THE SENTINEL

THE MILITIA BILL.

The introduction of Shoffner's bill into the Legislature, done as it was on the lor-mal recommendation of the Chief Executive of the State, we look upon as the most alarming event of the times. It is not merely a party strategem to eff ot party purposes. though that is evidently the design of it. but it goes further and effects more-it strikes at the very foundation of civil liberty in the State, and destroys the sense of security to life and property which every one feels, or has a right to feel, while liv ing under a constitutional government. It takes away the protection which the constitution and laws throw around the citiren, and places his lite, his property and his labority within the control, and subject to the partison whime of one man.

It is not our purpose to give an elabora history of the strugglet of the people of Rogiand and this country to maintain the great right, of habeas corpus, the right of every man, under a form of civil government. to a speedy and impartial trial before his peers, for any crime that may be charged gainst him; per to recapitulate the anathemas that have always been huried egainst those who have attempted to wrest this right from the people, and the just punishments that have overtaken them; these things are tamiffer up m; did blorechedly mars incorrection by events in our dear

It is sufficient to say that any attempt, is time of peace, to interfere with this great and sundamental right—this inheritance of freedom, Banded down to us from our English ascestors, has always been looked upon as a crime almost, if not quite, of secrilege, subjecting its perpetrators to the severest punishments. And even in time of war, it is only under peculiar citcumstances and restrictions that a suspension of this writ has been thought admiss ible; and then, the auspension to cease at the earliest moment the public safety-the safety of the State and government-will admit of it.

We are borne out by the facts of history in saying, that in all cases; in England or this country, in which a suspension of the writ of habens corpus has been urged, the least trustworthy-those in whom the people have had the least confidence—have seen most clamorous for its suspension .-We cannot remember an instance in which this is not true, and is but always been only in cases of the most extreme necessity. where the salety of the State was in peril. that the wise and patriotic-those in who the prople had confidence, and who had proved themselves worthy of it, have given their voice in favor of so dangerous an al-

Is it not startling, then, that in the midst of profound peace, a bill should be recommended by the Governor of the State, introduced into the Legislature and pushed debate is cut-off by the gag of the previous question? Not only does this bill aim a blow at the very foundation of civil liberty, by providing for a suspension of the writ of Anders corpus, but it contains another feature, equalty damuable in its character and dangerous to public satety. We allude to the privilege it gives to the State Solicia tors, of taking persons charged with crime in one county to another and distant county for that. This puts it in the power of any scoundrel in the State, who may have grudge or quarrel against a strighbor, to have him arrested by the military, wirbout affidayit, (for this power is also given in the bill,) and the Solictor may send him for trial to a distant county, where his character is not known; where he has neither acquaintance, or friends, and where it would, on account of the expense, be impossible to have the necessary witnesses for his defense

But we need not further allude to the evils of this bill; they are patent to every one who has read it, and condemned by every right judging, patriotic civizen of the

The arguments that have been adduced in layor of it, both by its partisans in the

Legislature and the Governor's organ, or organs, are fallacions and untenable

In the first place they set out with the declaration that the bill is necessary to evercome organized resis ance to the execution of the laws of the State. This declaration bears falsehood upon the very face of it; for there has never been an instance that has come, to the public notice, in which a civil officer has reen hindered or resisted in the discharge of his duties, in arresting any one charged with a crime

a minet the laws.

It is further urged that there is a socre organization, handed together for the com mission of crime and outrage on unoffending citizens. This we believe to be false. That persons have joined to punish notori ders and clear their ne gh borhood's of cavishers, barnburners and rogues, in particular neighborhoods, is apparently true. But all the alleged acts of this sort are punishable, by existing laws, and the facts, even exaggmated as they have been by those who wish; to make party capital out of them, does not justify the extraordimary measure proposed—the aumpension of the writ of habous corpus—the declaration of martial isw, and the removal of persons charged with offences to distant points for trial; and all this power to be placed in the

hands of one man,

We are told by some of the favorers of
this bill that, should it be passed into a

law, there is little probability of its ever being enforced; that the very fact of its passage will frighted the lawless and obviate the necessity of enforcing it. This is very poor legac, and a bad reason for set-ting a dangerous precedent. It is the old

good may come."

argument of the Devil, to "do evil that Those who have juangurated this mean ure may recklessly push it through; the Standard says they will, and the Standard knows. But there is one thing we tell the and the people of the State; the day that the bill parses, sounds the death knell of personal liberty in North Carolina; removes all the safeguards that she Consider, of the citiesn; and at the same time sounds the political death knell of every member of the Legislature who casts his vote for it. We will go further and predict, not in the way of threat, but from a settled conviction of what the feelings of the great body of the intelligent, liberty leving people of the State are on this subject, the day the provisions of that bill are attempted to be en forced will initiate a scene of bloodshed in North Carolina, horrible even to think of.

The great body of our people are law sbiding and peaceable, but they have not forgotten that they are the sons of sires who pawned their lives and spilt their blood in delense of the rights which this Shoffner-We hope the sober second thought of the

members of the Legislature will influence them to a more prudent action on this question then was manifested during the last

GOCD NEWS FOR THE "RING."

A little bird whispers us that the diffi. cuities of the "Ring," in regard to a portion, at least, of the misspoiled State bonds, are about to be so adjusted as to allow Gen. Li tlefield to return to Raieigh and testify before the Committee of the Whole, on the reassembling of the General Assembly, Treasurer Jenkins and "two o hers' have gone on to New York, and we "shall see what we shall see."

It is rumored that with some ready noney- (wonder if any of it is special tax nterest on unsold bonds) -a little exchange or borrowing of bonds, and a little promise in another direction, some misspelled bonds will be replaced and a right smart margin realized by the "Ring," say a margin of the difference between 53 and 284. So we may look soon, for the man the

Rutherford Star calls Milton Swindler Littheficid, to return to Raleigh and march up to the Capitol as "bold as a sheep," and testily to the honesty, integrity and excellent management of the Railroad Presidents of the State.

STILL ON A STRIKE.

As our readers will see, we are still without our usual telegraphic dispatches. This axiong the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The various offices vere closed about 4 o'clock on Tuesday afetsoon.

The movement, we learn, originated in California and rapidly extended East, until, by night, 3,800 experts had signified their ntention of ceasing to work. There are now no offices in operation from Maine to California. At 4 o'clock on Tuesday, the operators here closed, and no musages have been sent or recurved since that hour. The cause of this decided action on the part of the Telegraph, operators is said to e, remotely, on account of a variety of grievances, and immediately and directly n an attempt made by the Company to reduce the salaries of the operators in Cal-

We have no idea how long the imbroglic will last, nor when we shall again receive any dispatches. Not only are the Press displatches out off, but an embargo is laid on dispatches of all kinds

This is a serious drawback on the business operations and interests of the country, but when we remember that the Telegraph Company is a large moneyed corporation, supervised by numerous agents, many of commend toemselves to the Directory by a show of economy in their respective de partments, and that the operatives are generally poor, but intelligent puting men who are quired to perform very oner us and confining labors, we are not prepared to condemn them for a movement intended to protect and defend themselves against eing teduced to the starvation po

MARES NO DIFFRUENCE -The Standard of Tuesday motaing reports Rev. Hood, Ashley's unistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, as speaking of the "false, malicious and vindictive articles of the Sawriset."
On Wednesday morning Hood published

card in the Standard draying that be used any such language, and says that his mother learned him better manners, and his Bible teaches him that such dauguage does not accord with that purity of speech that obristianity demands."

Bully for Hood! His card is a smooth and outting rebake of reporter of his speech, whoever he may be, for the "false, malicious and vindictive" lie he tried to father on Hood; and leads one to conclude that said reporter has safely neglected the teachings of his mother, and paid very little regard to the depunciations of the Bible, which says fall liars shall bave their part in the lake that borneth with fire and CHATBAM,

Published by request of the Chatham Educa

The Committee on the condition and statistics of the schools in Quatham, beg leave to report. That they have returns from seven schools, which your Committee have placed in two classes, viz: Complete and Ircomplete. By a Complete School, your Committee designates one in which all the branches, pursued in College, or assessary to admission therein, are taught; and by an "Incomplete School," your Committee designates one in which has than what is usually required for admission into Committee the second of Incomplete School, I court Hill School, I cour

and Yeres Acodemy.

L.Mt. Verson High School is located at Mt. Verson Springs, and was established in 1855. The Post Office address is Egypt Station. The school is mixed and number twenty live males. There are three Princi-pals Elder A. J Emerson teacher of an cient and modern languages. &c., Mr. R. S. Andrews teacher of mathematics and Eng-lish literature, and Miss Mag. Emerson teacher of music. The school has capacity to instruct seventy-five (75) pupils, and the buildings have c-pacity to accomm date one hundred (100). Has no library, readng room, cabinet of minerals, garden appa-

int were start to tollos. We propose life. Toung falles here pursue the severe course of a udes marked out for the other ex, and their minds are thereby trained .-The presence of both sexes in the classroom at recitation is an advantage, and operates savorably on the manners and morals of both, under the proper restrictions and strict discipline which we carefully entorce. Young men desiring to prepare for the ministry will be received for half price of tuition, and all possible assistance render-ed therein. Opportunities for young men waters entirely in the academy, and never could pupils, at any school, have better health than ours." Your Committee know othing of the properties of these springs, nor in what discases, they are valuable. -They have, your Committee know, considerable celebrity, and, possibly, this school might be invaluable to many young in-valids who might be unable to pursue their studies elsewhere, but your Committee has

II. Locust Hill Seminary for girls is located at Pittsbore, the county town of Chat-ham. It was established in January 1861, ham. It was established in January 1961.
Rev. Robt, B. Sutton, A. M. Principal; Miss
Urres R. Cran. Assistant: Mrs. A. M. Yummerman, Tractier of Music; Mrs. Lucy Just
son, Teacher of Deswing and Painting.
Has now forty (40) pupils, and a capacity
to instruct fif y (50,) while the buildings
can accommodate eighty (80.) Number of pieces of Apparatus not given; but value thereof \$500,00. Sixty (\$60) maps and charts valued at \$100,00, one Printing Press valued at \$50,00. Has no Garden, Library, nor cabinet of minerals. Total value of appliances \$650,00. The tuition of the children of those who died or were killed in the service of their country is at haif price, and Morrisville on the N. C. R. R. by good tri-weekly stages, and soon from Hawsood on the Chatham R. R. From their circular, we extract the following, "The Principal brings to his work the experience of more than twenty years, with a careful examina-tion of the latest and most improved methods of instruction. The course of study will be full and thorough, embracing all the branches of a police education. Re-views will be frequent, and it will be the aim of the Principal and his Assistants to train the pupils to think and to prepare them for the active duties of life. By the employment of a sufficient number of com-petent assistants, it is designed to give to employment of a sufficient number of competent assistants, it is designed to give to each pupil all the strict supervision of private tuilion, and, yet with advantage of the confact of mind with mind, and the atimulus of a generous rivalry, which can only be obtained by the association of numbers." For the purp ac of preventing young gentlemen from the useless waste of time in visiting temale seminaries in search of wives, and to save young ladies from that disappointment is regard to flirting, which so many seek at achool, we make the following wise, and heal by extracts from the Civcular. "All visiting or receiving visits and attendance upon evening parties, as intertering with that close after thon to 8 udy necessary to improvement, are forbitted to be compared to the property of the county town of One-ban was established forested the compared to the building sufficient to accommon 20th 1865, and is a male school. One C. B. Demon Principal, hes forty students, and the building sufficient to accommon to the building sufficient to accommon to the property of the property town of One-ban was established for sufficient to accommon to the building sufficient to accommon to the building sufficient to accommon to the building sufficient to accommon the long suff

den valued at \$1000,00; 1100 volumes in library valued at \$1200,00; Toral value of appliances \$3,000,00. The apparatus is selected to invariate fully the pateral adeqselected to internate unity the pattern schem-ces, especially obemistry. Among the process is a very powerful Telescope. The apparatus for mathematical purposes is very su-perior. Particular attention is paid to look keeping and other pursuits necessary to business life. Ample opportunities are offered to those who desire practice in surveying, Trianguistics and sugmerring. The garden is one of the float in the State and contains many rare and valuable plants, affording from facilities for the simply of botton. Lectures are delivered regularly in the Academy.

IV. Sylvan Academy is located on the

line between Alamance and Chatham. It has been supposed that it was it Alemance.
The line between the two countries, runs The line between the two countries, runs through the building, entering at one window and passing out at acother. The greater portion is in Chatham and the school has always been represented in this association, and clearly belongs to Chatham. The school was established in November 1866, and is located at Snow Camp which is the post office. The Academy is altured about 100 yards form where Lord Countrillished Hinne. The school is mixed and reports
65 pepils. The corps of teachers are S.
Finley Tombinson Principal. D. Mark.

Improvement improvement Hestel import mental improvement. Hestel import mental improvement is the only mean by mental improvement. Hestel improvement is the only mean by mental improvement. Hestel improvement impr Cornwallis had his head quarters on his retreat from the battle of Guillard Court

Thompsen and Miss Limis Rice Assistants.
The school can accommodate 175 pupils.—
Mas 18 pieces of appearing valued at \$150.,
50., 97 maps and charty valued at \$25.00.,
100 specimens in garden calculated at \$25.00.,
1 printing press valued at \$50.00, 50 volumes in library valued at \$70.00. Total value of appliances \$150.0. Lectures on literary and scientific spheric are regularly delivered. Have just earted a cabinet of minerals, but do not report the number of specimens.

ville, was established in fanuary 1869. Is a mixed school, and repers 28 males and 6 female pupils—total 2. Rev. Brantley

minerale; has 3 maps valued at \$20. Total value of appliances \$20.

VI. Haw Biver Academy, located at
Hanks Chapel, with Pineboro as its postoffice, is a mixed school, and was established in February 1868, and reports 39 male
and 7 female pupils—total 46 pupils. Has
capacity to accommodate 30 pupils. Is
supplied only with a Library of 125 vollumes valued at \$65. Thomas B. Lussiter,
Reg. in Pointfeat, no reports at the absolute. Beq., is Principal; no report as to whether lectures are delivered.

VII. Ya'e', Academy is a mixed school ocated near Rights which is the Post office address. Reports 50 male and 16 female pupils—total 66. W. H. Merritt Erq., is Principal. The sciences taught are Spetting, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Book teeping, Geography, Map Drawing, English Grammer and Elecution, Has 3

and stores business. \$30 | Fruitses 1500 at \$350 - total value of appliances \$345, Lectures are delivered in the school. From the reports we make the following summary; Schools 7; Teachers 15; Pupile temale 69'-total 316.

apparatus 266, value \$1,475, cabinet speci-No. 800, value \$400; maps and coarts 273, value \$641; specimens in gar-dens 1890, value \$1000; printing presses 5, value \$190; volumes library 1335 value \$1580. Total value \$5,336, Tuese statistics reveal many interesting facts, that should make us take heart, and

persevere in improving our schools and systems of education. It is not the duty recommendations or suggestions, as the recolution under which they are appointed, only requires them to report on the "statis lios and condition of the schools in Chatham," but they may be permitted to suggest
a few random ideas growing out of these
statistics in connection with others. The
system of Free schools, soon to be put into
operation, will, as least, act as a stimulus
to the whites, and whether wholesouse or
unwholsome, opposed or unopposed, will
awaken inquiry as to whether the government has the power to force its people to
be educated in order to n
which administrates to political economy.
These quantums relating to every phase in
which educated may be every phase in
which education can be veryed, must pass
into the frees of statesmanship and pofilies; must be canvased white and black,
high and low, rich and poor, learned and
unlearned, oppressor and oppressed, conqueror and conquered. The caus, importance, and utility of education, has nothing

tance, and utility of education, has nothing to fear from this stern ordial of discussion, this puritying crucible of the mexorable logic of the human mind, which ultimately rmines all matters rightly, if left free

tures delivered in them. These sevre to amplify the subject selected and thus carry more systematic course of reasoning than is laid down in the text book which generally gives the result of reasons rather than the reasons themselves. Besiles there is much to be gained from viewing the living orator, and there is much to be grined every way therefrom.

These statistics reveal the fact that; in the seven schools reported, \$5,556,00 are invested in apparatus, maps and obserts and other appliances of a liberal school. But one school, Pinsboro' Scientific Academy, has a Cabinet of Minerals, Sylvan Academy reports that hey have commenced to rediscrone, Pinsboro' Scientific Academy has a very extensive garden, suitable for all the purpose of a first class school, and Sylvan Academy has commenced a garden, and has some 100 specimens. Is there may good reason vhy every schoolshoil the science of Botany I. A part from the useful knowledge imparted, and the moral impression derived from an examination of plans, a garden affords a very pleasant recreation to the studeu.

Cabinata of minerals can easily he procured in this county, and it only requires a These statistics reveal the fact that; it

Curollist of distrate cases any secured is this county, and if only requires a little execution to fertilable erest school water a good a action of aprumeos illustrating the comments of Geology and kindred sciences. Chatham is rice to nearly all the rocks and metals, and affirds the most sminister. ple m and of collecting p comens illustra-ting the coal period and the mentals. The mises, of which latter are now helps work ed on a large scale. A school which claims to be thereal, and red at the mind of the country to which it is located, whould at least, have a collection of minerals filtratrating the geology of the section of country around it. A stranger, or in wring the school, should flud there the exponents of school, should flud there the exponents of the geologic formation of that section.—
Every school, with a little exertion, a little labor, may easily acquire a small cabinet of minerals, sufficient for ordinary purposes, and a garden of plants. Our adhous agust give more relevion to the study of the physical relevant to the study of the physical relevant y something concerning the nature of soils and rocks, and the structure of plants and the physical and the physical contents of the security of the securi phy of the it regretation. It was be the upon line and precept upon precept, if we would turn the minds of the young to scientific farming, and a proper development of the mineral resources of the county. entific farming, and a proper development of the mineral resources of the county,—Charleson is rich in mineral chartes accurately an acre in the county that is not rich in the deposits of mineral wealth. Now how shall we have if so not re both above ground and underground? How shall the surface and the bowels of the earth both contribute to the wealth of the State J The teacher must teach it in the schoolroom. He alone, by developing properly the mind, will de-valope surely and properly the material wealth of, the country. There is no

There are several schools which from the Tur Inagramatita Nicoto - Verily the

ne the verbarium, which each writes at the bead of his sheet. The city of the game is to draw out the vast number of words which lie folded up, as it were, in the verbarium, and this is accomplished smid souch excitement and amusement, in the following manner: Let us suppose, for instance, that the word choose is "treason."

One of the company is appointed time keeper; and the signal being given, each writes an rapidly as pussible all the words beginning with "T" which can be spelled with the letters of the verbarium.

At the end of the two minutes the time.

At the end of the two minutes the time. In Paris there resides an elderly lady who written it call out "no," and those who ants of a domestic, they had an elegably have it, cross it out from their lis's, and dressed lady, who users happy faculty of place opposite it a number of defaulters. If three per and she never knows sught but good of them. This novel mode of making a living sinutes are then devoted to word, being dide the best like areas, and the sample verbalium is expensed, when each player of. The girls employed on account of her

declared the winner,
The possibilities of fun in this game do not all appear from a dry description like

the foregoing.

The lamentations of these who, in their zealous parsuits of complicated anagrams, have overlooked the simplest combinations, the shours of laughter that attend the defeat of an attempt to impose triumphantly a word that "isn't in it;" the appeals to the dictionary to settle disputed questions, and a hundred other lively little incidents of the game, render it the most popular with old and young that has ever been inroduced anno the parlor.

To illustrate the extensive range of lan-

YARRENS TR A CHARLESTON COURT.—Que f our "dead head" subscribers, who hapof our "dead head" subscribers, who hap-pead to be over in Charleston the other day, tells the following: instory came ashore from a steamer, carry-ing about a dozen diminuities specimens of his merchandise, and taking up the first arrest to came to efforted them right and

street he came to, effected them right and left. He had not progressed far before a negro policemen arrested and carried him before a coal black justice, charged with peddling without license. The sable magfine and left the "court" and city in tho

honor for the same offense. The drumme

conclusion to dis case, and decides dat de Yankee hab left de case in doub; and it bein de law to gib de State de besefit of de doubt, dis sourt will keep de fifty dol

These are facts .- Mucon Telegraph, . .

THE IMAGERATION .- Dr. Fayer, an English physician in India, communicates to the case of the effect or imagination on physical system. He save:

one morning, I was told that a man had been admitted during the night suffering from a make bite, and that he was very low. I found him to a state of great prostration, he was hardly able to speak, and seemed to be in a state of great depression. He sad his friends said that, during the night, in going into his hus, a spake bit him in the foot; that he was noted a number of the said that uim in the foot; that he was much alarmed, and rapidly parsed into a state of ined, and rapidry parsed into a state of insecsibility when they broaget him to the
hospital. They and be considered that he
was dying, and evidently regarded his concition as hopeless. On being asked for
a description of the scale, they said they
had caught it and crought it with them in
a bottle. The bottle was produced, and
the scale turned out to be a small, innocent lyonders. It was alree, though somewhat anjured by the treatment it had received. On explaining to me men and his
friends that if was harmless, and with some
difficulty making them believe it, the
symptoms or poisoning rapidly disappearout, and he left the bosifial in well as ever
he was in his life in a few hours."

A great deal of as chishment is expressed in Paris at the number of Spanish orders and department which have recently made and in the their appearance on the breasts and their appearance on the breast and in the button holes of very obscure individuals. The secret has receptly been explained by the outless fact that one of Que of I shelle's couriers, who has more debts then he can pay, liquidates his bills by telling the merchan's that, if they will give their receipts in full, and something to boot, he will procuse them crosses of the various liquidates have the course them crosses of the various liquidates.

A "Ring" Wedding come off in New York last week, and each member of that organization gave a present to the bride.— A tionse, furnished, was one of the gifts, bus des which these sides of a large groom were occupied by tables, upon which were three or four \$10,000 checks, a solid service

The same he have not reported. This is much to be regretted, and it is to be haped that is from every miles and the present than ten pistes agrees had no social of political rights a very sheet time. Less than the present time has been did not a complete than ten pistes agrees had no social of political rights are view to the white men, and in the South superior, as far as our radical government can make them so, as green for committees.

A Good Gars — There is a simple and very interesting play to which our younge folks have given the name of "Verbarium," and which has had a remarkable effect, within our observation, in attenuising the manuly of larguage is—many somewhat aluggab brains. A number of porass—green than the principles of the China and make a manulation of the China and make a green of the point and make a chinary of larguage is—many somewhat aluggab brains. A number of porass—chinary that are a volution distinction and make a green of the chinary of the Chinary order; but Mir The larguage is—many somewhat aluggab brains. A number of porass—chinary that the principles of the Chinary order; but Mir The larguage is—many somewhat aluggab brains. A number of porass—chinary that the principles of the Chinary order; but Mir The larguage is—many somewhat aluggab brains. A number of porass—chinary that the principles of the Chinary order; but Mir The larguage is—many somewhat aluggab brains. A number of porass—chinary that the principles of the Chinary order is the construction of the Chinary order is the most acceptance of the construction of the Chinary order is the construction of the Chinary order.

As each word is read, those who have not ladies visits her as inquiries an elderly lady who handsome living by giving characters to servants riquiries employment. When written it call out "no," and those who ents of a domestic, they find an elegantly

enture the aggregate number of credits, testimony as to their capacity gave her a spd the one who has the argest number is per centage of their wages.

The Cuban Junta, doing business in New York, publish a card denying in indignant terms the Havann story that they have issued a circular advising the Cuban insurgeots to lay down their arms. Instead of despairing of the cause, the Jouta profess haver to have been more sanguise than now, and, moreover, they claim to have from the fighting Cubans intelligence of a similar state of leeling. Probably in no war of re-cent rimes have the reports from both belligeren's brea so untrus worthy. In extravagance of assertion the Spanish authorities in Havana have vied with the Cubar agents in Washington. Every skirmleh has been guage which this simple aguasement covers, it is only necessary to say that not less than claimed by both sides. More Spanisrds one buddeed words may be derived in this way from "treason," which is, after all, not a very good verbarium.

Yanna A. Charleson Colors One Description in American De

What Forney said about the admission of Virginia at the press dinner on Saturday Le me say this: I trust the day is consing when the Old Dominion will be readmitted into the Union. [Great applause] There are some doubts and obstacles shill remaining, but for my part—having taken some interest in the recent capyses—I am saft fled, and I believe Congress is satisfied, that she should be admitted, and admitted at the carriest day. [Cheers] There are peddling without fleenes. The sade mag at the cool sum of at the carliest day. [Cheers] There are at the carliest day. [Cheers] There are baying robbed the corpse of a prince of buckets upon his conduct. He pand the buckets upon his conduct. He pand the Republican cause, and I think I speak for process his isnocute, is led out by the Republican cause, and I think I speak for process his isnocute, is led out by the court yard, and two detorough d sgust,

On the same day another drummer from

New York was arraigned before his sable that she will be soon restored to the sister was on the night of the 23rd of Feb.

incisted that he had sold nothing.

The drom mer handed over the money, went out, and brought in three or four merchants, who stated that he had sold nothing to them.

After the witnesses got through, the foil to the poor, but in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put industry. Think of the poor, but in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put industry. Think of the poor, but in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put industry. Think of the poor, but in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put industry. Think of the poor, but in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the Queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in which even the moderately rich can put in the queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in the pacific slope it is a luxury in the queen of the Pacific slope it is a luxury in the pacific slop if they cannot go en the same terms as their more wealthy associates. But when the single item of music in these churches

ed at the last bession of the Deminton Parisament, with the view of preventing Canada being made an asylum for thieves and awindlers, west into operation. This act provides that it say person takes into Canada, or has in his possession therein, any property a acc, or obtained by fraud or lake preiches in any other country, in such laise pretensia in any other country, in such manner that the atening of obtaining it in like manner in Ganada would be a hij only or mindementor, then the taking of auch property there, or having it in possession with a sanguage of the being unlaw laily obtained; a sail the and offense of the same nature and it he steading or unlawful obtainance and taken pleasing or unlawful obtainance and taken pleasing Ganada.

Discovery or Guang internals.—A New York see capitain reseated discovered sev

York sea enpiain recently discovered several small islands in the Carribean sea upon which deposits of guano are found. Inquiries made of life State Department show only one of the islands proved to have ever been claimed by any government of per That one belones to come Veorguelan been claimed by any government of per-son. That can belongs to some Venezuelan cirizons, who discovered it about a year ance. Relying upon the correctness of this evidence as to the Captain's right to the initian by discovery, the Secretary of State bas caused estificates of title and Govern-ment protection to be insued to the attor-neys for the ciaimant. These islands are reported to be yery valuable. The guano is said to be found there in immense quan-tities.—Portland Press.

Inquest.—Coroner Allen yesterday held an inquest over the body of Allen & Jacobs, an old colored man, who was found dead at his residence on Church atreet, between Fourth and Firth, Monday morning before dawn. He had been attacked by a chill the avening previous, which is supposed to have been conjective. The jury retained a verdict of "death from causes unknown to the jury."—Wil. Journal.

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to the prisoner he burnt note bears, was tepribly frightened, and begged to sea he
mather, but Purilip remod. The axecution
took place have three forces. The axecution
cots place have three three forces.

Cotser will praced, diffrounded by a quantity
of new dust. The carecutioner stantial pear it
with his kinds. The Prince is not frighters
of by that sight. He is spated on the od by that sight. He is seated on the chart. The executioner bega his pardon, and the Prince in a gracious manner gives him his hand to kms. The executioner tree his legs and arms with 'matas,' (I' do ties his legs and arms with 'antus,' (I' do not know that word, says Bergenroto of Cologne) to the legs and arms of the chair; ties a bandage of black silk round his eyes and places himself, with the knife in his band, behind the prince. The prince says to the confessor any the Uredo, and the prince confessor any the Uredo, and the prince responds in a clear and firm voice. When he pronce used the words "wice fig"—only Son—the responder puts, his latter to his he pronou reed the words surice fiv only Son—the r countoner puts. his inter to his throat, and r stream of blood rushes down on the saw dust. The prime struggles little; the kuife, being very sharp, had out well. The executions takes the bandage from the eyes, which are closed. The face is pais, like that of a corpue, but has preserved its netural expossion. The executioner unites the corpse, wraps it in a black basic cloth, and puts it in a corner of the room. That done Animals like the corpus of the room. That done Animals like the corpus of the room. That done Animals like the corpus of the room. That done Animals like the corpus of the room.

baise cloth, and puts it in a corner of the room. That done Aricals for the distribution of the Prince Indianage stoich the distribution of the Prince The executioner donies, is searched, and Pures fields, is one of the fibile of like dress, the diamonds. The executioner grows pale, and delares that that is witchery.—Becoveds is sent to the King, and soon returns with two arquivousques. The King, he says, has ordered that the executioner is to die on the spot for the henious crime of having robbed the corpse of a prince of the blood royal. The executioner confesses, protests his isnocutic, is led on by the 1868." It should be said that Bergenrot died before he had fully satisfied of the genuinents of this document.

ROUND, altest programs

There are 17 919 nomes who pay an in-come tax in this city. Sixly even per-sons who pay on incomes of \$100,000 or over. Most of the solid gentlemen are selftheir more wealthy associates. But when the single item of music in these churches to costs about too thousand dollars, there are not many even in the Golden City who had it easy to apport the anormous assessments which their religious services impose on them.

The Quelic Mercury says that, on and after the list sersion of the Deminion Parisament, with the view of preventing Canada being made an asylum for thieres and avisiliers, went into operation. This act provides that if any person takes into years ago, used to ment out shores for his years ago, used to ment out shores for his years ago, used to ment out shores for his poor boys, full of talent and industry figure Hasel, when a young man, had I sublition to hood the rank of a packet agon. B. D. Mogas of memoral with a quarter of a line unof molesce. It senses at every one to the health house down town. The besthers design maried out in his with a packets design maried out in his with a packets design maried out in his young t days, retail pork by the hair pound and molances the grill. H. T. Helmbold was flest call boy in the source Mary Jam, that newsput the Delaware stever. We might go through the flat, and show that near every one of these solid mon were the contracts of their own fortunes.

Young men, who are butting for plant.

Young men, who are battling for

ment predection to be issued to the attorneys for the cisiment. These islands are reported to be yeary valuable. The game is said to be found there in immense quantities. Perland Press.

Committee was Lancary. June Stakes (col.) charged with a scaling fare and skips (col.) charged with a sc