April 4, 1870.

possession of his office as W. J. Hines blew out his brains in Richmond on Saturday.

Telegraphic Summary.

The U. S. Manhal has served on Elli-

The City of Buffalo has been authorized to construct a tunnel under Niagara river. A bill was introduced into the House on Saturday by Mr. Butler to collect debts due | was sealed, that he who dared open his the government by Southern railroads. The question of the tariff was discussed to ad-

Applications for office, when addressed to occupants of the White House, receive no attention. The President and Gen. Sher man will attend the meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic at Philadelphia to-

Five millions of the bonds of the California railroad have been negotiated at Frank-

Chevenne Indians have deserted the Sioux, who are on the war path.

The strike of workmen at Crousette, in France, still continues. Juarez, the President of Mexico, is expected to arrive in Paris.

Cotton dull-sales of 500 bales at 224. Western four \$4.35 to \$4.55. Wheat \$1.42. Corn \$1.03 to \$6.50. New Yellow \$1.08. Groceries quiet. Freights dull. Money active at 5 to 7. Gold 114. Southern bonds steady but weak.

The Bank statement unfavorable-loans increased nearly one million-specie decreased over 21 millions-deposits decreased nearly 21 millions, and legal tenders decreased over 21 millions.

LIBERIA .- We invite attention to the letter of Mr. J. H. Harris in to-day's paper in regard to Liberia.

S. A. Douglas, Jr.-We learn that this gentleman is now at the residence of Judge Settle, in Rockingham county.

FIRE COMPANY, -A meeting of the Rescue Steam Fire Engine Company is called this evening, at their room in the rear of Mons Prempert's Tonsorial saloon.

THE FLORIDIAN attacks M. S. Littlefield We have no reason specially to defend Mr L. Events have proven that he is able to take care of himself. But we would enquire, does Mr. Swepson hold a mortgage on the Floridian office, as it said he does on the Sentinel establishment? And if so, is it ected that Littlefield will be frightened into lifting the mortgage?

Y. M. C. A .- A meeting of The Young Men's Christian Association of this City will be held in the Lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, this evening at 71 o'clock, when an election of officers will take place. We were formerly connected with this association, and passed no happier hours during life than we did in communion with its members. We trust that there may be a full meeting to-night, and that 'the association may once more flourish and grow strong.

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS .- On Saturday morning, we made an announcement in relaat disposare and accepting to the Banton portion of the State, which we are requested to correct to day. Dr.H. C. Vogell, the efficient and worthy Superintendent of educational affairs on the part of the general government in this State, will most probably accompany Messrs. Ashley and Hood. The people of Northampton, Pasquotank, Per quimans, Chowan, Washington, Beaufort, Pitt and Edgecombe counties may look for them at an early day, according to appointment. See the advertisement in another

IN RELATION TO THE CENSUS.—We would inform applicants for Deputy Martialship, that it will be required of them to take and subscribe to the "iron clad" oath of July 2nd, 1862, because their commissions are forwarded direct from the Department, If They have been relieved of their diasabilities it is all well enough, but unless many of them have been for this cause alone, their applications must fail.

The Martial is now busily engaged with his efficient assistant, Maj. Foote, in preparing for the taking of the Census. We have the promise from him, in a few days, of statement of the rules, regulations and requirements of the Department on this subject, which may prove valuable and interesting.

We Have Paused for a Purpose.

It has been, and still remains, our purpose to canvass the political principles announced by the "Conservative" members of the Legislature in their address, and to examine somewhat the political antecedents of all who are, or seem to be, connected with it. This action is fair on our part, because we might be led into assailing some person who, like the honorable gentleman from Chowan, Mr. Moore, found his name placed upon a State Conservative Committee without his assent or approval, and kept there after he demanded that it should be withdrawn. For this purpose, we have paused, but time grows precious, and the lightnings slumber in the rising cloud. Those who are not with us, are against us.

SETTLEMENTS BY SHERIFFS. - We are informed by the Clerks at the Treasury Department that the following Sheriffs have ceived receipts in full for all taxes due by them, for State, special, and educational purposes, to wit : J. W. Sehenck, of New Hanover for \$58,004.55; T. W. Patterson, of Rockingham, for \$19,105.74; G. J. Willliams, of Chatham, for \$19,993,24; Jno. A. Rend of Halifax, for \$22,699.06; J. C. Griffith, of Caswell, for \$12.436.45; and Geo. Credle, Tex Collector of Hyde, for \$5,847.00.

across the Connecticut river is in course of construction. It will be 1,248 feet long.— This bridge is a very important one, and The Sheriffs of the following Counties are when completed will greatly facilitate that ease of travel on the Shore Line road. Some works of minor importance have also been undertaken, and the last year will be notable as that in which the noblest bridges in the country were inaugurated.—Nee York World. yet to settle with the Auditor, to wit: the Sheriffs of Craven, Buncombe, Davie, Harnett, Pitt, Wake and Warren.

The Sheriffs of the following counties are yet to settle with the Public Treasurer, to-wit: the Sherins of Bladen, Buncombe, Crayen, Davie, Harnett, Jackson, Pitt, Wake, Warren and Watauga. the 150 Table of District in

Higher Law. Husband-Hunting-How American Wo-When Secretary Seward proclaimed at men Find Titled Husbands Abroad Auburn, in the State of New York, that there -The European Match-Makers. was a law of Christianity higher than the It has been and is now apparently the aim constitution of the United States, there seemed to run a shudder through the heart of every man south of Mason and Dixon's

of Mr. Seward, all the wealth and intelli-

the torch as its morning star.

ers and assassins.

martyrs to that cause, in the long and beauti-

America, (because of their sufferings,) in

to a higher law of Truth and Rigat and

God. There is no remembrance so dear to

our hearts as your memory, nor any recollec-

tion so soul-stirring and animating as the

When those who have consigned you to

bloody graves for an adherence to the high-

er law of God, when the followers of the

Infernal Fiend, who have desolated your

homes, are brought before the tribunals of

instice, mercy shall plead in vain for them.

unless your voices from the green graves in

the valleys come up and plead in spirit-

tones for their pardon and their forgiveness,

What a mighty and undying stream of love

and higher sentiment, reaching back from the

dim ages, when the prophet went down into

the den as the poor peasant now goes down

into his grave-a willing sacrifice to the

higher law of Christ-a sacrifice at the

hands of those, who despise truth, who hate

righteousness, and who persecute the hum-

ble,-until, all over the land, the name of

their persecutors has become a mark and a

by-word for treason, sedition, rapine, arson,

Here, then, we plant ourselves for right

and justice, and in favor of the HIGHER LAW

THE FLORIDIAN, re-echoing the state-

ments of the Sentinel, says that there is peace

in Alamance county. The organ of the

alligators is well informed about North

Carolina. Peace in Alamance? There was

IMPORTANT BRIDGES IN COURSE OF CON-

STRUCTION -The construction of a number

of important bridges was undertaken or com-

pleted in this country during the past year.

next in importance is the arched road

bridge over the Mississippi, at St. Louis,

at its widest point, and the railroad bridge at Omaha, which is 2,800 in length, both of

Cornwall bridge, to cross the Hudson 40 miles above this city. This work with its approaches, if built, will be 2,500 feet long,

and will have a clean span equal to that of the East river bridge. The railroad bridge

18 61 916 -

ncy bridge, which spans the Mississippi

quiet Warsaw.

robbery, perjury, outrage and murder!

story of your deeds and your sacrifices.

of some American women to go abroad to find husbands, either for themselves or their daughters, so that the whole subject has as sumed serious importance, and probably at line, because it was known that Mr. Seward this very hour there are scores, perhaps hunsimed that declaration at the vitals of dreds of American girls abroad who are thinking of the matter themselves with an slavery. Therefore it came to pass, that in eye to a direct applicant for their hand. at least eleven States of this Union, neither We know very well that good matches are for him nor for those who dared to public. sometimes made there, and that Germans, ly concur with him, was there any hope for and even Frenchmen and Italians, have made good husbands to our daughters. But the preservation of life; limb or property. the chances are quite the other way, and the The edict went forth, closing the lips of difference of birth and manners is apt to be men as the dungeon wherein Daniel was cast a root of discord. There is a difference in the very starting idea of the marriage relation between the two worlds, and an Amerimouth in behalf of the advecacy of a law ican woman cannot expect to find in a forhigher than the law of Persian or American eign husband the same thorough recognislavery, should die the death of a telon and tion of her asserted equality to him that prevails in our own American men. In one respect there is generally no mincing the But the mouth of the cavern has been matter on the part of the European lover. pened. The inspired prophet of ancient He goes at once to business, and before he days was ordered to assume a position of almakes open love to the daughter he puts most regal dignity. And the humble "voice' the matter of money to the father, and of the nineteenth century, after being hunted finds out precisely what he may expect, This is not a charming aspect of the love by men, more infuriate than the hungry relation to our American vision; for we take lions of the desert, at last came in obedience to the summons of his fellow citizens to occupy a noble and exalted place among the great and wise men of his generation. The higher law of Christianity has ap-

it for granted that a man ought to marry mainly for love, while we do not object to having a little thrown into the bargain if it harpens to be convenient. We have what we call the American system on this subject, and it is the best system with all due wisparently prevailed. We are told that it is dom in carrying it out. It seems to keep now incorporated into the Constitution of its place with our best American families in Europe, and I was greatly pleased, in the United States. We see a representative Paris, to hear a fine girl who had been asked of a once despised and down-trodden race, in marriage by an Italian prince, on certain now sitting upon the floor of a Chamber, financial conditions within her ability, say that she was wholly American on that point where Davis and Seward drew their lines of -American I think she said, " to the back-

fore he could have her or her money.

difference, and marshalled words as Grant bone;" a very memorable comparison in and Lee afterwards marshalled men. case of one whose vertebræ were so prettily strung together and gracefully poised as But we have done with this parallel. The story of the higher law of God has ceased. hers. She meant to say that she should marry the man who loved her and whom We commence the story of the "higher she loved, and she was not in the market law" of the Arch-Enemy of mankind. for a bid, and that the prince might go to Against the propogation of the doctrines his own sulphur estates, or down lower, be-

There is something, indeed to be said in gence of the South stood arrayed. It was behalf of this open bargaining for a wife, for belteved of him that he was a fiend incara man adds to his expenses by marriage and nate, and the sacrificial fires of the middle it is a comfort to have a little help in meetages awaited any one, who should dare to ing the extra outlay. Yet the foreign cus proclaim the truth of his assertions. The tom robs marriage of its sanctity by making money the first thing, and tempting men to Constitution of each Southern State guaranbestow their affection upon mistresses, and teed a trial. This was of no avail. The reserve their cold thrift and prudence for laws in obedience thereto prescribed modes the wife. Too often a reprobrte who has of trial. These were laughed to scorn. In squandered his patrimony in gambling and opposition to the higher law of Christianlicientiousness looks to a wife to save him from utter ruin. And perhaps pay what are ity, was proclaimed the higher law of called the debts of honor. We have had Lucifer, with slavery as its corner-stone, and full enough of this thing, and it is time that our American parents understood what they are doing with their daughters. It seems to But because the higher law of Christianme that Americans have let themselves down ity is recognized, it does not follow that the very much by falling into foreign ways, and law of Lucifer, which proclaims itself even going to their extremes. Alady in high official position told me, in Paris, that she had

higher than all our constitutions or laws has been suppressed. Behold the numerou. received a formal proposition from a leading marriage broker to furnish him with a and continuous outrages against, and in de list of American girls who wished to unite fiance of all law, daily committed in oppositheir wealth with the titles of young Frechtion to the last grand principle involved men of rank, and that the fellow did not appear to think he was overstepping the this war and supposed to be settled, for purbounds of impropriety in making the sugposes of revenge, for purposes of defiance, gestion. It was to be an honorable and with a sublime disregard to all obligapiece of business on his part-the men offertions, save the obligations entered into in a ed were to be bona fide, of gentle or noble blood, and no compensation was expected secret and fiendish association of marderuntil the negotiations had been completed. The plan was to cover the Italian as well as This is the higher law of the present hourthe French market, and the banker had on the higher law of barbarity, of innumanity, his lists the merchantable officers of the Pope's Zouaves, as well as a large assortment of cruelty, of ignorance, and of crime. Beof the poor gentry of France. Very likely neath the advancing wheels of the car of we laugh too remorselessly at such doings peace, it must go down, but "oh Lord, how and forget that there is something to be said long? Oh, how long?" How many more on that side in behalf of matching that old will yet be sacrificed? Is it true with us, as European blood and culture with our new beauty and money .- Letter to the New York with all men, that many of our best and truest citizens must die, that the nation shall

live? If this be the verdict, so let it be. THE LOVE OF THE BEAUTIFUL. - What are Tor one, and with thousands of others, we half the crimes in the world committed for? say amen. The higher law of truth and of What brings into action the best virtues? right will prevail, and the daisies bloom The desire of possessing. Of possessing what?-not mere money, but every species more brightly above the quiet graves of the of the beautiful which money can purchase. A man lies hid in a little, dirty, smoky ful springtide of happiness which awaits room for twenty years of his life, and sums up as many columns of figures as would reach around half the earth, if they were laid the time of a triumph wherein they may not at length; he gets rich, what does he do mingle. Peace to their ashes. Noble martyrs with his riches ? He buys a large, wellproportioned house; in the arrangement of his furniture he gratifies himself with all the beauties which splendid colors, regular figures, and smooth surfaces can convey; he has the beauties of variety and association in his grounds: the cup out of which he drinks his tea is adorned with beautiful figures; the chair in which he sits is covered with smooth, shining leather; his table cloth is of the most beautiful damask; mir rors reflect the light from every quarter of the room; pictures of the best masters feed his eyes with all the beauties of imitation .-A million of human creatures are employed in this country in ministering to this feeling of the beautiful. It is only a bart arous, ignorant people that can ever be occupied by the necessaries of life alone. If to eat, and to drink, and to be warm, were the only passions of our minds, we should all be what the lowest of us are at this day. The love of the beautiful calls man to fresh exertions, and awakens him into a more noble life; and the glory of it is, that as painters imitate, and poets sing, and statuaries carve, and architects rear up the gorgeous trophics of their skill-as everything becomes beautiful, and orderly, and magnificent-the activity of the mind rises to still greater and to better objects .- Rev. Sydney Smith.

How Mr. Webster Reconized and Pre-PARED FOR DEATH-Mr. Webster, however, had been watching his own case with singular power of attention, and had been measuring what remained to him of vital force. He had concluded this to be his last day; and, as there was present no other ear but that of his faithful physician to be pained by the expression of his thought, he said, with an even voice and perfect calmness, "Doctor, you have carried me through the night; I think you will get me througe to-day. I shall die to-night." Dr. Jeffries, much moved, said after a pause, "You are right, sir." Mr. Webster then went on, "I wish you, therefore, to send an express to Boston for some younger person to be with you. I shall die to-night. You are exhausted, and After the East river bridge, which is to have a clear stretch of 1,600 feet, the work must be relieved. Who shall it be?" Dr. Jeffries suggested Dr. J. Mason Warren. Mr. Webster answered instantly, "Let him be sent for." Dr. Jeffries then left the room with a central span of 515 feet and two to write a note to Dr. Warren, and, on rearches of 487 feet each. Then comes the turning, he found that Mr. Webster had given complete directions how the note should be sent, who should be the messenger, what horse should be used, what road taken, these works being completed. Action has also been taken for the construction of the and where a fresh horse could be procured and how the messenger was to do his errand on reaching the city. He seemed to go on as a person who was making preparations for an event that was to happen to some one else; so complete was his control over himself, and his sufficiency for the needs of the occasion, that no one about him felt it to be necessary, in such matters to do anything but to follow and execute his directions, — Life of Webster by G. T. Curtis.

The Lexington (Ky.) Statesman reports that about midnight on Saturday last, a band of Ku Klux made an attack upon a negro village near Mount Sterling, and a regular battle ensued, which resulted in a couple of Ku Klux being slightly wounded and captured, and the rest being driven off. The prisoners begged the negroes for mercy, and the negroes let them go.

THE BITTER AKES, SUEZ CANAL —One of the most remakable features of the Suez Canal is the formation of the Bitter Lakes, of which we given illustration on page 213. A little more uan a year ago a traveler passed over the very ground now occupied by these lakes, and then saw nothing but a vast expanse of desert, traveled by an Arab or two on canel, and a flock of goats. But when he again visited Egypt in November last, all was hanged. An inland sea now extends as It as the eye can reach; large steamships as president ways in high large steamships as passing over it with screws or paddles, or sailing vessels with canvas spread to be breeze; the lighthouses stand like "waderful lamps," erected there to guide the memer, and into beacons are placed in rows to point out the channel What is now dled by the French "Les

Lacs Amers" wa without doubt, at one time the real nortern extremity of the Red Sea. Through cinges in the desert the connection must some early period have een closed, and he waters of this island lake would soon of up under the hot sun of that region. Min of the ground twelve months ago was wite, like snow, with the salt left when the vier evaporated. These akes, or this lake-r they may now be said to form one body owater-extends about twenty five miles in ngth; and, as the bottom was deeper thanhat of the canal, it was so much labor save in dredging in make this a portion of thenc. All the engineers had to do was to lethe water into the basin. It will give some ich of the great extent of this basin to state lat the engineers calculated that it word require about seven months to fill up. he portion of the canal works from the sth end of the lake to Suez was the less advanced; so that, although it was but short distance, in comparison with the otance northward to the Mediterranean, the could not use the Red Sea to let the wter flow in, and were obliged to open up communication with the Mediterranean and the water thus came a distance of about sixty or seventy miles from Port Said. The ceremony of first letting in the water tok place in March 1809. For months the wter lowed in, and it was not till August the the Chalour cutting was so far advanced that the opening to the Red Sea could be mae. But, after that time double supply fro the two oceans continued to increase, at by the end of Ootober

the full level had een attained. It is impossible ere to describe all the ar rangements and jecautions that were nec essary for the succesful accomplishment of this portion of th canal. Many doubted that it could be dee at all; some said that the water, as it rs in, would be absorbed by the desert; other, that under the summer sun, heating agreat expanse, it would evaporate as fast ait came. All that need now be said is the thing was done. Thousands of peopl have sailed over the waters of the Bitt Lakes. Most of the vessels put on full cam and set a sail or two when they ent. The tide of the Red Sea, which rises abit six feet at Suez, runs up to the Bitter Ikes with considerable force. In passing com the Bitter Lakes to Suez a thick crust i salt can be seen slong the bank of the casl; and it is worthy of note that the tide om the Red Sea rises exactly to the levelf this old saline strata, showing that the tie rose in former times

to this when it mad the deposit. HYDROPHOBIA. - he Springfield (Ohio) Advertiser describes case of hydrophobia which broke out | that place last week from a bite inflicte in 1865. An electrical loctor attended th patient, and the Advertiser savs :

He found Mr. Hey racked with the fiero-

est spasms, rising | his bed, clutching at those who stood nir him, and beating the air. These spasms were attended by that peculiar snarling cugh, caused by the spas modic action of te throat. His incessant cry was for water, yet the moment it was brought into the som the spasms would break out with tenold fury. At one time he took a teaspoon ill of water in his hand and by great effort acceeded in getting it in his mouth, but no sooner was it there than a convulsive the shook his frame he jumped upon his feeland threw the water from his mouth againt the ceiling After he had partially recvered from the violence of this attack, Adams asked him it he had drank any of the water. He replied, "Why, no; it extoded in my mouth and blew the whole topof my head off!" Upon repeated occasios the attempt was made to give him wate in abswer to his incessant appeals, butvery attempt was followed by a spasm. Ir. Adams applied the battery, sending an lectric current along the spine and stomach I the patient, acting according to the genera rules in spasmodic cases. The result of the application of the electricity was very gatifying; the spasms became less violent and at longer intervels, and finally the patient lept. Last evening the doctor called to semim again and found him quieter, but the emptoms were still manifested in the barking cough and in creasing nervousness. During some of his attacks he would cal on those around him if they loved him, to kill him, to smother him with the bed dothes, or any way to rid him of his miser. Dr. Adams bas no

positive hope of his ecovery. THE AUSTRALIANGUM TERE IN AMERI-A .- A plantation of the Australian gum tree, Eucalyptus, is growing finely in Castro valley, Alameda county, California. It covers fifty acres of ground; the trees are planted in rows eight feet apart each way, ma-king a forest grove of 30,000 trees set this season with one year old seedlings of the blue gum and iron-bark, the most vigor; ous and tall growing tarieties of the Euca-

The largest of these trees are but five sears old, erect, straight, vigorous growth, and fifty feet high. They are elegant orns. mental trees, somewhat resembling the laurel, but more majestic and massive in figure and foliage. They are hardy throughout the lower hill and valler country of California, and are the most popular street shade and ornamental trees caltivated there, part

The wood of the Eucalyptus is hard, and the timber useful for many purposes. Their peculiar flavor and fragrance being disagreeable to animals keep them from being eaten or gnawed. Hence the gum trees can safely be set where other sorts of trees would be destroyed. The past winter has been severely frosty, but not one of the tender little trees in this grove has been killed.

A great variety of Australian shade trees of exquisite foliage have been sultivated in California, with entire success. They are very hardy, and might be safely introduced into Central Park.

MINING UNDER THE SEA.—There is a the sound of the waters become so terriffic that even the boldest miners cannot stay, below, but leave their work and come out upon the earth. Overhead are masses of bright copper streaming through the gallery in all directions, traversed by a network of thin red veins of iron, and over att the alt waters drips down from tiny crevices in the rock. Immense wealth of metal is contained in these roofs, but no miner dare give it another stroke with the pickare. Already there has been one day's work too much upon it, as a huge wedge of wood driven into the rock bears testimoney. The wedge is all that keeps back the sea from bursting in upon them. Yet there are three tiers of galleries where men work day by day, apt knowing but at some fatal hour the flood may be upon them, rendering all escape as hopeless as it was in the days of Noah. The awe stricken visitor hurries away trom the scene with a heart appalled in view of the

Letter from J. H. Harris, Esq. Mr. Editor: In your paper of the 2 ult., I see a not before the A four years 2,400 had been sent out, and nearn twice that number had applied for

cal workings or the colonization society in Liberia, this one-sided representation thigh appear all well; but to me, who has had

the same guile which has led, thousands of colored people to find walls out, tropical country, filled with hopes and fond expectations only to be disappointed and objected in

jungles and swamps. Now, Mr. Editor, I felt it to be my duty to notice the article in question; first be the editor of which we know to be our friend and from which fact I fedred it might have been allowed to pass unnoticed and possibly mislead a large portion of the colored people of this and other States.

I notice it, secondly, because I regard it in the same light in which I view all other

whitewashing reports that have been made by the colonization, society and its hired agents for the last thirty, years, which are intended to unsettle the colored people and induce them to leave, their homes to fill premature graves in the swamps of Liberia To state, Mr. Editor, that 20,000 emigrants had landed in Liberia since 1843 and to state how many of that number or their de scendants are now living, are two different things. I will venture to say (and I pain from observation and sad experience, ing spent some, time, in that, pestilential "Republic of Liberia,") that out of the 20,000 mentioned as baving been safely janded there, not one-twentieth of them o their children are toolen livings iIt is well known by every intelligent colored person and their white, friends that the colored people have had two formidable enemies in this country + slavery and I the Colonization Society; but as slevery (under the guidance of a just Providence) was blotted out by the war, I had hoped that we would have been left to enjoy our freedom without being again disturbed by that incubus, the American Colonization Society. But, sir, that so ciety, under the falso name, of philan-thropy, is still endeavoring to induce thropy, the laboring class of our people to them, and quet their lot amongst stringers and semi-heathens. If these men who pre-tend to represent Liberia in this country know anything about the wants of Liberia, they must know that labor is not needed there. There is an abandance of mative labor there. They must also knew that peolabor in Liberia, exposed to the tropical sun. The history of the emigrants to that country bears me out in this statement. In 1862-'63. while there, I saw poor emigrants sicken and die like sheen with the rot and by na-ked natives carried to their graves, which

were simply holes dag in the swamps, unattheir dying moments they heaped curses upon the Colonization Society and there hired agen's who by false representations had induced them to go to that country. If Liberia is to be benefitted by the colored, neo-ple of America, surely that cannot be done by sending there poor ignorant laborers. If she is to be benefitted by us, it must be by sending intelligence and cupital, adt igne rance and poverty. As I have before said, colored people who are raised in this country cannot labor in that frontal country. situated, as it is, nearly under the equator, any more than white people who have been raised bere AT ZUTTOTE

It is also stated in the article alluded to that the population of Liberia is 600,000. and all doing well, &c.; but they fail to state the fact that not the one-hundredth part of the population is civilized. But enough I have written more than I intended. I conclusion I will say to the colored people to pay no attention to the misrepresentations of those Liberian agents, but to remain here at home, and by sobriety, industry, integrity and honesty you will not only succeed, it supporting yourselves and families, but wil also enjoy the confidence and respect of our white brethren amongst whom we were born and by whom many of us have been reared to manhood, and with whom we are identified to a common interest, hild also lay foundation for an educated, happy and en during prosperity.

J. H. HARRIS Raleigh, N. C., March 31st, 1870.

PUBLISHING A NEWSPAPER UNDER DIE rial announcement appears in the White Pine Daily News, a Nevada paper, of March

APOLOGRACE-At the present writing we are in the midst of the most terrific storm we ever experienced aby whier! The atmosphere is not intensely cold, but it curls abund with a indpidity, variety had industry not at all charming. They run roof of the office has gone off entire, and all hands are at works mitteed the little good as terrific that repairs cannot be made, and we are compelled to freeze it out, praying for an early subsidence of the storm. Uniter the circumstances it, is necessary to crave the indulgence of der friends with the deficiencies in this issue of the Daily News. Every man is in this place-all industriously work ing in the cold-laboring to bring out some sort of publication to keep up the proper daily appearance.

Brazil is the greatest producer of coffee. That known in the trade as Riosa a Brazilian coffee. Othe 719,000,000 sounds produced in the world per annum, Brazil furnishes, 400,000,000, or more than half of the whole, We use in the United States nearly one-third of all the collect represented in the 1901d, which is about seven times as much as Great Britain, with a population not very far from the same. Probably one half the coffee used is ruined in the process of reasting. At should be roasted if possible in a close vessel, with as little exposure to air las may be. Itsi color when done should be a light chestnutbrown; if black, the materials are decomposed, and the delicious aroma is gone. If he whole of the peculiar richness of doffee is to be preserved, it should be made for the table in a tight vessely and shand not be boiled. It affect grant on oco.oc

vast copper mine in England, where shafts the 1st inst., the greatest fish market in the extend many hundred yards under the sea.
The moaning of the waves as they dash against the rocks is brever sounding in large the sea.

The moaning of the waves as they dash against the rocks is brever sounding in fact. Hundreds of pounds of shad, hereafter the sea. rings, and all the small fish with which the rivers so plantifully abound are disingular to all important towns in the Western part of the State, while there are several general in Columbia S. C. while hear quarters are n this city. All the steamers sailing to New York carry large quantities to the arge cities, and we who can have them every day, eat them without even stopping o think how very nice they are.

> The Chinese have coal thines which hey have worked hundreds of clars. They are very economical in their use of coal. They prepare it for use y by urinding or pounding it to puwder and mixing it with lay Bometimes the powder is sonked th water and latel ground, the figen co

Advices from Gamesville, Texas, March 5, separt as extensive raid of Comandid Indians in Western Texas. Over forty families have been massifered. I To

NOTICE TO SHERIFFS AND OTHERS. fully call your attention to School an Act to Raise Revenue. You will at material changes have been much

AN ACT TO RAISE REVENUE. SCHEDULE B. The taxes in this Schedu'e imposed are for the privileges of carrying on the business or doing

he act named.

SECTION 1 Traveling theatrical companies that pay five dollars for the first, and five doltheatrical exhibitions are by the season of not less than one month the tax shall be fifty dollars, SEC. 2. On tach concert and unsical entertainment for profit, shall be paid five dollars; on such leature for research the dollars; ch lecture for raward, five dellars.

of any kind, natural or artificial (except paint-fings and statuary) on each day's and night's ex-hibiting shall be paid five dollars. SEC. 4. On every exhibition of a circus or michagerie, for each day or part of a day forty dollars, and for each sale show to a circus or menagerie, ten dollars.

8sc. 5. On all itinerant companies, or persons

who exhibit for an exement of the public, otherwise than is mentioned in the four preceding sections, five dollars for each exhibition. Exhibitions given without charge for admission, and slso 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

and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize as an inducement to purchase withglit or prize as an inducement to purchase within the limits of the State, one percent upon the
gross receipts. This tax shall not be construed
to relieve such persons or establishments 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 keeps bowling alley, or alley, of

a billiard saloon within the meaning of this act.

REC 9. To keep a bowling allay, or allay 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, unless
such alley, stand, place or game is kept for private tanuscenest or exercise along, and not prohibited by law, there shall be a license tax of

ten dollars on each aller. 1997 1988 1988 10. Every retail dealer in sprirituous, thous liquors, porter, tages been, or other mait liquors, shall pay a tax of two and a half per cent. on the amount of purchases, and every person who buys and sells spiritnous, vinous or malt liquors in quantities less than one quart, shall, within the meaning of this act, be a retail

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

liquers shall per a tax of fwg and a ball 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 us 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. of 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 on prosecuted by the Sheriff and recovered in any court having jurisdiction of shall further be the duty of the Sheriff to prosecute every merebant refusing as aforesald, 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 bouses,) restaurants and eating houses, the tax shall be one per cent. SEC. 15. The tax ou public ferdes, toll bridges, and gates across highways, one per cent. on nett

receipts.
Szc. 16. Every money or exchange, bond note broker, private banker, or agent of a foreign broker or banker, in addition to the ad velorem tax on their capital invested, or the 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 dollars or less, a tax of twenty-five dollars, and also ten dollars additions. twenty-five dollars; and also ten dollars additional for each county in which they have an

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 anctioneer on all goods, wares or merchandise, sold by himself or agent, whether by an ascending or descending bid, or at public outery, 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 tenth chapter of the Revised Code, entitled "Auctions ens. 19! Every commission merchant shall pay a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on his salses as commission merchant. Provided, That when spirituous, vinous or malt liquors are sold by ommission merchants, they shall pay a tax of two and a half per cent, on their sales of such BEC. 20 Every person whose occupation or

prince is to keep horses or relation for bire, horse for that purpose, as any time during the year, to be collected by the theriff quarterly. Provided, That this section shall not apply to Suc. 21. Every licensed retailer of spirituous

liquors, wines and cordials, twenty-five dollars for one year. Every retailer of whalf it reors only, shall pay fifteen dollars. The tax in this sec-tion shall be to and the to the tax in this sec-on purchases of liquor in this schadule. Suc. 22. Every itinerant dentist medical pric titioner, portrait or miniature painter, dagnereau artist and other persons taking likenesses of the numan face, ten dollars for each county in which ne carries on Mia business; provided, that such person as shall jurnish satisfactory evidence to bw Sheriff of Mic county in which he, proposes to practice, that he is a resident or the State, and has listed the receipts of his profession for the previous year, shall be exempt from the tax mposed in this paragraph.

SEC. 23. Every person that peddles goods, wares or merchandisc, either by land or water, or any drugs, nostrums, or medicines, whether such person shall travel on foot or with a a conrevance or otherwise, shall, have obtained from grant him peddier's livesse to expire on the first of next ensuing, and the Sheriff, on pro-duction 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 peddie under the license. 2d. 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 contain ed shall prevent any person freely selling live stock, vegetables, fruit, cystem, fish, books, charts, maps, printed music, or the articles of his over growth or manufacture within the release peddlers from paying the tak imposed in this act, or persons who deal in the same species of merchandise, which tax shall be collected or eccived in the same manner as is the case of other merchants and traders. Said license may be issued quarterly and the payment of a private

SEC. 24. Every itimerant who deals in or puts up lightning rods, five dollars for each county n which he carries on business, and every the purpose of threshing whent and owned by ars."

Sec. 25. Every itincrunt who sells spirituous iquors, wines cordials, not the product of his wn larm, shall pay twenty five dollars for eve-

y county and be under the same rates and ro-trictions as peddiers, except that an order rom the commissioners shall not be required or a license. The same rates are required Sec. 26. Every company of gipsics or strolling eompany of persons who make a support by pretending to tell fortunes, or begging, fifty collars 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 berein construed as to exempt them from indictment or penalties imposed by law.

construed as to exempt them from indictment or penalties imposed by law.

See. 27. Every now resident or drummer or agent of a now-resident, who shall sell any spirituous, vivous or malt liquors, goods, wares or merchandize, by sample or otherwise, whether delivered or to be delivered, shall pay an assault ax of live declars in each country in which he makes any saies, and a tax of like amounts in payable by residents on their purchases with as the case may be, of similar articles. Before making same seems to saint of the country in which he propose to do outstands, a license in writing, which the theriff may give on his entering, into bond in

wision of this person vio in the provisions of this paragraph, and see to thirteen of this act, shall be deemed guilty if a petty misdemeanor, and upon conviction nefore any magistrate, shall be fined not exceed ne month, and shall forfeit and pay besides we hundred dollars to the Sheriff, to be collected by distress or otherwise, one half of which ounted for as other taxes, the other half to the use of the informer and the Sheri

equally.

SEC. 28. The chief officers of banks, includin private bankers and saving banks, and such banks shall in April and October of each year certily on oath the amount of dividends or profits which have been carned, and shalf pay or such dividends five percent, and such insurance companies as are incorporated by this State abali, in April and October of each year, certification on oath the amount of dividents of profits which have been earned, and shall pay on such divi-dends two per cent. On failure to comply with the provision of this section, said banks, com-panies or persons shall pay as taxes one thou-sand dollars, to be collected by the Sheriff by dis-SEC. 28. No person shull follow any of the

traders 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 projession is to be followed or the franchise enjoyed. Such license shall give to the person obtaining it the right to prac-ifice the trade or profession or to enjoy the franchise therein specified in the country of the Sheriff, by whom it is issued, and in no other noices the law imposing the tax shall otherwise direct, from its date to the following first day of Aprily Hearded, That nothing in this section shall apply to licensed practicing physicians. lawyers or dentists... SEC. 80. The form of the license shall be

ubstance as follows: Becelved this ... day of 18... of dollars, of which dollars is the tax of the State of North Carolina, and dollars s the tax to the County of for his license to practice the trale (or profession) of until the first day of April next (Signed,)

taining the license to practice any trade or pro-fession 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 incor

porated in this State, doing business therein

(Countersigned,) Register of Deeds for County.

See. 31. The amount of tax to be paid on ob-

shall pay an annual tax of one per cent. to the freasurer of the State, upon the gross receipts derived from the premiums charged for mauance obtained therein, unless the company shall exhibit to the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer sworn statement of investments in real prop erty situate; in this State, or loans secured b morigage to citizens of the State of an amoun 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. Buch 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 statements lor such quarter. On fallure to comply with the provisions of this section, every such company shall pay as tax two thousand dollars, and the principal agent shall be hable 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 appoint ment 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. 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 mission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemean or and be fined not less than one thousand dol lars 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 i 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 ax: Provided. That no county or corporation shall be allowed to tax insurance agents for ficense. On failure to make returns, or to pay as aforesaid, said agent shall pay twenty-five dollars for each policy effected or negotiated

w 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 speelfy 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, A. ril, July and October.

SEC. 34. No license issued by the sheriff shall e valid until the same shall have been exhibied to and countersigned by the register of deeds of the county, who shall receive for the services mposed on him by this act in reference to itcenses, a lee of ten cents from every person li SEC. 35. The Register of Deeds shall keep a

book, in which he shall record the name of person ficenser, 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 Mouday in January, April, July and October, send a certified copy of such record, for the quarter last preceding, to the Anditor of the State, who shall charge the Sheriff with the amount so appearing due. It my Register shall fail to perform the duty hereby imposed on him, he shall forfeit to the State a penalty of wo handred 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 ble official bond and the certificate of the Auditor of the State, setting forth his failure to make the required return shall be prima facie evidence enti-

tling the State to judgment in the absence of any SEC. 36. Every person who shall practice any trade or profession, or use any franchise taxed by the law of North Garolim, without first hav-ing paid the tax and obtained a freeze as herein required, shall be deemed guilty of a misder or, and shall also forfeit and pay to the State a penalty not to exceed twenty dollars at the dis-cretion of the Court, and in default of the pay-ment 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 Sheruf 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 ponalties under this set, and the Register shall add three-tourths of each penalty recovere to the record of licenses required to be kept by him; the other lourth the Sheriff may retain

person until the license tax due by such person shall be duly secured by bond as required in sec-tion thirteen of Schedule "B." STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE

Raleigh, March Stat. 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

SEC. 38. No license shall be granted to may

ale in this office. H. J. MENNINGER. Secretary of State or of the spine spines of the

Republican Meeting in Granville. PHERE will be a Republican meeting held in Oxford on the 9th day of April next, for the

purpose of selecting delegates to be sent to the kepublican Mass Meeting to be held in Raleigh on the 11th day of May next.

Able speakers are expected to be present and address the meeting. Every Township is requested to send delegates so that the whole county may be fully represented.

MANY CITIZENS.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. A REPUBLICAN CONCENSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Brd Congressional District will be held in Lumberton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 8th day of June heart, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

Each County is entitled to send twice as many delegates as said counties are estitled to Representatives in the lower branch of the Legislature.

GEO. A. GRAHAM,

may 12—Stw. Ch'n Dist. Committee.

NOTICE. MILL sell for cath, as the Court Rouse in Mockswille, on the 4th day of April, 1870, A. Sheek's half in mill and 5 agree of land, krown as Linn Milk place, lying on Dutchman ereck, in Davie county, N. C.

W. B. JONES, Assigned Of A. Sheek, Bankrupt.

mar 16-lawsw FO Mockstille, N. C.

Gen, Robert E. Lee passed through Raleigh going South on the morning of the 29th instant.

NAOL ALSO THE LAST CHURCHELL AND ALL A

CPC III MEN & INCIDIS.

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