The Old North State

VOL. V. SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 17, 1870. NO. 24.

BEYOND DOUBT

The Connecticut Mutual

IS THE STRONGEST

LIFE

Insurance Comp'y

IN THE WORLD.

Acquired Capital over $29,000,000
Ratio of expenses to total receipts in 1869, only 8.89 per cent.

Its ratio of Assets to Liabilities, as measured by the New York Legal Standard, is $155,50 per $100; and it grants all desirable forms of Insurance upon strictly equitable terms, and at the cheapest attainable rates of cost.

S. D. WAIT, Gen. Agent,
Apr1—1y Office, Raleigh, N. C.
JNO. A. BRADSHAW, Agent, Salisbury.

BARBEE'S HOTEL,

HIGH POINT, N. C.

OPPOSITE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Ten paces from where the Cars stop.

Best of porters in attendance at all trains.
Mail Stages for Salem leave this house daily.
Passengers dispatched to any point at short notice by private conveyance.
Grateful for the liberal patronage of the past we hope by strict attention to the wants of our guests to merit a continuance of the same.

WM. G. BARBEE,
Jan. 7, 1870 1tf Proprietor.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the best, cheapest and most durable paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last ten or fifteen years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer.—It is valuable for houses, barns, fences, carriage and car makers, pails and wooden ware, agricultural implements, canal boats, vessels and ships' bottoms, canvas, metal and shingle roofs, (it being fire and water proof,) floor oil cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5,000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grafton Mineral Paint. Persons can order the paint and remit the money on receipt of goods. Address,

BIDWELL & CO.,
Jan. 7, 1870—6m 254 Pearl St., N. Y.

$1,000 REWARD.

DeBing's Via Fuga cures all Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Organic Debility and all complaints of the Urinary Organs, in male and female.

$1,000 will also be paid for any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure.

DeBing's MAGIC LINIMENT cures Rheumatism, Pains, Bruises and Swelled Joints, *in man and beast.*

Sold everywhere. Send for Pamphlet.

Laboratory—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md. apr22-1y

WILLIAM VALENTINE,

THE BARBER,

RETURNS HIS THANKS to his *OLD FRIENDS* and the Public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him. He now informs them that he has fitted up a new and commodious

Shop, in Dr. Henderson's Brick Building, Room No. 2,

where he would be pleased to see them. He guarantees to give satisfaction in every case.—He has in his employ of the best Hair Dressers in Western North Carolina. He requests a call from all.

Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 17, 1869. 50—tf

Syrup de Cuisinier:

Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla.

AN OLD, STANDARD, and WELL recognized preparation, made strictly according to scientific rules; from the best and purest materials.

Every intelligent Physician knows what this preparation is; and of course knows what he is prescribing. Not so, with the thousand and one new fangled Blood Purifiers, Alteratives, &c., with all manner of new and outlandish names, which are constantly being thrust upon the country, in such quantities, by such persons, and under such circumstances, as to give no reasonable guaranty of any value. But so it is. The world must be humbugged—consequently, there is no lack of humbuggers.

This Preparation, judiciously combined with other appropriate remedies, is capable of doing, what it is well known to have done for the past fifty years, or more, for the cure of all constitutional disease, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, every manner and form of Eruptive disease; Venereal, either primal or secondary; Rheumatism—in a word, any and every affection of the human system in which the Blood, the life of the human system, is in any wise depraved or diseased than all others.

Prepared and for sale, only
At E. SILL'S Drug Store,
June 3—3t Salisbury, N. C.

Worms! Vermifuge!! Worms!

OF THE MANY TROUBLES TO WHICH Children are subject, especially in the spring season, there are none, perhaps, so generally productive of distressing and even dangerous disorders, as WORMS.

In many cases, they may not be the immediate cause of the attack, yet when they do exist, they never fail to aggravate it. It is wise, then, whenever any of the ordinary symptoms are observed, to lose no time in resorting to

SILL'S INFALLIBLE VERMIFUGE!

which, besides being not unpleasant to take, is perfectly safe, and will certainly and promptly expel Worms of any kind, if they exist.

Carefully put up, with full directions, at 25 cents a bottle. Only at

E. SILL'S Drug Store,
June10: 2t Salisbury, N. C.

MANSION HOUSE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

This well known House having been NEWLY FURNISHED and REFITTED in every depart- is now open for the accommodation of

—THE—

TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Omnibus at Depot on arrival of Trains.
feb 4—5tf H. C. EUCLES, *Prop'r.*

THE CHESTER REPORTER,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED BY

E. C. McLURE, & J. A. BRADLEY, Jr.,

AT CHESTER, S. C.

TERMS—Invariably in advance.....$3.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW BOOK—Agents sell 100 per week. Price Five Dollars. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, C.

$25 A DAY!—20 new articles for Agents. Samples free. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

SALESMEN wanted for Circulars for China business. Manchester, Pa.

MADYSON MEDICAL SCHOOL, Philadelphia, offers Medical Students 160 dollars a year to poor students; begins Aug. 29. Apply to A. A. RIVEMORE, Meadville Pa.

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!—The Married Ladies Private Companion contains the desired information. Sent free for stamp. Address MRS. H. METNGER, Hanover, Pa.

WE WILL PAY AGENTS a salary of 35 dollars per week or allow a large commission to sell our new Inventions. Address J. W. PRINK & CO., Marshall, Mich.

WANTED, AGENTS—20 dollar Watch free, given gratis to every Live man who will act as our Agent.—Business light and honorable; pays 20 dollars per day.—Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED—"Ladies of the White House." No opposition. Steel engravings. Rapid sales. For circulars address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati and Chicago.

SALESMEN Wanted in a paying business. S. KENNEDY, 413 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION or SOUL-CHARMING—400 pages, cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, any animal at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with ten cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., No 40, South Eighth St., Philadelphia

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.—A large 40 column paper, ledger size, illustrated. Devoted to Sketches, Poetry, Wit, Humor, genuine fun, Novelettes, Stories, Sensible advice and to the exposure of Swindling, Humbugs, &c.—Only 75 cents a year and a worth reading article "Evangeline" 11x22 feet free at a $20,000 Organization. Money refunded to all who ask it. It is sent as a sample, fearless, truthful. Try it a year. 75 cents a year. Specimens free. Address BANNER, Hillsboro' N. H.

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to consult with MUNN & CO., editors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions concerning patents sent gratis. MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

A MODEL HOUSE.

Being about to build, I have made house planning a special study. My plan has proved a most useful one to very many intending builders. Beautiful elevations, Plans, Specifications and all information of value to all free. Address (with stamp or cpt if convenient), EO. J. COLLIN, Architect, Waterbury, Vermont

SUGAR CANE and SORGHUM MILLS, Evaporators and Horse Powers, embodying all the recent improvements and taking the lead of every kind in market. Manufactured by GEO. L. SQUIER & BRO. Buffalo, N. Y.—Enter Sugar Purge Manual for 1870 sent for 20.

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE

Court House, on Main Street,

RETURN THEIR THANKS TO THE public for the very liberal patronage enjoyed by them during the past year, and hope, by fair dealing and strict attention to business to merit a continuance, if not an increase of the same.

We will continue to keep on hand a good supply of **FAMILY GROCERIES,** including

Fresh and Salt Fish,

—OF EVERY VARIETY—

Whiskeys, Brandies, Rum, Gin, &c., &c.

ALSO,

BOOTS, SHOES, DOMESTICS, PIECE GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

in fact, almost everything usually kept in a variety Store, all of which we will **sell low for Cash, or Country Produce** at the highest market price.

PHILLIPS & BROTHERS.
Feb. 18, 1870. 7—tf

MAGIC

IS CONSIDERED

To be the Greatest and Best REMEDY NOW IN USE

FOR ALL PAINS.

It is becoming more and more popular every day. The demand for it is great.

Prepared and for sale at

DR. POULSON'S Drug Store,
jan 21—3:1y Salisbury, N. C

Nash County Apple Brandy.

JUST RECEIVED a superior lot of pure Nash County Apple Brandy. Also, a lot of fine Rye, Wheat and Corn Whiskeys, French Brandy, Holland Gin and Rum—for sale at

feb 25 —8:tf HOWERTON'S

HEALTH!

A LIMITED number of Boarders will be taken and several Cabins rented at the EUPEPTIC SPRINGS this season.—Send for circular

JNO. F. FOARD,
May 27 4t Olin, N. C.

Mrs. Henry W. Miller's

Boarding House,

COR. NEWBERN & PERSON STS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

feb11—tf OPENED NOVEMBER 1862

Bed Bug Exterminator.

WITHIN a short time, many unsolicited assurances have been kindly given by those who have used it, both in town and country, of the complete exterminating effect of this article.

Without smell—without stain—easy of application, it not only instantly destroys them, but prevents, for a length of time, their reproduction. Indeed, its success is so marked, that a few who have been accustomed to use, what may be termed, the "stink pot" remedy, can hardly realize its success.

There is no accounting for tastes, however.—Everybody to their liking, as the old woman said when she kissed the cow.

The late war has certainly been prolific of many ills—political, moral and physical—of these latter, probably one of the worst, is, the production of what may be called, for the want of a better name, the *hard-shell* or *iron-clad Bed Bug*; which, it is presumed, nothing short of *nitro-glycerine*, or *lightning* will destroy. If so, woe be to the poor souls who have to "enjoy" them, even for one night. The Exterminator may be had for a trifle, only,

At E. SILL'S Drug Store, Salisbury.
June 2—3t

The Old North State

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

LEWIS HANES.

Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBCRIPTION

ONE YEAR, payable in advance. $3.00
SIX MONTHS, " " 1.50
5 Copies, " " .....

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One Square, first insertion.....$1.00
For each additional insertion..... 50

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¼ Column.	11 00	16 00	20 00	30 00	45.00
½ Column.	18 00	24 00	30 00	45 00	75.00
1 Column.	28 00	40 00	50 00	80 00	130.00

THE ENFORCEMENT BILL.

AN ACT TO ENFORCE THE RIGHT OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES TO VOTE IN THE SEVERAL STATES OF THIS UNION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisites, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever, by or under the authority of the constitution or law of any State, or under the laws of any Territory, an act is or shall be required to be done by any citizen as a prerequisite to qualify or entitle him to vote, the offer of any such citizen to perform the act required to be done as aforesaid shall, if it fail to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission aforesaid of the person or officer charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance, or offer to perform or acting thereon, be deemed and held as a performance in law of such act; and the person so offering and failing as aforesaid, and being otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had in fact performed such act; and any judge, inspector, or other officer of election, whose duty it is or shall be to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of any such citizen, or shall wrongfully refuse or omit to receive, count, certify, register, report, or give effect to the vote of such citizen upon the presentation by him of his affidavit stating such offer and the time and place thereof, and the name of the officer or person whose duty it was to act thereon, and that he was wrongfully prevented by such person or officer from performing such act, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person, by force, bribery, threats, intimidation, or other unlawful means, shall hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct, or shall combine and confederate with others to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote or from voting at any election as aforesaid, such person shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month, and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall prevent, hinder, control, or intimidate, or shall attempt to prevent, hinder, control, or intimidate any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom the right of suffrage is secured or guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, by means of bribery, threats, or threats of depriving such person of employment or occupation, or of ejecting such person from rented house, lands, or other property, or by threats of violence to himself, or family, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month, and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if two or more persons shall band or conspire together, or go into disguise upon the public highway, or upon the premises of another, with intent to violate any provision of this act, or to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen with intent or hinder his free exercise and enjoyment of any right or privilege granted or secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having exercised the same, such person shall be guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined or imprisoned not to exceed ten years, and shall, moreover, be thereafter ineligible to, and disabled from holding any office or place of honor, profit or trust, created by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That if in the act of violating any provision in either of the preceding sections, any other felony, crime, or misdemeanor shall be committed, the offender, shall be punished for the same with such punishments as are attached to the said felonies, crimes, and misdemeanors by the laws of the State in which the offence may be committed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the district courts of the United States, within their respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and, also, concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under this act, except as herein otherwise provided, and the jurisdiction hereby conferred shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and practice governing United States courts; against the provisions of this act may be prosecuted by the indictment of a grand jury, or, in cases of crimes and offences not infamous, the prosecution may be either by indictment or information filed by the district-attorney in a court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted* That the district-attorneys, marshals, and deputy-marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and Territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States shall be, and they are hereby, specially authorized and required at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or Territorial courts as has cognizance of the offence. And with a view to afford reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional right to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the Circuit Courts of the United States, and the Superior Courts of the Territories of the United States, from time time, to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means of bail. The commissioners aforesaid are hereby authorized and empowered to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to this act, and they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed; and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or use all proper means diligently to execute the same he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person deprived of the rights conferred by this act. And the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the requirements of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered within their districts respectively, to appoint, in writing under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties and the persons so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid, shall have authority to summon and call to their aid the bystanders or *posse comitatus* of the proper county, or such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and such warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State or Territory within which they are issued.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who shall knowingly and wilfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any officer of other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them from arresting any person for whose apprehension such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue such person from the custody of the officer or other person or persons, or those lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid, abet or assist any person so arrested as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to escape from the custody of the officer or other person legally authorized as aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process shall have been issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both at the discretion of the court, on conviction before the district or circuit court of the United States for the district or circuit in which said offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners, district-attorneys, the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said district, circuit, and territorial courts shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to the usual fees allowed to the marshal for an arrest for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commissioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them such as attending at the examination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention and until the final determination of such commissioner, and in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises; such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the court of justice within the proper district or county as near as may be practicable, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States on the certificate of the judge within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to aid in the execution of judicial process issued under this act.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any State or Territory, by its laws, shall deny to any person on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, the right to hold office, or to enjoy any of the privileges and immunities of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States, it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the United States for the district in which such person shall hold office, as aforesaid, to proceed against such person, by writ of quo warranto, returnable to the circuit or district court of the United States in such district, and to prosecute the same to the removal of such person from office; and any writ of quo warranto so brought, as aforesaid, shall take precedence of all other cases on the docket of the court to which it is made returnable, and shall not be continued unless for cause proved to the satisfaction of the court.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who shall hereafter knowingly accept or hold any office under the United States, or any State, to which he is ineligible under the third section of the fourteenth article of amendment of the Constitution of the United States, or who shall attempt to hold or exercise the duties of any such office, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor against the United States and, upon conviction thereof before the circuit or district court of the United States, shall be imprisoned not more than one year, or fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same right in every State and Territory in the United States to make and and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, give evidence, and to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, penalties, taxes, licenses, and executions of every kind, and none other, any law, statue, ordinance, regulation, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. No tax or charge shall be imposed or enforced by any State upon any person immigrating thereto from a foreign country which is not equally imposed upon every person immigrating to such State from any other foreign country; and any law of any State in conflict with this provision is hereby declared null and void.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who, under color of any law, statue, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains or penalties, on account of such person being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, or previous condition of servitude, or by reason of his being a stranger or foreigner, or by reason of his being a citizen of another State, or any cause whatever, other than for the punishment of crime, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That the act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication, passed April 9, 1866, is hereby re-enacted; and sections 16 and 17 hereof shall be enforced according to the provisions of said act.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That if at any election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States any person shall knowingly personate and vote, or attempt to vote, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fictitious; or vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same office; or vote at a place where he may not be lawfully entitled to vote; or vote without having a lawful right to vote; or do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity to vote for himself or any other person; or by force, that is, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully prevent any qualified voter of any State of the United States of America, or of any Territory thereof, from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any voter to refuse to exercise such right; or compel or induce by any such means, or otherwise, any officer of an election in any such State or Territory to receive a vote from a person not legally qualified or entitled to vote; or interfere in any manner with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duties; or by any of such means, induce any officer of an election, or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or declare the result of any such election, or give or make any certificate, document, or evidence in relation thereto, to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, or any law regulating the same; or knowingly and wilfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote; or refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote; or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person, or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to prosecution in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted,* That if at any registration of voters for any election of representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, any person shall knowingly personate and register, or attempt to register, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fictitious, or fraudulently attempt to register, not having the lawful right so to do; or do any unlawful act to secure registration for himself or any other person; or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer, or promise thereof, or other unlawful means, prevent or hinder any person having a lawful right to register from duly exercising such right; or compel or induce, by any such means, or other unlawful means, any officer of registration to admit to registration any person not legally entitled thereto, or interfere in any manner with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties, or by any such means, or other unlawful means, induce any officer of registration to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, or any law regulating the same; or knowingly and wilfully receive the vote of any person not entitled to vote, or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any such voter, person, or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit any act the omission of which is hereby made a crime and shall be liable to prosecution and punishment therefor, and provided in section nineteen of this act for persons guilty of the crimes therein specified: Provided, that every registration made under the laws of any State or Territory, for any State or other election at which such representative or delegate in Congress shall be chosen, shall be deemed to be a registration within the meaning of this act notwithstanding the same shall also be made for the purposes of any State, Territorial, or municipal election.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever, by the laws of any State or Territory, the name of any candidate or person to be voted for as representative or delegate in Congress shall be required to be printed, written, or contained in any ticket or ballot with other candidates or persons to be voted for at the same election for State, Territorial, municipal, or local officers, it shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence, either for the purpose of indicting or convicting any person charged with voting, or attempting or offering to vote, such ballot or ticket, or committed either of the offences named in the preceding sections of this act with reference to such ballot. And the proof and establishment of such fact shall be taken, held, and deemed to be presumptive evidence that such person voted, or attempted or offered to vote, for such representative or delegate, as the case may be, or that such offence was committed with reference to the election of such representative or delegate, and shall be sufficient to warrant his conviction, unless it shall be shown that any such ballot, when cast, or attempted or offered to be cast by him, did not contain the name of any candidate for the office of representative or delegate in the Congress of United States, or that such offence was not committed with reference to the election of such representative or delegate.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted,* That any officer of any election at which any representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States shall be voted for, whether such officer of election be appointed or created by or under any law or authority of the United States, or by or under any State, Territorial, district, or municipal law or authority, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty in regard to such election required of him by any law of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof; or violate any duty so imposed, or knowingly do any act thereby unauthorized, with intent to affect any such election, or the result thereof; or fraudulently make any false certificate of the result of such election in regard to such representative or delegate; or withhold, conceal, or destroy any certificate of record so required by law respecting, concerning, or pertaining to the election of any such representative or delegate; or neglect or refuse to make and return the same so as required by law; or aid, counsel, procure, or advise any voter, person, or officer to do any act by this or any of the preceding sections made a crime; or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is by this or any of said sections made a crime, or attempt to do so, shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall be liable to prosecution and punishment therefor, as provided in the nineteenth section of this act for persons guilty of any of the crimes herein specified.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever any person shall be defeated or deprived of his election to any office, or of his vote, on account of his alienage, or on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude his right to hold and enjoy such office, and the emoluments thereof, shall not be impaired by such denial; and such person may bring any appropriate suit or proceeding to recover possession of such office, and in cases where it shall appear the sole question touching the title to such office arises out of the denial of the right to vote to citizens who so offered to vote on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, such suit or proceeding may be instituted in the circuit or district court of the United States of the circuit or district in which such person resides. And said circuit or district court shall have, concurrently with the State courts, jurisdiction thereof so far as to determine the rights of the parties of such office by reason of the denial of the right guaranteed by the fifteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and secured by this act, and that the Senate agree to the same.

RAVAGES OF DOGS.

We have been much interested in that portion of the Agricultural Report for March and April, which concerns dogs and their ravages. From 417 counties reports have been received of the destruction of about one hundred thousand head of sheep. It is estimated that throughout the country during the past year all of five hundred thousand sheep have been killed and as many more injured by dogs, involving an actual loss of two millions of dollars. In the 24 counties of North Carolina reported about six thousand sheep have been killed, on an average of 250 to the county. Supposing that in ninety counties the average holds, then N. C. has lost during the past year 22,500 sheep which at a valuation of $2 per head amounts to $45,000. It is a very remarkable fact that although this evil has been brought to the attention of the Legislature of North Carolina time and again, it has never yet devised a remedy for the evil. Would it not be better, we most earnestly ask, to transfer this annual tax of $45,000 from the owners of sheep to those of dogs. The dog is the *aggressor*, why then should not the owner foot the bill? If a tax of one or two dollars were laid on every dog in the State, a fund might be collected large enough to pay for all the sheep destroyed. The State of New Jersey enacted at the last session of its Legislature an excellent dog law, the provisions of which are 1. A tax of $2 is laid on every dog and $3 on every bitch. 2. The owner to place on each dog a collar with his name and address. 3. Dogs are to be registered and numbered in the office of the Clerk of each township. 4. That no damages shall be collected by the owner of a dog killed while in the act of destroying cattle, sheep or poultry. 5. The taxes collected in each county on dogs shall be held as a fund out of which the owners of stock destroyed or injured by them shall be remunerated, and the balace to be used for educational purposes, under the direction of the county school superintendent — *Carolina Farmer.*

CHINESE WIFE MURDER.—A Sacramento paper gives an account of the butchery of a Chinese woman by her husband, who claims in justification thereof, that he bought her for $500 in gold from her former owner, and had a right to do as he liked with his property.

DREADFUL SCENE.

The Detroit Daily *Union* of the 25th ult. relates a thrilling story of a desperate encounter between two maniac brothers, which occurred on the Michigan Central on Tuesday last. It appears that a few months ago one of the brothers, named Lawrence Roff, was attacked with symptoms of insanity, and at the time of the latter, who had never before shown the least signs of insanity, going partially as an assistant in case of need, and also to exercise a quieting influence over the mind of his brother. The brothers took a seat in the car together, directly in front of the officer, and for a time were noticed to ride very quietly together. At last, however, Christopher, the hitherto sane brother, commenced acting very singularly—groaning and weeping and lamenting that he was so soon to part from his brother. The officer vainly tried to dissipate these sad thoughts, but his efforts seemed rather to add to the mental hallucinations than otherwise, while Lawrence grew more and more rational. This state of things continued until the arrival of the train at the Michigan Central Junction, when all three left it to take dinner at the eating house there. They had been seated but a moment when Christopher gave a yell which brought every one to his feet, jumped to the floor, dashed the officer aside, and grappled with his brother, who had also arisen. A struggle, as if for life or death, now commenced between the maniacs, those present being so shocked and paralyzed, that for a brief time they could do nothing. The brothers, with insane strength, their eyes flashing, and their mouths foaming, fought desperately. The blood streamed from the wounds inflicted by tooth and nail, and they kicked and pumelled each other with all the venom of the most intense hatred, both yelling.

The scene that ensued beggars description. Women and children rushed screaming from the doors, while the stoutest hearted men stood nearly paralyzed, freeing himself by a great effort from the iron grip of his maniac brother, who had planted his nails in the throat of his imaginary foe, rushed from the room carrying with him a portion of his brother's clothing. Dashing to the cars, which were standing upon the track near the depot, he clambered upon them with the agility of a cat, and commenced the wildest and most extravagant antics. Christopher meantime was caught, thrown down, and bound with ropes. After a brief time the other brother was also secured and bound, and in that condition was taken on to the Lunatic Asylum by the railroad officials; while the officer, taking a homeward bound train, returned with Christopher to Monroe. After parting from his brother, Christopher began to be more rational, and was finally landed in jail at the last mentioned place.

WOMAN'S TRUE PLACE.

If I do not at least say that whatever else may lure or demand her, woman's true place, first and last, must be her home, I shall be untrue to any one standing great conviction. Women must make more of their homes and make them more to those who belong within them. In this day of outward excitement and many other attractions, the old and sacred integrity of home is endangered. The homes of to-day are not as dear as those of a past generation. Great changes have come over our people. Amusements multiply and press. Young people have taken out a license against their parents.—Parents are getting rather afraid of their boys and girls. Home isn't the little nucleus radiant joy to each, each shedding back joy on it. It is a convenient place to have, and the father is the banker, and the mother is the mistress of laundry women and cooks, but the home is gone. "It is only a part of the outer world which you have roofed over and lighted a fire in," which you may make dark with your frown or uncomfortable by your whim. Once it was, what it must be again, the heart's holy of holies; once no man would desecrate it by deserting it; once all good impulse sprung hence and all true character grew; once the hearth at which father and mother sat was holy and dear, and if the generations are to get back old stability of character, and firmness of principle, and the old undefiled religion, it must be through these homes, of which you, O woman! are priestesses; it must be by your garnishing them again with forgotten graves—re-awaking gone out fires, and sanctifying anew the only peace in which a human soul can surely be fitted for the work and warfare of life. Heaven help us, if this desecration of the home gets into another generation!

Every man has in his own life follies enough—in his own mind troubles enough—in the performances of his duties deficiencies enough—without being over curious about the affairs of others.

The perfume of a thousand roses soon dies but the pain caused by one of their thorns remains long after; a saddened remembrance in the midst of mirth is like that thorn among the roses.