THE SENTINEL.

BURLIO TAX AND BURDENS There was a time when nothing could arouse the public mind more than light, much less burdensome faxes, such as are now imposed upon a broken down and im-

poverished people. The annual expenditures of the State government up to the year 1840, did not exceed \$80,000. The tax this year of Wake county sione, exceeds that amount by several thousand dollars,

In former years when a canal was to be cut, a river to be cleared or a Railroad built, it was a subject of public discussion before the Legislature would venture to pass bills and levy taxes for the purpose.

The late Legislature, composed mainly of augross, carput lingiture and scalawage, the pridatatio of un tax themselves, voted \$26,000,000 for Railroads. Appropriated his amount with the full knowledge that only \$13,000,000 worth of work could be paid-out of this sum, as State bonds were. selling for only 50 cents in the dollar.

No solvent, sensible man will attempt to improve his own estate by giving his note tor a dollar when only 50 cents worth of work is done upon it, nor will he commit the public to such a policy.

Many of the members of the Legislature of 1810, who roted \$3.000,000 (e.the North-electron bicause of the debt and burden out of the Co. San the Printer Treasurer could not issue all the bonds at once, but only as the work progressed, and

the wants of the contractors demanded. This provision should have been incorp-rated in the Railroad bills passed by the late Legislature, An bonest Legislature would have employed such checks against dish mest Railroad Presidents,

A Governor and Tressurer, who were proper rulive to the public interest, would have spoken out when called upon to issue such a heavy amount of bonds to so many different, and indifferent Railroad Presidents.

The President of one Road, Geo. W. Swepson, as we are credibly informed, did not he state to avow that he had paid \$241,000 to procure the passage of the bill concerning, his, and other roads; while most of the other Presidents did the same thing,

Dr. Sloan and Governor Holden's regulah fei pd, "Hon." John T. Deweese, were to receive \$40,000 to procure the passage of the bill for the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rulroad. Dr. Sloan, before the Bragg Committee, acknowledged the receipt of his balf, which was \$20,000. But Deweese failed to get his share, and, hence, he began the famous (or rather infamous) black-mailing suit in the name of Keboe, alleging that the bill was perconstitutional.

This suit was heard and determined before Judge Watte; the Road paying \$163,7 Judge received \$5,000, the counsel for the Plaintiff \$77,000, Tim Lee \$10,000, W. F. Askew \$10,000, "Hon," Jno. T. Dewcese \$12,000, and the remainder, Littlefield says, was deposited with L. P. Bayne & Co., New York, for George W. Swepson.

Keuce, so far as it appears from the evi dence in the suit, received nothing nor does it appear that he was ever seen in Court by the Judge, or his own counsel. General Clingman, who was engaged in

lobbying through some of these Railroad bills, appropriating the \$26,000,000, and who received from Swepson a part of the \$341,000, which he (Swepson) used as a corrupting fund, now threatens, in his address to the p ople, that the Cons lution of the United States will compel them to pay this and the other Ratical debts which a vilely corrupt Legislature, for hire and pay, pu upon the people. burdens of the people are so great,

the taxes so heavy, that they could not pay it if they would, and should not if they

The Fifteenth Amendment celebration which took place in Wilmington on Monday, notwithstanding all the fuss and parade the Rada made over it, was but a shabby affair after all. We take the following extracts, concern-

ing it from the Joursal of Tuesdey last :

Republicaes of Wilmington and this section met here yesterday for the estenable purpose of racifying the Pifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, but in reality for Dockery's benefit, and in which benefit Abbout (New Hamp share's Third Sena'or) was also permitted participate! It was emphatically an and Dockery glorification. weather was decidedly insuspicious. Rain started through the streets, large drops clouds sapidly spreading over the whole sky begun to fall before it had formed, and by the time it reached its des tination a heavy shower was pouring down, and continued with such violence that after short addresses an arjournment to the Theatre was necessarily effected,

by is estimated that this proceeding sen-tained about 800 or 1,000 persons, and it is retracted as a way liberal collection of only, between 25 and 60 white men were in the

The following prisoners have been recently discharged from the Penitentiary : ipril 13, William Barnett, Person cot

29, Selomon Craig, Orange county. May 3rd, John Morritt, Davidson county. " Alfred Smith, " " ", Petroe Muck, " " " "

Retherford county was visited on Friday last, by a terrible half storm. In some localities, says the Findiostor, the hail was as large as ben's eggs, and considerable damage was done to the wheat and young corn,

THE RIGHMOND TRAGEDY.

and the tolling of the various church bells, produce of any kind to our market. announced that religious services were about to take place.

of the deep hellag of solemnity which prevaded the entire community.

preached to a large congregation, an ap- consumers of the city. propriate and most impressive sermon, king his text from the 24th chapter and also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of mest cometh. We regret that we are not note to given synopsis of it have but very small quantities of produce to our renders.

According to previous, announcement, Rev. Wm. E. Pell. conducted the services. at the Baptist Oburch. He delivered an excellent discourse, taking for his text the 6 h verse of the 3d chapter of Amos, Shall there be evil in a city, and the Lord hath not done it ?"

He showed that there was no such thing as accident, or chance, or fortune, but that all events have an adequate cause, and that

The evil referred to was natural evil-God's instrument to warn, to Miscipline or

The Richmond calamity, the speaker said, was one of those natural evils-like war, pestilence, famine, the earthquake, tornado, &c. All these were in the order of God and under his control. They were bis instruments of wralk, but nevertheless, were ming bel with mercy. Happy for our Wilkerson we learn is not had not transferred them either to man or to satan. The speaker dwelt upon the particulars of the Richmond tragedy.

The subject taught, that all events occur within the order and control of divine providence. That private or public calamity should humiliate us. That all easibly hopes and calculations are uncertain and seeing death or other calamity must be our lot, we should be ready-always ready. At the Presbyterian Church, solemn and

impressive services were held, conducted took effect; it adhered to the bite three by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. Athiuson. After beautiful and appropriate prayers

and hymps, an earnest and forcible sermon was delivered by the Pastor, from 1st Corinthians, Ch. 9ch, 31st verse. "For the ashion of the world passeth away."

pal) were cf a very solemn and impressive character. The services were read by the Rev. Rennett Smedes, and the sermon preached by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, D. D. The reverend Speaker entorced, with preat carnestness and eloquence, the lessons incul-cated by the recent catas rophe, and impressed the duty of repentance with much power. The sermen was replete with illustration and practical teaching and was fistened to with great attention. The services were cluded by the singing of that beau itul bymu Nearer, my. Gad, to-the ;" -- a bymn em bodying the a piration so earnestly to be desired as the result and effect of the casmitter to which individuals, communities or nations may be subjected by the visitauons of Providence,

There was mass at St. John's Church at o'clock A M and the church thrown open all day, secording to the aunounceent of Rese J. V. McNamara, Paster, On

THE following is the response of Gov. Walker, of Virginia, to the resolutions pa-sed by the recent meeting of State officials, upon the reception of the news of the Richmond catastrophe : RICHMOND, VA., May 2, 1870.

W. R. Richardson, Kog, corretory, ds., Ex-coutive Department, Raleigh, N. C. Sin - His Excellency, Governor, Walker, directed me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 29th ult., enclosing a copy of the proceedings of a meeting held the same day in the Executive whice at

His Excellency instructs me to say that the people of Virginia are profoundly grateful for the many evidences of kind sympathy which their and affliction has called forth from their follow citizens of the other States of the Union, and will heartily appreciate the action taken by the representatives of the Executive D part ments of the State of North Carolina. It will afford him melancholy pleasure to give the resolutions adopted the proper disposition.

I have the honor to be Very Respectfully Your Oo's Servant, F. H. OWENS,

Col. and A. D. C. Effyson, to the resolutions adopted by the citizen's inputing t

RICHMOND, Va. May 2nd. Sten. W. H. Bettle, Beleich, N. C. DEAR SIR :- The injuries received on

Wadnesday last, preventing my attention to business until to day, I could not rooner acknowledge the receipt of the resolut the public mostley over which you pre-

In behalf of our afflicted people, I thank the citizens of Raleigh for their sympathies in our sore trial. Up to this alternoon, sixty one vectims of the terrible estamity have died. Two hundred and twenty-sev en others are known to have been wonneed. A few of the latter, are yet in a critical

. With very great respect, (monn) H. K. ELLYSON, Mayor.

IMPOLITIC .- We notice in the Standard ! In response to the resolutions massed at the recent meeting of citizens of this has been determined by the city authoriplace in reference to the late Richmond ties to levy a tax of ten cents on each one

of Tuesday last, the announcement, that it calamity, yesterday was observed as a day horse cart or wagon, twenty cents on each of humiliation and prayer. At 10 o'clock, two-borse cart or wagon and twenty five A. M., all places of business were closed, cents on each four-horse wagon, bringing

We suppose the Standard is fully posted in regard to the matter. This is impolition Soon the streets were a deserted look, and and besides, very unjust to the farmers and the hush of noise and bustle gave evidence others in the country, who furnish us with the pecessaries of life, and we enter our protest against the proceeding, in the name At the Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Dally of the farmers of the country and of the

The tendency of this movement will be to induce those bringing produce to market, 44th verse of Mathew, "Therefore be ye to wait until after market hours, and then from bringing it to market at all.

EASTERN WARD INPROVEMENTS - We understand that extrain citiz ns of Eastern Ward, contemplate asking permission of the next General Assembly to erect on the old Baptist Square, a market house to be erected on pillars of brick, one hundred yards in length, and wide enough to ac ommodate all our country consins with alreads estimates for the building have

twin children were lately born to a very worthy, and highly esteemed family in High Point. They were joined to each other after the manner of the Sinnese Twins; but the doctor cut the cord loose and the children died.

From the same paper we glean the fol-

The dogs about Leaslurg are running mad. The fine black dog owned by Col. race that God held these in his bands and A little boy-the son of Mr Culbreth-was bitten, we learn, and was taken over to Mr. Pointer's in Person country to test the mad tone. It was spolled, but with what elfect, we have not learned,

THE MAD STONE. It has been in Mr. Pointer's family a long ime. The stone is porous and of a grayish It was left with the grandfath Mr. Pointer many years ago by an old In-dian who stopped at his house all might and unrefiable. That our only security is in had no money. Old Mr. Pointer wouldn't God's favor and approbation, and that charge a cent, but the Indian left this stone, told him what it would do, and to

cured many persons. We have since learned that the mad stone

The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday says, that the Fifteenth Amendment Ce'sbration was wound up,-or, rather, wound We have heard the sermon spoken of by stacit up-yesturday, by a post festure serethese that heard it, as being replete, with nade to Senater Abbott, of New Hamp-fervid elequence and christian real.

> The negro murderess, confined for some time past in the Hillsboto' jail, under sentence of death, but whose critical condition prevented the banging, has had her sentence commuted to imprisonment to the Peniteu-

WE are under obligation to a friend at Lexington, for a club of twelve subscribers to our Weskly, accompanied by the cash, We have our friends in other postions of the State, will speedily follow this laudable

The astounding rumor reaches us, says the Wilmington Star, that our late neigh bor in-law Gee Z e wishes to abandon the culture of strawberries and become the successor of Col. Dickery in the "rotundy" at Washington. We trust we shall soon be enabled to publish an indignant denial of this duparaging rumor. "Excelsior!"-Yes, "higher than a kite.

We learn that there was a large and enthusiastic Radical meeting held in Hillsbero', on last Saturday, composed of eight white men and nine negroes.

We clip the f-flowing from the Charlotte

Wasse by late London papers, furnished us by Mr. H. C. Eccles, of the Massion House, that Mr. Louis Z'maer, General Agent of the Union Land Company, which was organized under a charter granted by the Legislature of this State, is publishing to the European world the advantages that North Carolina, Virginia and the Border

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION OF THE FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Convention to nominate a Conser

vative candidate for Congress, for this Dis-tri t will be held at Greensborough, on Thursday, the 25th day of May. The County Executive Committees ar requested to report at once to this Com

mittee, their County, and Township organias-tions, and Post office address of Committees, The following is the reply of Mayor &c. Address W. N. Steiner, Secretary of Sycon to the resolutions adopted by the District Committee, Greenshorough, N. C. A. M. SCALES.

J. T. MOREHEAD

The Escoutive Committee for the 4th Congressional District recommended by the signers to the Address of the Conserva would rere re-positsily call attention to the necessity of a District Convention to select a candidate for Congress, and would recommend that the people of this Congressional District do assemble at Frank lioton, eactie 7th and 8 h days of June 1870, for the purposes af researd, and that each county in the District appoint delegates, at their Conventions, to said District

E. H. PLUMMER, Com.

THE KU-KLUX QUESTION IN THE THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION. SENATE-BADICAL AND DEMO CRATIC RULB COMPARED.

RALEIGH N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1870.

In the United States S nate, Monoay April 25th, when the matter of Ku Klux in Georgia, was being discussed, the following colloquy took place between that carpet bag villain, Abbott, who pretends to represent this State, and Mr. Thurman,

Mr. Abbott-The honorable Senator Irom Ohio denies that there are any Ku Klux. Mr. Thurman-No, sir, I do not deny any such thing. I never denied any such thing Your reconstruction acis were calculated to make Ka Kiux. I do not wonder that they did make Ku Kiux. After putting eight million people under the heel of military man, with power to try them by court martial and suffixry commission, and hang them, is violation of the constitufield/negroes above all the intelligence of the white rear and using chose matrumen-talities to send men to the senate of the United States and to the House of Representatives of the United States; and put in the place of Givernors and judges, men whose feet were hardly warm on the soil, I do not wonder it made Ku Kiun. I

am not justifying the Ku Klux.

Mr. Ablett -- I think the Senator makes ery good delease of the Ku Klax. Mr. Thurman -The Senator may say so, say that it is quite natural there suould

have been Ka Kiux. I am making no deyou cannot trample out the impulses of the human beart by any laws you may make,

of the "loyal" meas. Xon had Tennal Longiana in the Gands of the separate as you have got every one of these States in the hands of the loyal med, and in addition to all this you have had the millingy to help you. Now why is it that you have not had law and order and peaced why is it in these Slates thus governed by hindi-c dism there has been this marchy which is ip ken of his it because they were slave States! Let me call the attention of the Senate to the fact that there were three other slave States. There was Delaware, there was Maryland, and there was K-fittic ky. They have not been reconstructed; they have not been under the rule of the men, according to the definition of lo, ally on this floor; and yet, in all this broad land, from the Atlantic to the Pacifi., from Durien to the north pole, there has not boun three more orderly Bin'es than Dulaware, Maryland and Kuntucky,—Under Democratic administration, law and order prevail in them; properly, life and liberty are sale. It ought to be so, for the spirit of Democracy in the spirit of obe-dience to constitution and to law. It is

the Republican party, the way best thing that could happen to restore law, order peace, prosperty and happiness to that Southers country would be for Radicalism to abdicate there, and D morrow to be Maileted in power. AUGUST ELECTION - At the ensuing Au

gust election the following officers are to be 1st. Mumbers of Congress in the several

the very incarnation of peace, law and orde

and the best thing you can do, Senators of

2d. Members of the general assembly for

3d. A county treasurer :

5th. County surveyor; 6th. Five county commissioners;

7th. An attorney general;

9th. A sheaff. The following persons are entitled to vote: Every nade person hero in the United States, and any male person who has been naturalized, twenty one years old, or up-wards, who shall have resided in the State twelve months next preceding the electron, and therey days in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be decared an elector and shall be entitled to registration upon

The polls are to be kept open on the day. of election from 7 o'clock in the morning until symeet.

THE NEW LIES LAW AND ITS EFFECTS case under the new lien law was tried before Justice McQuigg yesterday. Rhoder brought an action against Allen Johnson for labor performed upon a flat and for hanling word to this city. The plaintiff had filed a lieu against the property under the new set and judgment was ob be sold by the Sheriff to satis'y the party holding the lien. It is proper to state that the flat does not belong to the delendant, but we are sold that, no matter whether the property belongs to the bolder or not, tien can be oldsined, making it responses ble for the work performed upon it. This seems an exceedingly by ad interpretation of the law, and makes it very swo its effects, for, seconding to this, if A occu-pies a house belonging to B and employs C to repair M, and A fails to pay C for his labor, C can file a ii,m and ment against H's property for a debt con-tracted by A. This is making the proper-ty "good" for work p rformed upon it with a vengance, — Wilmington Journal Ap if

SENTENCED TO BE HUNO -A year ago ast March, Burwell Hilton who ployed as a miller at E flott's mill a mile and a haif from this city was murdered in the woods on a Sunday morning, near the mill. Monroe To rence, Josiah Henderson and Syken Funderburg, atl colored, were arcested, charged with the murder. Tor represent Handerson, at the following terms of the Superior Court of this county made application by and obtained a change of venue-to Lincoin enuncy on the aftegod ground that there was such a prejudice genut their weers Macking that the world not obvain justice. Funderburg' did tot join in this application. Last Pall, county jail, alnos which he has not been on a pr meand from. The trial of the other two has been continued until just week when Henderson was tried and convicte at Lincolaton. On Friday, he was sentence ed by Judge Logan, to be banged by the Speriff of Lincoln county on the 8th of July .- Charlotte Observer May 1st,

It is a very curious circum stauce that no ordinary negro field hand from the Bouth, were to to remove to Maranciausetts, could -first, because Iron' bis poverty he could not pay taxes; and a conid not read or write, - Ace Fork World.

The Herald's Washington correspondent has interriesed the Beatlest of at the promised smoosly, and aske I him whether the intended in its us it. The Prosident

amifed and replied;
"No, sir; I don't intend to issue an amnesty proclamation at a ! My predecessor, President J hason, exhausted that pretty thoroughly, (milling;) that it is quite true that I did some time ago contemplate sending to Congress a special message room-mending the removal fall disabilities. I thought that a diting occasion for a mea-asge of the kind would be the ristoration of Texas and the other States to the Union, believing that it would have the iff of to promote general good feeling and harmony throughout the South; but since then there have been so many complaints about out, rages in the South and requests for militainterposition is a me of the States—like reconsidered my resolution. I have come the continuous that so long as the state society in those districts is such as to call for military sid to preserve order it would be useless to recommend to Congress the removal of disabilities. For the pres ent, therefore, I cannot send that me sage to Cengre a.

"I asked the President if it was true that he had had a message of the kind proposed ready to send to Congress. He replied, "Yes, sir," and went on to state that the document had been all ready, but its pre senfation was abandoned for the reasons

March the 13th 1870 proceed that the Conservative Democrate are composable for all muchled done by the Ku

Klux. Now this is to notify you, A HAR HILL, JAMES WITHROW, Dr. PHILIP CARSON, WM. CARSON and SAMURE BIGGERSTAFF will be held strictly responsible for any and committed in your section of country by said Ku Klux, or legniators as you have been pleased to call them. He d this or you will be made to

LOVER OF THE LAW. The above is a corbation of literation copy of a communication received by Amos HAR nill, two or three weeks since, from the Post Office at Oak Springs in this County. It is post-marked Rutherfordton, March 30th, 1870. The original can be seen at any

The writer evidently tried to disguise his hand-writing, but as to his success, more his hand writing, our as to his success, more anon. This is one of the lowest attempts to inclind site and put in terror, good and quiet citizens, we have ever known to be attempted in this once free conterty. The party or parties who penned it, are too cow-ardly and craves-hearted to rick their own rotten and corrupt carcasses in the attempt to execute the threat contained therein, but are not too good to make use of the igno-rant and victous tools under their control to burn and murder.

We can assum the writer, whoever he may be, that he hat most signally tailed in his purpose. All that the parties ask, who are threatened by this "Lover of Law," is an

open field and fair fight.

Five more quiet, orderly, upright, lawabiding and respectable citizens cannot be found in the State than the parties threatenoil by this barn-barner and

BRIGHAM Young sat his best speakers at work, as soon as the Culion bill passed, so prepare the people for protesting, and as it would seem likely, for resisting. The mass indignation meetings at Sait Lake City were conducted in a manner combining the religious with the political, strong fantical in each. Orson Pratt, who sext to Brigham in the Mormon list of dignitaries, takes the view of the matter which is most popular and likely to prevail with the stan; ch saints. He maintains the divine institution of pinrat marriages, and casts all responsibility upon the Daity. He boldly arrays Congress and the Almighty against each other in his harangues, and paraphrases the Apostle Paul in his appeals to the people to obey the divine mandates even to death. At the last meeting, held last week, a more sensible view of the matter was taken by Judge Stout. He asked whether, with temale suffrage established in the Territory, and with railroads openes, Congress could not have been sat isfled to let the religion die out, as itsorely would do if false, instead of attempting to regulate it in this harsh manner. The same question has been asked here, and it games greater force when we see the storm naticism the Cuitom bitl has raised in Utali.

A WORDERFUL CANE, - Colonel Whitley suspecting an old whitesafe dealer in coun-terful, makey, named Samuel Brown, to be engaged in possing it, sent one of his detentives to entrap him. Brown agreed to meet the detective at 193 Chrystic street pre-critary, where he sold him two counter-ied: \$20 notes, purpor ing to be issued to ici: \$20 notes, purpor ing to be issued by race of thirty-five cents on the ciollar, and was immediately strested. Heing slightly paralysic, Brown was in the habit of walking with a case, and this, apon examinabe horlow. The detective's curiosity befound that the Screw head was fustened to a string, which, being pulled, forced out come \$200 worth more of the same kind of connecticits. Fastened at the end of the string was a button, which fitted closely in the hollow of this cane. Brown would lower the tutton, sruff in the "queer, ser, w on the head, und be ready for business without much fear of detection. He confessed his guilt, waived an examination,

Ritter receives a mary of 0 000 france per mouth, for which he makes himself goes raris noticel. Herrmanns, the bug at a fact o, whose voice seems to come from his understraps, is paid \$120 per week, and Pauline Cauless, who, as yet is a musical \$150 per week. He has censed his connec tion with the company. Hableman, the sweety-weak-voiced tenor of the company, who thinks of nothing but porturing and extra gutturalizing of his gutteral language, receives \$50 for each performance. Karl Formes—poor old broken down Karl who once was a star of such magnitude that be alone would sliumine the musical world of the metropolis, gets \$100 p week to make a tool of himself. Here

For the Sentinel THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND OENERAL LEE.

As the campaigns of these two great Cap seas will be always a subject of pru fou d interest and study. I have thought that the following paragraph would not prove uninteresting to that portion of your readers who take more pleasure in historic investigation than in the skirmishing of political parties. The pa-sage occurs in a singularly, calm and orginal article upon Navoleon and Willington at Waterloo to Napoleon and Wellington at Waterloo, to be found in the Southern Review to: January, 1869. Whilst there are some writers who protess to discover as much genius in the Puke of We'ling on as they do in Na poleon, the foremost soldier of all the world; so there are some Southern critics who have penetrated so deep down under the surface of strategic movements that they have found higher evidences of Gon-eralship is G as Stonewall Jackson and Jos. E. Johnston than in the great leader of the immerial army of Northern Virginia. Ture is not, perhaps, to be wondered at .-We know the perversity of the human in-tellect, Many Yankees believe that even Ulyses Simpson knows "how to to set a squaitron to the field." Grant, victorious, is a greater man with some than free, de-

"Others may hall the rising out, I low to h m whose race is run." How the tects wated in the subjoined and Sombern readers who are proce to an, I caunot undertake to shticip Executive is made in

oesides 40 000 admirable Portuguese militia.

war feet riding at anchor, and innumerable

ves-els of other descriptions plying between the port and England, and bringing the

and munitions of war. He had surrounded the port with the most truncadous system of fortifications known in modern times, and his task was to deleged the strongest

country in Europe. In Lee's case, his chemy had possession of the sea, and could and did land a powerful army to attack the very besse of his eperations, while he

was lighting another of still greater areagth in bonr. It is probably not situagether just to Wellington to institute this comparise n. If his deeds look but commorphace beside the achievements of this

campaign, so do all others. The history of

the world cannot exhibit such a campaign as that of Lee in 1864."

Out rd, N. C. April 1870.

ion was received here on Wednesday show-

thousand men would, in one way, pass over a p-ruo 1 of the territory of the Unit of States. The troops, it is said, are to march overland through the British pessageions, it is the bottleren side of Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods, while

the supplies are to be placed in batteaux and taken from Lake Superior through the through the coals of lakes and rivers con-pesting with the Like of the Woods, over

heeling with the Like of the Woods, over Approva teritory, As there is no substan-tial difference between allowing supplies and transple to go through the route assect, there is no doubt that the flowersmeat, on learning in the efficial decade, with prevent the transple of Bertish was sopplies through the northesatere end of Minnesots.—Wash-ington Chamiste.

The 8 mpage of the Mindsuppi Central Railway have compromised with the persons of the representatives of persons tajared by the scouldant pear Oxford, in Petropy,

the most [Dex.4] terms, and no suits wil

be restruted against the mempany. To the samily of the late Capt. Epear, of Rackin county, damages to the amount of ten thousand deflars have been awarded, and other sufferers have been affice generously deals

THE ONLIDA DESASTER. -- AD American

naval court at Yokohama has rendered a section on the Oneida case, clearing the officers of the iti-tated ship from all charges of neglect or irresolution at the moment of the collision, and charging the whole enermous guilt of the dieaster on Captain Eyre.

The Wissipso Expansives. In

abundant supplies of arms, provisions.

He had Lisbon for his tase, with a British

Training ruifiled to grave consideration Upon comparing the catalogue of his explains with those of other Generals, such as Tureaue, Eugene, Mariborough and the great Fr deric, we fail to see the enormous superiority which, we are told, is so very apparent. Before the campaign of Waterloo, most assuredly, his achievements bore no comparison, whatever, to these of Napoleon. As compared with those of Gen Lee, they seem, including even Water-loo, absolutely insignificant. General Lee, with a force not so large as the Anglo Portuguese regular army which Wellington had under him when he en countered Messena in 1809 not half so large as his whole force if the Portuguese militia be taken into the account in the pace of twenty eight days, in three battles, killed and wounded more men, than Wellington ever killed and wounded during his whole career, from Assago to Water killed and wounded more men by 9,000 than the French army lost, including pris oncre, in the whole campaign of Waterloo, and the pursuits to the gates of Paris. In the same battle he killed and wounded more men than Wellington, Blucher and Neppleon, all three together, lost in killed and wounded in the battle of Waterloo, by 5,000 m n. In the second of these battle he killed and wounded the same number that both the opposing armies lost in the battle of Waterloo; and in the third he

the butcher on his head. On Sunday Kee-flyn was found dead in his boarding house killed and wounded more by 7,000 than the French lost in the battle of Wa'erloo. In the three battles together, Lee killed and wounded more men by at least 30,000, than at 78 Market street. Coroner littlerworth held an inquest, and it being believed that the blow on his head had caused his death a post mortem examination was ordered, and held by Drs. Blumdell and Warren. the Alles and French leas in the whole campaign, including prisoners. The force head it was discovered that death had been at one time, to 50,000 men; the force with which Wellington and Blucher acted was, caused by disease of the lungs, which were hardened and presented every appearance according to English estimates, 190,000 strong. The force to which Lee was opstrong. The force to which Lee was op-posed was from first to last, 240,000 strong; the force to which Wellington and Blucher were opposed was but 122,000 strong. When Messens invaded Portnal in 1810, of a mass of soap stone. The surgeons pro nounce it a most extraordinary case, and declare that it is is incomprehensible how the man lived as long as he did. A verdict was accordingly rendered by the jury in accordance with the facts, fully exonerating Wellington had 30,000 British troops, and 23,600 Portuguese regulars, who in the battle of Busaco, according to Wellington's own account, 'proved themselves worthy to fight side by some with the British veterans." Caboe from any connection with Keeflyn'

CARRIER PIONORS.—It has been proposed to send carrier pigeons to sea with steamers in order that in case of accident notification might be sent to land. We might thus have had news of the City of Boston, There has, however, been a discussion as to the distances which these birds fly. A great deal of popular misconception exists with deal of popular misconception exists with regard to the powers of pigeom to perform great distances. It is commonly supposed that it is only necessary to take carriers to a distance of several hundred miles from home, and they will unerringly return. This is contrary to the fact. Although pigeous of the carrier trend possess woodens, in of the carrier breed possess woodersul in-stinct, and are endowed with extraordinary thoming" powers, yet, to enable them to fly great distances, they must be regularly trained. When properly trained, however, where is no deubt that they can part rm

Holose's Swaw Epicational Pas-rier - Holdes sided big leval associates to bee me the owners of 200,000 acres of North Carolina school land upon the payment of Carolina school land upon the payment of \$50,000. The Rolden toyalists have sold 10,000 acres of these lands for as unch money as they paid the State for the whole body of land, within a month after they obtained ownership. This left to thuse loyalists the sing fittle number of 280,000 aprox. But this was an inconvenient farth arras But this was an inconvenient farth to me, so they have arranged to sell 20,000 acres more for \$100,000. This rale gives a cool profit of "a plum" to start business with. But Hodden is teaching the ktip Van Winkles loyalty. North Carolina "Tur Hela" will be instrumed that loyalty means its ling by statute—no offer from allowed. Hollion, no doubt, intends to apply the \$50,000 paid the Seate to instruct the jointh of North Carolina in Holden's ethics. Of course this instruction will be imparted by loyal teachers.—Augusta Chrysnick.

The prospect of having direct interest once more with Mecklenburg and Charl Once more with Secretaring and Charify re-building the Atlantic. Tenusian Onlio Railroad, so Statistille, is a source great setts faction to the people of Irenaed adjacent counties, who formerly trate that place, as their natural outlet for productions of this section. The proposed of the mountains and invalid, against more at Charlotte, for mutual exchange of the country tenusial to shade, against more decisions with a source of the section. apon advablageous terms, while the more-ants of the place will largely benefit in ap-plying such merchandlas as both sections will require.—With this Railroad is opera-tion, tity customers will visit Charlotte, to to one how, and the trade of the place will incresse more than fire fold from the a country. It requires no segacity to see I redeli has spoken—led. Mickienbur spend with \$100,000, and the deed is

CHINESE OPERA.—At the new Chinese

CHINESE OPERA.—At the new Chinese gambling house on Codinercial street, they have an orches to and opera troup, coesisting at acres or sight posterment, which discourses muste, instrumental and vocal, every evening. The priorance beginning about 8 o'clock in the evening. The instruments consist of a Chinese fiddle, barjo and guttar, a small hore that sounds like a bag pipe, a large going, strum and cimbals together with other small instruments. There are two other small instruments. There are two principal slugers, one a youthful looking fellow, with a voice like a kitten, another older and stronger voice, who closer his of se and sings like a tonices comes in to give effect, with a cencentrated grunt which might be produced by a powerful blow on the stomach. The Instrumental music is more varied than that produced by the same number of American musicians, and the pisces are considerably longer. The drummer, for instance, beaus on three or four different truns; uses two different sets of sticks, and with every change produces a different sound. They keep remarkably good time, and go through the entire performance with spirit. The stage is a kind of recess or hole in the wall, with a rail in front and low ceiling. The space is about front and low ceiling. The space is about five by six feet, and in the centre is a stool,

upon which a teapot is kept, from which the musiciana refresh themselves. The place is visited by a number of Americana every evening.—California Paper, SHATTRO FOR LIFE -A story is told of a man who came upon a pack of bungry welves while kating is an everflowed forest in the Northwest. He threw saids his gun

or so per or get reen per a tip as to put on top speed, and so have them, believed; but he was a practised skater, a "dab" at the fancy work acquired on the rinks, where people skate for past hime, and harn to be elegant and awan like. His outer class at the fancy work acquired to the rinks. edge and figure skating saved him. On came the wolves full pelt, their bot breath reaching him less as he put on a desperate spart, when select he flow round in a beautiful circle, and the sungry wretches, carried on by their own tremendous Impe-tus, were a long way in front, while he went gilding off in a contrary direction.— Over and over again did he practice this manouvre in smaller circles till the wolves themselves, in filed, and in their rage snapping and biting at each other, began to flag, and to think that after all they were to chase of the shadow of a man—a hungry dream of human finh. Round and round went the skater, still with a tool head and elenched flat, working mearer and nearer home, until at last, in the clearing of the forest, the pursuers gave up, and, with a howl of disappointment, flad into the thickets.

A MAN'S LUBUS TURNED TO SOAP STORE Some teh days since a butcher of Paterson, N. J., named Frederick Kcellyn, employed at the some of Great and Congress
acreits, saw two boys for a grand; ran out
to part them, whereupon a man named
Kahoe, a shoemaker, came out and struck