ye.

MISCELLANEOUS.
GO BUY THE JACOBI AXE.
Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Wheelbarrows, Pitchforks, ANVILS, BLACK SMITHS BELLOWS, Files, Hammers, Trace Chains, Collars, Hames, Fly Stool, Bar Iron, Knives, Spikes, Hubs, POIS, SPIDERS, SHEDDING IRON, POCKET KNIVES, TABLE CUTLERY, REVOLVERS, LONDON TWIST GUNS, TOMPKINS TOOLS, And a Complete Stock of HARDWARE, NATHANIEL JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT, NO. 6 MARKET ST. NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

RAIL ROADS.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
WILMINGTON, S. C.
AUGUSTA RAILROAD CO.
Wilmington, N. C., April 3, 1875.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
Night Express Train, (Daily).
Passenger Train, (Daily except Sunday).
Freight Train, (Daily).

CLYDE'S NEW YORK AND BOSTON LINES.
Wilmington, N. C.
Fast Freight Route to all Points North or South.
NEW YORK.
New York and Wilmington Steamship Line!
SEMI-WEEKLY.
Sailing from NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., and from WILMINGTON, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
BOSTON AND FALL RIVER.
New York and Wilmington Steamship Company,
CONNECTING WITH THE OLD COLONY RAILROAD AND STEAMERS.
Daily Between BOSTON and NEW YORK.
Semi-Weekly between NEW YORK and WILMINGTON.
Wednesday and Saturday from each Port.

The CLYDE LINE.
New York and Wilmington Steamship Company.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M.
SEMI-WEEKLY FROM EACH PORT.
Hereafter shippers can rely upon the prompt and regular sailing of these Steamers from New York as advertised, as the Company has determined to adopt regular sailing days, and with the additional steamer, there can be no cause for delay in shipments.
Other Steamers will be added as required.
A. D. CAZAUX, Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office of City Clerk and Treasurer,
March 23, 1875.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
MAIL TRAIN.
EXPRESS TRAIN AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.
BUSINESS CARDS.
A. J. JOHNSON, HERRINGVILLE, N. C.
GRAHAM & NASH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
CROSLY & MORRIS, AUCTIONEERS, STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, WILMINGTON, N. C.
BOYKIN, CARMER & CO., Wholesale Druggists, &c., BALTIMORE, MD.

Baltimore and Southern Steam Transportation Company.
Via WILMINGTON, N. C.
FAST FREIGHT ROUTE To all Points North or South.
BALTIMORE.
PHILADELPHIA.
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
WESTERN CITIES.
Mark all Goods via Baltimore and Wilmington Line.
EDWIN FITZGERALD, Agent,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THEN AND NOW.
Many apt and apposite sayings might be quoted to point the moral if not to adorn the tale of our moral's meditations. For long ages past, men have freely confessed that "circumstances alter cases" and for long ages past also, expressing the same idea in other and perhaps stiffer language, they have continued to declare "the times are changed and we are changed with them." Similar in sentiment too, but more sarcastic in expression is that other declaration which as it fell mutilated from the scribbles of one of Carolina's most noted legislators into the archives of gravity took shape in "consistency than art a jewelry." And now having pointed our moral in the mouth of a negro once a slave we rise to explain the subject of our morning's meditations, that is to say the institution of African slavery, how it looked in the past and how it looks now.

IMMIGRATION—VIETANNIS.
The Philadelphia North American has periodical attacks of great interest and intense anxiety about affairs in the South, and just now its fraternal spirit is deeply exercised about the policy of Northern immigration to the Southern States. It favors the policy with its whole soul, and laments most sorely that it has not been successful, and for the reason, as it alleges, that there is an element in portions of the South bitterly hostile to it—in such States for instance as Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana. In other States, such for instance as Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Arkansas, the policy could be carried out without much trouble. How the States of Virginia, North Carolina, and Texas are regarded from a Northern immigration point of view, the American deponent saith not. So strong with some is the belief in not only the expediency but the necessity of Northern immigration to the South that it is a serious question with them whether it shall not be made with force and arms.

WASHINGTON.
GENERAL WASHINGTON DISPATCH.
The Rights of White and Black Citizens Under the Enforcement Act.
During the argument on Thursday before the Supreme Court, in the Grant Parish case, involving the constitutionality of the Enforcement Act, Attorney-General Williams contended that by the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments and the Civil Rights bill, the people of the United States intended to secure to the colored man, under the protection of the general government, the right to make contracts, to sue, to hold property, and the various other rights of citizenship. On the other side it was contended that the fourteenth amendment was nothing more than an empty formula and amounts to nothing—nothing but empty and vain words. Even before the adoption of the late amendments Congress had the power to protect the right to vote for Presidential electors. Mr. Justice Bradley said: Suppose Congress should enact a law making it a felony to steal the property of another. Congress has the undoubted right to punish the stealing of the property of the government, or of property in the service of the government; but beyond that the law would be unconstitutional. Now, when a law is so framed that one part is constitutional and the other unconstitutional, and the two are so blended as to be impossible to sever, can you hold one part constitutional and the other part unconstitutional?

NOTICE.
Listing of Taxables for 1875.
ALL PERSONS AND CORPORATIONS within the corporate limits of the City of Wilmington, on the first day of April, 1875, are required by law to list all their Real, Personal and Poll Taxes for the year 1875.
The Tax Listers for the City of Wilmington, J. L. Barlow, W. M. Munroe and Wm. H. Banks, will be in attendance at the City Hall Court Room on the first day of April, and for twenty days thereafter, (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and on Friday nights from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of listing all the Real, Personal and Poll taxes within the corporate limits of this city.
All persons and corporations neglecting or refusing to comply with the above will be delinquent, and subject to a double tax thereon.
T. C. SERVOS,
City Clerk and Treasurer.
March 23, 1875.

From this Date
PRICE OF COAL WILL BE
\$10 Per Ton.
O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Just Received!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF THE HANDSOMEST Ladies' and Gentlemen's FINE SHOES That has ever been offered for sale in this market.
EVANS & VONGLAEN.

NOTICE.
Carolina Central Railway,
GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON, March 31st, 1875.
THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO THE fact that the Carolina Central Railway, being completed and fully equipped, for business in Portsmouth, with its connections at Wilmington, both via direct Steamer Lines and via Weldon, is now ready for handling shipments from WILMINGTON AND ALL EASTERN CITIES TO CHARLOTTE, STATESVILLE, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG.
and all stations on Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Atlantic and Richmond Air Line and North Carolina Railroads as well as all points in GEORGIA and ALABAMA.
Insurance from Eastern cities contracted as low as via any other line. No terminal or transfer charges, and Rates always as low as the lowest.
Rates to all points furnished upon application to the undersigned. Office in Bank of New Hat-over Building.
F. W. CLARK,
General Freight Agent.

That was African slavery then, what is it now? Again we paint the picture with the brush of a Northern artist. It is well known there is much turbulence and trouble in various portions of the land, brought about by bad laws and bad governments. In Pennsylvania matters have gone so far that large bodies of men have banded together in open defiance of the duly constituted authorities. Riots have occurred, and so threatening is the aspect of affairs that large military forces have been called out to prevent bloodshed and violence. Now this is certainly a serious state of affairs. So serious and of such proportions is the insurrection on that it may be well to know what the insurgents demand. Fortunately we have their demand in an authoritative shape, as stated to a special correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. And gentle readers what do you think these poor white men have risen in arms to demand? Nothing more nor less than that they may be made as comfortable as the negro slaves were before the war! Here is what they say:

We had much rather that the northern surplus should go south with the welcome and good-will of the native southerners of the dominant race. But we are free to say that if that element shall remain antagonistic, the north will in the end override and disregard it, as was done triumphantly in Missouri and Kansas. If the whole south were now as open and free as the whole west is, the movement thither would take away our surplus, and afford a new stimulant to the general prosperity of the whole country. Just now it is a serious consideration in many minds at the north whether the northern surplus ought not to go ahead and fight its way into a firm establishment at the south. For if violence is not put down with a heavy hand by the southern people themselves, it must be a fight, and just such an one as we endured in Kansas. In that case the south will receive a rougher and more desperate element than the peaceful one that now seeks a footing.

Mr. Justice Clifford said that in his State (Maine) the colored man always had the right to vote. He would ask the Attorney General whether if two judgments were found of conspiracy—one to prevent a colored man and the other to prevent a white man from voting—would the Circuit Courts of the United States have jurisdiction of both cases?
The Attorney General disclaimed asserting that negroes have greater rights than whites, but these amendments took the negroes from a condition of slavery, guaranteed them equal rights with the white man and undertook to protect them against all discriminations. An indictment for depriving a white man of the right to vote at a Congressional election could be maintained in the United States courts, but he could not insist that it could be maintained if the deprivation of the right to vote was at a State election.

PRINTING.
WEDDING CARDS AND VISITING CARDS a specialty at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

GREENSBORO GIFT CONCERT.
THE LAST CHANCE TO GET THE PRIZE.
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents!
The drawing of the Grand Gift Concert, in Greensboro, N. C., has been deferred until April 10th, when it will, without any further delay, be proceeded with. Those wishing to have seats to go to, sending to the Manager, G. P. HENDERSON, Box 25, Greensboro, N. C., or of the Agents at different places. Tickets for sale in this place by MATTHEW P. TAYLOR, Agent.

REMOVAL!
M. FRANK & BRO.,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.
Desire to inform their friends and the public generally that they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by them, No. 17 Market Street. Having disposed of the bulk of their old stock, they have received and are daily receiving new and desirable goods which they will sell at prices to suit the times.
A call is respectfully solicited.
M. FRANK & BRO.,
No. 17 Market Street.