THE SENTINEL.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1870.

Thos. R. Barnes, as Business Clerk, is authorized to make contracts and give receipts, &c., &c.

New Ads.—A. Creech makes his usual salaam to his customers announcing the arrival of his new Spring and Summer stock, which last is deserving the notice of a separate and longer paragraph, which we shall devote to it hereafter. In the mean time call and see the new stock.

G. T. Stronach offers tobacco, also a fine mule for sale.

See notice of change of schedule of mail and accommodation trains on R. & G. Railroad.

Speaking at Morrisville.—The editor of the Sentinel, by invitation, will address the people of Wake, at Morrisville, on Saturday, the 16th inst.

A Nuisance.—Raleigh can certainly beat any place of its size in creation for fice dogs. In some neighborhoods the shortest way to arrive at the census of these pestilicous beasts, would be to count the residences and multiply the number by 8. We need the kindly offices of a company of Chinese emigrants here, for their sakes, just about now, or an active exercise of our city Commissioners' most noted proclivity, namely, heavy taxation. Give us either an importation of Chinese or a heavy tax on dogs.

Lottery.—Signor Rubini, who we noticed yesterday as having been arrested in Wilmington for the breach of a city ordinance, in conducting a lottery, had his trial before Judge Cantwell, and was found guilty. Judgment, however, was suspended in his case, as he was, it seems, looked upon in the light of an innocent offender.

The New Steam Fire Engine.—The Rescue Company brought up their new Steam Fire Engine from the depot, yesterday afternoon and fired her up, and she met the expectations of her engineer and builder, who were both present. On Thursday she will be taken to the Capitol Square by the entire Company, for the purpose of testing her capacity.

This new engine is an elegant piece of machinery and reflects great credit on the Gould Machine Company, of New Ark, the builders.

A Remarkable Spectacle.—We understand the members of Oak City Council, Friends of Temperance, contemplate an excursion on the 2nd of May, to Magnolia, in Duplin county, on an invitation of the Council at that place.

At the meeting of Oak City Council on Monday night, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Wm. S. Edwards, Cellidon Hutchings and Richard Fowler was appointed to ascertain the costs &c., on the Railroads, and report to the Council at the next regular meeting.

Should this project be put in execution, it will present a remarkable spectacle, for these times, namely, a crowd on a pleasure excursion without any liquor along. We hope it will succeed, and that it may have a wholesome moral influence along the rout, especially at the point where they "charge cars."

Juvenile Beggars.—Our city is getting an overcrop of juvenile beggars, mostly girls, who are seen on the streets at all times of the day, and at all sorts of places, some of them very improper places for such children to visit and hang around. The future of such children, if not provided for, is no problem.

Now either these children have parents or they have not, and it makes very little difference either way. If they have parents that cannot support them at home, or find employment that will keep them from the streets, or if they have no parents, in either case, it becomes the duty of the public authorities to take them in hand and bind them to homes and employment, and thus forestall a future public nuisance, as well as remove a present one.

Notice.—The parade of Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1 is postponed until further notice, by order of the Foreman.

J. C. Gorman, Sec'y.

Do You Want Health? And Who Does Not?

If so, be advised, Use Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, the great alterative and blood purifier. There is no mystery about the universal success that attends its use. It is the finest selection of tonic, anti-bilious, anti-scorbutic, aperient and purifying Herbs, Roots and Barks that ever entered into any medicinal compound.

ap 4-eodlw

Caution.—Audacious Counterfeit!

The reputation which, for many years, has attached to "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," as the Standard Tonic of the Age, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the counterfeiters, and it has been extensively simulated and imitated by unscrupulous sharpers.

The most daring counterfeit of said article, which has been attempted, has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, signed with our firm name, has been copied so closely, that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and genuine, are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.

In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and otherwise framed to resemble the general appearance of our proprietary U. S. Revenue stamp, but upon inspection will disclose the absence of the figure "4" and the words "four cents," also "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional words, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new counterfeits, and are advised to purchase Hostetter's Stomach Bitters only of dealers whose integrity is above suspicion. The true specific is sold in bottles and not by the bulk.—Hostetter & Smith.

ap 1-eodlw

THE XVTH AMENDMENT—ITS RATIFICATION ANNOUNCED—MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT—PROCLAMATION OF SECRETARY FISH.

On the 30th ult. the following documents were sent in to Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is unusual to notify the two Houses of Congress by message of the promulgation by proclamation of the Secretary of State of the ratification of a Constitutional Amendment. In view, however, of the vast importance of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution, this day declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual custom justifiable. A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States, nor eligible to become so (with the assertion that "at the time of the Declaration of Independence the opinion was fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the white race, regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics, that black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect,") is indeed a measure of grander importance than any other one act of the kind from the foundation of our free Government to the present time.

Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the people, must depend mainly upon their intelligence, patriotism and industry. I call the attention, therefore, of the newly enfranchised race to the importance of their striving, in every honorable manner, to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more favored heretofore by our laws I would say, withhold no legal privilege of advancement to the new citizen.—The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that a republican form of government could not endure without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people. The "Father of his Country," in his farewell Address, uses this language:

"Promote then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

In the first annual message to Congress the same views were forcibly presented and are again urged in his eighth message.

I repeat that the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution completes the greatest civil change and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came into life.—The change will be beneficial in proportion to the heed that is given to the urgent recommendations of Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important now, with a population of forty millions, and increasing in a rapid ratio!

I would therefore call upon Congress to take all the means within their constitutional powers to promote and encourage popular education throughout the country, and upon the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing, and not a danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured.

U. S. Grant.

Executive Mansion, March 30, 1870.

PROCLAMATION—HAMILTON FISH SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

To all Whom These Presents May Come, Greeting: Know ye that the Congress of the United States on or about the 27th day of February, in the year 1869, passed a resolution in the words, to wit:

"A Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

"Article 15, section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And further, that it appears from official documents on file in this Department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed as aforesaid has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Texas—in all twenty-nine States.

And further, that the States whose Legislatures have so ratified the said proposed amendment constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States.

And further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department that the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions claiming to withdraw the said ratification of the said amendment, which had been made by the Legislature of that State, of which official notice had been filed in this Department.

And further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department, that the Legislature of Georgia has, by resolution, ratified the said proposed amendment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress, approved the 20th day of April, in the year 1818, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

[SEAL.] Done at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

(Signed) Hamilton Fish.

A Noted Clergyman and Public Lecturer says of "Brown's Bronchial Troches:" "In all my lecturing tours, I put Troches into my carpet-bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who exercise the voice, should never fail of using the Troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

ap 4-eodlw

Sick Transit.—The transition from gray to unnatural black or brown, effected by the hair dyes and kindred preparations, is indeed a sickening transit. Phalon's Vitalia, on the other hand, restores the natural hue to each shade, and is pleasant and safe, instead of sickening, like the poisons. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

ap 4-eodlw

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Evening Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 5.—Judge Bradley, of the Supreme Court, leaves for New Orleans on the 1st of May for the purpose of trying such cases as may come before him.

The cables under North River have been destroyed and the following came via Pittsburg:

Hartford, April 4.—Half of the State gives English, Democrat, a gain of 400. Jewell's majority last year was 411. Hartford gives Jewell 2,359, English 2,297; the Democrats carry the municipal officers by 600 majority. The Democrats have a majority in the Common Council.—English is, no doubt, elected. The Legislature will be Democratic, though the Republicans still claim a majority in each House.

The House passed the bill transferring the property of the Freedmen's Bureau, to the Educational Bureau. The opponents of the bill claim that this perpetuates the educational features of the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

The Reconstruction Committee referred the case of Sheber, member elect from North Carolina, to the Election Committee.

Senter, Governor of Tennessee, is detained by ill health.

Senate.—The Senate adopted the resolution passed by the House relative to the Oneida disaster; it goes to the President. It involves a thorough investigation.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, April 5.—The city troubles will at last go to the United States Supreme Court, on a motion by Ellyson and others to dissolve the injunction, and will be heard on Thursday next in Washington, by Chief Justice Chase in chambers. The motion is made, 1st. on want of jurisdiction; 2nd. that there is no equity in the bill, and 3rd. that the facts show that the injunction was improvidently awarded. In the meantime, affairs will be peacefully conducted until the writ of ejectment against Mayor Ellyson, doubts about the legality of which caused General Canby to decline lending military aid to the Marshall, will be referred to Attorney General Hoar for his decision. The two Mayors will go on as usual holding Courts, with their police peacefully on the streets. The State Court has enjoined the city officials from paying or otherwise recognizing Mayor Cahoon, his police, or any of the old city government.

OHIO.

Toledo, April 5.—An incomplete return from the district indicates the election of Peck, Republican, to Congress; Republicans also elect the city ticket; colored men voted.

Tuesday Night Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 5.—Revenue to-day $271,000.

Bailey's defalcation is about $200,000.

The report of the secretary of the Navy to the House regarding the Oneida disaster, concludes that the Oneida was steering the proper course but the bad seamanship of the officers of the Bombay caused the disaster, and that the latter exhibited a reckless disregard of human life and the common obligations of humanity.

Senate.—Certain German citizens of Tennessee, petition for the reconstruction of the State. The Georgia bill was resumed; Sumner denounced Bingham's amendment as an engine of rebel power, and the doctrine of State's Rights as the great heresy with which reconstruction had to contend. He claimed that the only argument against the power of Congress to interfere was based upon the technicalities that Congress was a high Court of Equity with Georgia at the Bar.

Carpenter, in reply to Sumner, delivered a lengthy constitutional argument against the validity of the fundamental conditions of a State, urging that Georgia be either admitted without qualifications or kept out until the government could trust her.

House, in Committee of the Whole on the tariff bill fixed the rate on clarified sugar at 3½ cents per pound; refined sugar 4 cents; molasses remains as reported from the Committee. The duty on brandy and other distilled spirits is fixed at three dollars. The Committee then rose.

Butler introduced a resolution annexing San Domingo to the United States, Wood objected and the House adjourned.

The bill discontinuing the Freedman's Bureau and for other purposes, passed by the House to-day, repeals all laws prescribing duties of officers in the Bureau, so far as said duties have not yet been fully executed, and transfers all money and property hitherto entrusted to the Freedman's Bureau, to the account of the Bureau of Education, to be expended exclusively for educational purposes among Freedmen and Refugees, having special reference to aiding the establishment and usefulness of Common Schools among them &c.

NEW YORK.

New York, April 5.—The McFarland jury is incomplete, only eight have been secured from the 350 summoned.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, April 5.—The [illegible]th Senatorial district, counted last night as Republican, is Democratic by 97 majority, and the 3rd district is Democratic; this gives the majority to the Democrats in the Senate by one unless the 18th district, which is close, should be Republican. This would give the Republicans one majority.

The House is Republican by a majority of from 8 to 10, as supposed.

English's majority will, from present appearances, be about 600.

[What does the Standard think of that?—Editor.]

FOREIGN.

London, April 5.—The Queen signed the bill for the preservation of peace in Ireland.

Paris, April 4.—The corps Legislatiff had a stormy session; Jules Favre made a violent attack on the Senators Consulum which would add greatly to personal power. He said the power of declaring war or peace, should not be left to the Chief of the State, who, after a fortunate war could crush the legislative power.

The proposed alteration of the Constitution, he denounced as the *ultima ratio* of despotism; his speech caused great excitement in the Chamber. Demands were made to set the question aside; this was decided by a vote of 151 to 4.—The corps proceeded with the discussion. Owing to the lateness of the hour the sitting adjourned. It is expected the debate will be resumed, and a result reached to-morrow.

MARKETS.

New York, April 5.—Cotton quiet and firm, sales 1,800, Uplands 23¼, Orleans 23½; Flour heavy without decided change, superfine State 4.40; Wheat dull; Corn scarce and 1 cent better, now mixed Western 1.07; Pork fair demand, new mess 26.25 to 27; Lard firmer, kettle 15¼ to 15½; Whisky 1.04½; Rye dull; Spirits Turpentine 46½ to 47½; Rosin 1.97½.

Money easier and firmer at 5 to 6; Sterling 8½ to 8¾; Gold firm at 1.12 to 1.12¼; Governments dull but firm; Southern firm.

London, April 5.—Consols 93¾; Bonds 90¾.

Liverpool, April 5.—Cotton closed with upward tendency, Uplands 11¼ to 11½; Orleans 11½ to 11¾, sales 15,000 bales.

FOR SALE.

Dickson Cotton Seed, Pure Peruvian Guano, Baughs Rawbone Phosphate, Wando Fertilizer, Molasses, Salt, Lime, Cement Plaster, &c.

feb 26-3m — Worth & Worth. Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted—Agents—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address Secomb & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

Caution.—Beware of all Agents selling Machines under the same name as ours, unless they can show a certificate of agency signed by us. We shall not hold ourselves responsible for worthless Machines sold by other parties, and shall prosecute all parties either selling or using Machines under this name to the full extent of the law, unless such Machines were obtained from us or our Agents. Do not be imposed upon by parties who copy our advertisement and circulars and offer worthless Machines at a less price.

mar 4-3lawdm

Notice.

The undersigned on the first day April 1870, ceased all connection with the Billiard Saloon of Messrs Pepper & O'Connor. All accounts due me to April 1st, 1870, whilst connected with said Billiard Saloon, are payable to Messrs. Pepper & O'Connor who alone are authorized to settle and receipt therefor.

James B. Marvin.

april 6 3t

Special Notices.

Getting Married.

Essays for Young Men, on the delights of Home, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, Howard Association, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

jan 26-dawlm

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond St. N. Y.

nov 26-dly

MISCELLANEOUS

Paris and New York

FASHIONS.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

The most tasteful and elegant stock of cloths and cassimeres, ever brought to this City.

OPPOSITE NEW MARKET HOUSE.

E. BESSON,

has got a fine selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, drap d'ete and dosskin.

Also, has secured the services of the best workmen in the State.

Satisfaction warranted in every respect.

mar 25-tf

Five Hundred Ladies' Bonnets, Latest styles At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24-tf

One Hundred Old Ladies' Bonnets, At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24-tf

Five Hundred Ladies Hats, Latest Styles, At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24-tf

Five Hundred Misses and Childrens Hats, At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24 tf

50 Baby's Caps and Bonnets, At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24-tf

25 Old and Middle Aged Ladies' Caps, At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24-tf

One Thousand Sundowns and Seasides. At Mrs. Œttinger's. mar 24-tf

Garden Seeds. [illegible]

Corn! Corn!!

500 Bushels to hand and for sale cheap. Also, 10 Barrels Green Apples and 25 Barrels Irish Potatoes for sale by B. F. Cheatham & Bro.

mar 22-tf

Cotton Seed and Oats.

100 Bushels Superior Cotton Seed, Dickson's, from Savannah, Ga., $5 00 per bushel, also 500 bushels Oats for seeding, for sale by B. F. Cheatham & Bro.

mar 22 tf

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

1,000 Lbs. Superior Leaf Tobacco, 3 years old. Also a superior lot Manufactured and Smoking Tobacco for sale by B. F. Cheatham.

mar 22 tf

FOR RENT.

The well known Atlantic Hotel at Beaufort, N. C., for one or more years on favorable terms. As a summer resort, its location is unsurpassed on the Atlantic coast. House large, fine facilities for Bathing, Fishing and Sailing. For particulars apply to A. Day, Goldsboro, N. C.

mar 22-1m

STILL LOWER PRICES.

Will open on Tuesday next March 1st.

20 Cases Prints,

2,250 yards each, making 45,000 yards of the best make of Prints, at

12 1/2 Cents.

SHOWING WE STILL

Lead in Low Prices.

"Quick sales and small Profits." The best goods at the lowest prices for

CASH.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

feb 26-tf

Every Day Brings Something New.

I am determined to keep pace with the times—Look at the List of Fresh Arrivals at

PINK C. HARDIE'S.

SEGARS.

PARTAGAS—Imported and Domestic,
REGALIA BRETANIA—H. Upman's.
VERIATO.
RIO HONDO.
RIO COSTALES.
JENNY LIND.
ROBERT BURNS.
CABINET.
BANKER.
MEPHISTO.
and
LA FAVORITE,
And many other Fine Brands.

CHEWING TOBACCO, SMOKING TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c. &c.

Remember, I keep nothing but TOBACCONISTS GOODS, which enables me to sell lower than any other house in the city.

Call opposite Tucker Hall, Sign of the Indian Girl.

mar 31-tf — Pink C. Hardie.

ELGIN WATCHES

MANUFACTURED BY

THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY.

Pronounced by dealers throughout the country to be the BEST TIME KEEPERS now offered to the public for

LADIES' OR GENTLEMEN'S USE.

They combine improvements not found in any other Watches of either Foreign or American make. Ladies desirous of purchasing a handsome, strong, and correct timepiece will find the elegant Watch bearing the trade mark of

"LADY ELGIN."

to be all that they desire. Inquire of your Jeweller for the LADY ELGIN.

NO MOVEMENTS RETAILED BY THE COMPANY

Business Office and Salesroom National Watch Company.

159 and 161 Lake Street, Chicago.

mar 19-d3m

A. C. Sanders, Late with L. H. Adams. — J. M. Monie, Late with B. P. Williamson.

SANDERS & MONIE.

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Groceries, Staple Dry Goods also, Hardware and all kinds of family supplies. Also Domestic and Fine Liquors.

We beg to inform our friends and the public that we occupy the Store formerly occupied by B. P. Williamson, where we will be glad to see them, and sell their Goods upon as good terms as they can be furnished.

april 2 1m

NOTICE.

TO SHERIFFS AND OTHERS.

I respectfully call your attention to Schedule B of an Act to Raise Revenue. You will perceive that material changes have been made in the schedule, and it is very important that you proceed at once to execute the Law as required therein.

H. Adams,
State Auditor.

AN ACT TO RAISE REVENUE.

Schedule B.

The taxes in this Schedule imposed are for the privileges of carrying on the business or doing the act named.

Section 1. Traveling theatrical companies shall pay five dollars for the first, and five dollars for each subsequent exhibition. When the theatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than one month the tax shall be fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. On each concert and musical entertainment for profit, shall be paid five dollars; on each lecture for reward, five dollars.

Sec. 3. On museums, wax works or curiosities, of any kind, natural or artificial [except paintings and statuary,] on each day's and night's exhibiting shall be paid five dollars.

Sec. 4. On every exhibition of a circus or menagerie, for each day or part of a day forty dollars and for each side show to a circus or menagerie, ten dollars.

Sec. 5. On all itinerant companies, or persons, who exhibit for amusement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, five dollars for each exhibition. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and also those exclusively for charitable objects shall be exempt.

Sec. 6. On all gift enterprises, or any person or establishment offering any article for sale, and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize as an inducement to purchase within the limits of the State, one per cent. upon the gross receipts. This tax shall not be construed to relieve such persons or establishment from any penalties incurred by a violation of the law.

Sec. 7. Every agency of a bank, incorporated out of the State, fifty dollars.

Sec. 8. The tax on billiard saloons shall be ten dollars on each table. Every place where a billiard table is kept for hire shall be considered a billiard saloon within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 9. To keep a bowling alley, or alley of like kind, or bowling saloon, bagatelle table, or any other table, stand or place for any other game or play, with or without a name, and at each alley, stand, place or game is kept for private amusement or exercise alone, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license tax of ten dollars on each alley.

Sec. 10. Every retail dealer in spirituous, vinous liquors, porter, larger beer, or other malt liquors shall pay a tax of two and a half per cent. on the amount of purchases, and every person who buys and sells spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in quantities less than one quart, shall, within the meaning of this act, be a retail dealer.

Sec. 11. Every wholesale dealer or person who buys or sells spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in quantities not less than one quart, shall pay a tax of two and a half per cent. on the amount of his purchases.

Sec. 12. Every person distilling spirituous liquors shall pay a tax of two and a half per cent. on the cash value of the liquors distilled from grain, potatoes, molasses and sugar cane.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the sheriff to demand that every merchant, liquor seller, trader, auctioneer, commission merchant, or other person required to list his purchases, who may do business in his County, shall pay taxes on the same as the law requires, said taxes to be collected by the sheriff on the first days of January, April, July and October, in each year, which tax shall be one-eighth of one per cent. on his purchases for each preceding quarter. The Sheriff shall have power to require the merchant making such statement to submit his books to examination by the Sheriff, and every merchant refusing on demand to submit his books to such examination shall be liable to a penalty to the State of two hundred dollars to be prosecuted by the Sheriff and recovered in any court having jurisdiction of the case. It shall further be the duty of the Sheriff to prosecute every merchant refusing as aforesaid, in the Superior Court of the county, as may be prescribed for special proceedings, to the end of obtaining such examination and compelling payment of the proper tax.

Sec. 14. On the gross receipts of hotels, boarding houses, (except those used for educational purposes and as private boarding houses,) restaurants and other eating houses, the tax shall be one per cent.

Sec. 15. The tax on public ferries, toll bridges and gates across highways, one per cent. on net receipts.

Sec. 16. Every money or exchange, broker or note broker, private banker, or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the ad valorem tax on their capital invested, or the tax on their net income, shall pay, if employing a capital of twenty thousand dollars, or more, a license tax of one hundred dollars; if a capital of less than twenty thousand dollars and not less than ten thousand dollars, fifty dollars; and if a capital of ten thousand or less, a tax of twenty-five dollars; and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an agency.

Sec. 17. Every person who, for himself or as an agent for another, sells riding vehicles not manufactured within the State, shall pay two per cent. on his sales.

Sec. 18. Every auctioneer on all goods, wares or merchandise, sold by himself or agent, whether by an ascending or descending bid, or at public outcry, whether the growth or manufacture of this state or not, shall pay one per cent. on the gross amount of his sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the Revised Code, entitled "Auctions and Auctioneers."

Sec. 19. Every commission merchant shall pay a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on his sales as commission merchant. *Provided*, That when spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold by commission merchants, they shall pay a tax of two and a half per cent. on their sales of such liquors.

Sec. 20. Every person whose occupation or business is to keep horses or vehicles for hire, or to let, shall pay a tax of two dollars for every horse for that purpose, at any time during the year, to be collected by the Sheriff quarterly; *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to draymen.

Sec. 21. Every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, twenty-five dollars for one year. Every retailer of malt liquors only, shall pay fifteen dollars. The tax in this section shall be in addition to the tax imposed on purchases of liquors in this schedule.

Sec. 22. Every itinerant dentist, medical practitioner, portrait or miniature painting, daguerrean artist and other persons taking likenesses of the human face, ten dollars for each county in which he carries on his business; *provided*, that such person as shall furnish satisfactory evidence to the Sheriff of the county in which he proposes to practice, that he is a resident of the state, and has listed the receipts of his profession for the previous year, shall be exempt from the tax imposed in this paragraph.

Sec. 23. Every person that peddles goods, wares or merchandise, either by land or water, or any drugs, nostrums, or medicines, whether such person shall travel on foot or with conveyance, or otherwise, shall have obtained from the commissioners an order to the Sheriff to grant him peddler's license to expire on the first of ——— next ensuing, and the Sheriff on production of a copy of such order, certified by the clerk of said commissioners shall grant such license for his county on the receipt of ten dollars tax, to wit: 1st. That not more than one person shall peddle under the license. 2nd. That every person who temporarily carries on a business as merchant in any public place and then removes his goods, shall be deemed a peddler. 3rd. That nothing in this section contained shall prevent any person freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruits, oysters, fish, books, charts, maps, printed music, or the articles of his own growth or manufacture within this State. 4th. That nothing herein contained shall release peddlers from paying the tax imposed in this act, or persons who deal in the same species of merchandise, which tax shall be collected or received in the same manner as in the case of other merchants and traders. Said license may be issued quarterly on the payment of a pro rata tax.

Sec. 24. Every itinerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, five dollars for each county in which he carries on business, and every threshing machine brought into this state for the purpose of threshing wheat and owned by persons living in this State, a tax of five dollars.

Sec. 25. Every itinerant who sells spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, not the produce of his own farm, shall pay twenty-five dollars for every county and be under the same rules and restrictions as peddlers except that an order from the commissioners shall not be required for a license.

Sec. 26. Every company of gypsies or strolling company of persons who make a support by pretending to tell fortunes, or begging, fifty dollars in each county in which they offer to practice any of their craft, recoverable out of any property belonging to any one of the company; but nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to except them from indictment or penalties imposed by law.

Sec. 27. Every non-resident or drummer or agent of a non-resident, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, goods, wares or merchandise, by samples or otherwise, whether delivered or to be delivered, shall pay an annual tax of five dollars in each county in which he proposes selling, and a tax of [illegible] as the case may be. [illegible] making such sales, he shall obtain from the Sheriff of the county in which he proposes to do business, a license in writing, which the Sheriff may give on his receipt [illegible] in the sum of five hundred dollars, with sufficient security, conditioned [illegible] the taxes herein imposed, or [illegible] sufficient amount of money [illegible] to said county. Any person violating the provisions of this paragraph and section thirteen of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a petty misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any magistrate, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one month, and shall forfeit and pay besides two hundred dollars to the Sheriff to be collected by distress or otherwise, one-half of which shall be accounted for as other taxes, the other half to the use of the informer and the Sheriff equally.

Sec. 28. The chief officers of banks, including private bankers and saving banks, and such banks shall in April and October of each year certify on oath the amount of dividends or profits which have been earned, and shall pay on such dividends five per cent., and such insurance companies as are incorporated by this State, shall in April and October of each year, certify on oath the amount of dividends or profits which have been earned, and shall pay on such dividends two per cent. On failing to comply with the provisions of this section, said banks, companies or persons shall pay as taxes one thousand dollars, to be collected by the Sheriff by distress or otherwise.

Sec. 29. No person shall follow any of the trades or professions taxed by this act, or in any other act, imposing taxes on trades and professions and franchises, without first obtaining a license from the Sheriff of the county in which the trade or profession is to be followed, or the franchise enjoyed. Such license shall give to the person obtaining it the right to practice the trade or profession or to enjoy the franchise therein specified in the county of the sheriff, by whom it is issued, and in no other, unless the law imposing the tax shall otherwise direct, from its date to the following first day of April: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to licensed practicing physicians, lawyers or dentists.

Sec. 30. The form of the license shall be in substance as follows:

Received the ......day of......18.....of...... ......dollars, of which......dollars is the tax to the State of North Carolina, and .... dollars is the tax to the county of......for his license to practice the trade (or profession) of ...... until the first day of April next.

(Signed,) A.... B....,
Sheriff of .... County.

(Countersigned,)
C.... D....,
Register of Deeds for .... County.

Sec. 31. The amount of taxes to be paid on obtaining the license to practice any trade or profession which is taxed by a certain sum, shall be in proportion to the tax imposed for the whole year, as the unexpired portion of the year from the date of the license is to the whole year.

Sec. 32. Every insurance company, not incorporated in this State, doing business therein, shall pay an annual tax of one per cent. to the Treasurer of the State, upon the gross receipts derived from the premiums charged for insurance obtained therein, unless the company shall exhibit to the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer a sworn statement of investments in real property situated in this State, or loans secured by mortgage to citizens of the State of an amount equal to one-half of such gross receipts when the tax shall be one-half of one per cent. said tax to be paid quarterly, viz: on the first days of April, July, October and January in each year. Each general agent shall be required on the above named days to make a statement to the Treasurer, under oath, that the amount by him returned is a full and correct statement for such quarter. On failure to comply with the provisions of this section, every such company shall pay as tax two thousand dollars, and the principal agent shall be liable therefor. Every such company shall be required to appoint a general agent, who shall obtain a license from the State Treasurer before transacting any business therein, and before such license is granted, the applicant shall show to the Treasurer his appointment as general agent, under seal of the company, and thereupon the license shall be granted by the payment of one hundred dollars, and such license shall be renewed annually by the payment of said sum. And it shall be the duty of said general agent to furnish each of his sub-agents with a commission authorizing him to do business. And any one found soliciting insurance without such commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than one thousand dollars and imprisoned not less than ninety days. The agent effecting the insurance shall, on the first days of April, July, October and January, make returns to the sheriff of the county in which the insurance is effected, of all the business done by him during the preceding quarter in said county, and shall pay to him the county tax assessed on such business. The general agent shall also, on the first days of April, July, October and January, make returns to the sheriff of each county, of the amount of gross receipts for premiums received from such county for such quarter. It shall further be required of the general agent or his local agent, to pay to the sheriff of each county the county tax assessed upon the gross receipts of premiums collected in such county, at the time and in the manner as required by the State, and no municipal corporation shall be allowed to add any additional tax: *Provided*, That no county or corporation shall be allowed to tax insurance agents for license. On failure to make returns, or to pay as aforesaid, said agent shall pay twenty-five dollars for each policy effected or negotiated by him in such county.

Sec. 33. Any person proposing to follow any taxed trade or profession may take out a license in advance of the time when he proposes to begin such trade or profession, or in advance of the expiration of a license already held by him. In such case the license shall be truly stated, and shall specify the time at which it shall begin to be of force, as well as the time when it shall expire, which shall always be on the first day of January, April, July and October.

Sec. 34. No license issued by the sheriff shall be valid until the same shall have been exhibited to and countersigned by the register of deeds of the county, who shall receive for the services imposed on him by this act in reference to licenses, a fee of ten cents from every person licensed.

Sec. 35. The Register of Deeds shall keep a book, in which he shall record the name of the person licensed, the trade or profession to be followed or the franchise to be enjoyed, the date at which it begins to run and the sum paid to the sheriff and he shall, on the third Monday in January, April, July and October, send a certified copy of such record, for the quarter last preceding, to the Auditor of the State, who shall charge the Sheriff with the amount so appearing due. If any Register shall fail to perform the duty hereby imposed on him, he shall forfeit to the State a penalty of two hundred dollars, to be recovered of him and the sureties to his official bond, on motion in the Superior Court for the county of Wake, and on such motion a certified copy of his official bond and the certificate of the Auditor of State, setting forth his failure to make the required return, shall be *prima facie* evidence entitling the State to judgment in the absence of any sufficient defence.

Sec. 36. Every person who shall practice any trade or profession, or use any franchise taxed by the law of North Carolina, without first having paid the tax and obtained a license as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall also forfeit and pay to the State a penalty not to exceed twenty dollars at the discretion of the Court, and in default of the payment of such fine, he may be imprisoned for not more than one month at the discretion of the Court, for every day on which he shall practice such trade or profession, or use such franchise, which penalty the Sheriff of the county in which it is incurred shall cause to be prosecuted for before any Justice of the Peace of the county.

Sec. 37. The Sheriff shall immediately report to the Register of Deeds, all sums recovered by him as penalties under this act, and the Register shall add three-fourths of each penalty recovered to the record of licenses required to be kept by him; the other fourth the Sheriff may retain.

Sec. 38. No license shall be granted to any person until the license tax due by such person shall be duly secured by bond as required in section thirteen of schedule "B."

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State,
Raleigh, March 31, 1870.

I, Henry J. Menninger, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of Schedule B, of an act to raise revenue, on file in this office.

H. J. Menninger, Secretary of State.

April 2-d2t.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie and Northampton. Also in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. mar 31-d&w[illegible]

W. T. ADAMS & SONS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

Make and repair all kinds of Machinery, Farm Implements &c., particular attention paid to the repair of Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills &c.

Wanted, (50,000) fifty thousand pounds of old Cast Iron for which we will pay the highest cash price.

Raleigh, March 2-6m.

Agents Wanted everywhere to sell the American Knitting Machine, the only practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $25. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address American Knitting Machine Co., Boston Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

mar 5-d3m

MEDICAL.

A
HEROIC REMEDY!
HENRY'S
CARBOLIC
CONSTITUTION
RENOVATOR!

Based on Science, Prepared with Skill, and all the available ingenuity and excellences that the art of pharmacy at the present day can contribute, and combined in concentrated form [illegible]

VALUABLE VEGETABLE JUICES
Known in the history of Medicine for
PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
Imparting
NUTRITION TO THE SYSTEM,
Tone to the Stomach,
And a Healthy action to the Liver, Kidneys, Secretive and Excretive Organs.

A DYING ZOUAVE

lay breathing his last on the battle field, his companions carried on and left him there. [illegible] the deadly bullet. No friendly [illegible] him to life—no human skill could save him.

Thousands of Precious Lives are to-day as rapidly sinking, [illegible]

Poisons can arrest and assuage,
Nourish into new Life and Vigor,
And cause the Bloom of Health
To dance once more upon their withered Cheeks.

DISEASE, LIKE A THIEF,

Steals upon its victims unawares, and before they are aware of its attack, seats itself firmly in the system, and through neglect or inattention becomes seated, and defies all ordinary or temporary treatment to relinquish its merciless grasp.

DO YOU KNOW THE CAUSE OF

The wasted form—the hollow cheek?
The withered face—the shallow complexion
The feeble voice—the sunken, glassy eye?
The emaciated form—the trembling frame?
The treacherous pimple—[illegible]?
The repulsive eruption—the inflamed eye?
The pimpled face—the rough [illegible] skin and debilitating ailments of the present day?

The answer is simple, and covers the whole ground in all its phases, viz: the

FANGS OF DISEASE
AND
HEREDITARY TAINT
ARE FIRMLY FIXED IN THE
FOUNTAIN OF LIFE—THE BLOOD.

The
INDISCRIMINATE VACCINATION
during the late war, with diseased Lymph has
TAINTED THE BEST BLOOD
in the entire land. It has planted the germ of the most melancholy disease in the veins of men, women and children on all sides, and nothing short of
A HEROIC REMEDY
will Eradicate it root and branch, forever. Such a Remedy is
HENRY'S
CARBOLIC
CONSTITUTION
RENOVATOR.

On reaching the Stomach, it assimilates at once with the food and liquids therein, and from the moment it passes into the Blood, it attacks disease at its fountain head, in its germ and maturity, and dissipates it through the avenues of the organs with unerring certainty, [illegible]

The tubercules of Scrofula that sometimes flourish and stud the inner coating of the [illegible], like kernels of corn, are withered, dissevered and eradicated and the diseased parts nourished into life. The Torpid Liver and Inactive Kidneys are stimulated to a healthy action, and their natural functions restored to renewed health and activity.

Its action upon the blood, fluids of the body, and Glandular System, are

TONIC, PURIFYING AND DISINFECTANT,

At its touch disease droops, dies, and the victim of its violence, as it were

LEAPS TO NEW LIFE.

It relieves the entire system of Pains and Aches, enlivens the spirits, and imparts a
Sparkling brightness to the eye,
A rosy glow to the Cheek,
A ruby tinge to the lip,
A clearness to the Head,
A brightness to the Complexion,
A buoyancy to the Spirits,
And happiness on all sides.

Thousands have been rescued from the verge of the grave by its timely use.

This remedy is now offered to the public with the most solemn assurance of its intrinsic medicinal virtues, and powerful Healing properties.

FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
Kidneys, Retention of Urine,
And Diseases of Women and Children,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and loss of Appetite, it is unsurpassed.

IT EXTINGUISHES

Affections of the Bones, Habitual Costiveness, Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fistula, all Skin Diseases, Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Piles, Pulmonary Diseases, Consumption, Scrofula or King's Evil and Syphilis.

PREPARED BY
Professor H. E. HENRY,
DIRECTOR-GENERAL
OF THE
BERLIN HOSPITAL,
M. A., L. L. D., F. R. S.
HENRY & CO., Proprietors,
[illegible]
Post Office Box, [illegible], New York.

[illegible]