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TO THE VOTERS OF CABARRUS AND STANLY COUNTIES.

inate only in favor of the daty of the Legisour State and the in act for the raising of dustrial pursuits of her revenue, so to adjust

creatic platform.

Fellow Citizens :- I find I cannot meet with you, in all probability, at several of the principal tax gatherings. The Sheriffs of the two Connties have made their appointments so as to conflict both with each other and with my Courts. Under these circumstances, and especially as I am personally auknown to many of my fellow-citizens of Stanly County I of Taxation, involved in the present canvass. There is no other, comparable to this in magnitude, which demands your attention.

Let us advert a moment to the state of the question. It is very important for you to clearly understand the pre cise issue in dispute, as it will serve to put aside a great deal of frivolous matter with which a disenssion of the sul ject is usually encumbered. It is not. then, a proposition to increase or diminish the taxes. Nobody of either party desires to raise more money than is necessary to meet the public wants and liabilities; nor have we any repudiators among us, who would be willing to raise less than is necessary for this purpose. A certain sum of money must be raised by taxation; and of course no change in the system of Revenue can either increase or diminish it; any more than if a man owed a debt, the means which he might adopt to pay it could not affect its amount.

Nor is it a question as to WHAT shall be taxed. There is a great comfusion of ideas on this point. You are have offered an illustration, is continforetold of what will be taxed and of ually going on, in ever-varying prowhat will not be taxed under the pro- portions, all around them throughout posed system of AD VALOREM, with as the State. How long will they sufmuch confidence as if the Revenue Bill were already passed. To my mind it is strange that any man should be fool enough to think he was proving any thing for or against AD VALOREM, when he was gabbling all the while only a-PERTY of the State that must ever be the main source of public revenue.-It needs no prophet to tell us that. You may get something from circuses, privileges, licenses and the like-but it is all as the dust of the balances compared to what the PROPERTY of our citizens must contribute. Some States have public lands or other funds two-pence. to relieve their people-but North Carolina has no such resource.

MODE of taxation. We differ about the manner of aloing a thing which all out of the property of the State-that

early as practicable for ment affecting the batter of the principal items seemed for continuous and control of the principal items seemed for continuous control of ad valorem is not to make one man on all property but slaves, or else doubt it would be to doubt your intelthat every species of ingit to be premature, the aggregate value, and in any paid for y cents. The laborer earns were in their answer is 'dark, ambiguous, and ligence. Gov. Ellis has entangled property may be taxed impolitic, dangerous by each: (Compt's Report, 1850.) thousand dollars by the sweat of his would be reasonable or honest to charge but to equalize the taxes between with double sense deluding. Some himself in the meshes of his own cunaccording to its value and manust; at the with payer to discrim- same time we deem it Slave property, with second paid suscept face, and the State takes ten do'lars on that account, that either party has

Besides, you must remember that, under our Constitution, considerably more than half of the slaves in numhis wealth; but the State waits a long before he is asked even to return a cent of it for taxation. Let me remind the landholders of this. Senatorial District, who own no slaves, that the ontrageous inequality of which I

But is it much better as between those who are both landholders and slaveholders? Here are two men. worth each \$25,000 in land and slaves -one has \$15,000 in slaves and \$10;bout taxing or not taxing particular 000 in land—the other \$15,000 in articles. We know what must be tax- land and \$10,000 in slaves. Every ed under any system. It is the PRO- body would say that they ought to pay the same amount of taxes, and under ad ralorem they would do so. How is it now? At the present rate of 6 cents on slaves and 20; on land. dollars, for no reason that is worth a

egates from this County in the Dem sources of wealth and revenue, and it ture of the particular subject. Nor upon them: Here, fellow citizens, property according to value. They face to face. I shall not fail them to A. Yes; land gets overflowed, wears ocratic State Convention last March, is especially important to secure equal, because you favor the application of you have the practical effects at once certainly aim to get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with coratic State Convention last March, is especially important to secure equal, because you favor the application of you have the practical effects at once certainly aim to get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with coratic State Convention last March, is especially important to secure equal, because you favor the application of you have the practical effects at once certainly aim to get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with coratic State Convention last March, is especially important to secure equal. because you favor the application of you have the practical effects at once certainly aim to get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with coratic State Convention last March, is especially important to secure equal. because you favor the application of you have the practical effects at once certainly aim to get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with the property are you have a get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with the property are you have the property are you have a get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with the property are you have a get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with drought, with the property are youthern and you have a get as near equality notice a certain Address issued by E. out, is attacked with the property are

the State to be called ities of a question, of ities of our present tax-bill.

four times as high as money at inter- tax them like property, comes as near ad valorem will have upon reducing course they will take that way, or 30n- loves justice should rally to him who on the federal basis as constitutional amends.

Look on the following table, conserved the fear that banner so nobly. Our the native products of latters when 'passing Merchants Capital. " 15.672 see, " (5.36) laid up for a rainy day: The laborer, to tax them as properly:

and tell me whether our merchants make our position plainer.

the inequalities of the tax bill to any be as clear as the light of heaven at \$1000, is working his little piece of all other property, we agree that the Q. Why does not the Legislature length; but-it is not deemed necessa- noon, that makes against their own land to death in the effort to pay it. principle of ad valorem is right and tax slaves higher? ry. I conclude with a single general party creed. To such of either sort, A friend shows him unmistakeably should be applied.

prejudice with which parties a zeal and attachment invest the subject, even the Democrate conceade that the present ax-bill is so glaringly defective and unfairly, burdensome, that they will do it they are obly continued in power. Especially has the Democrative power as policy. At a Democratic meeting being the decision, which list as a dispute even on the decision of the decision of the decision of the party has prefended to lay are should be willing to retain or seek to acquire a Constitutional protection against opposed equally by other classes?

On the facts at hand, Taking the whole reinter party has prefended to lay crasshould be willing to retain or seek to acquire a Constitutional protection against opposed equally by other classes?

A. No. Land is taxed for county purposes, was, in 1558, in round purposes

LOREM. With the Democracy, there- But they present by no means the concluded to apply the same rule to In the one case, certain property hol- pressly declare that taxation oug it to carted about this District, I learn. fore, of this County (unless indeed only or most glaring instances of ine amusements or privileges, which are ders are notoriously allowed to stoop be so adjusted as to bear as eq ally with especial diligence a document. they meanly eat their own words) I quality in the tax bill. Take the tax not property—for this would be to from the burden of the public debt. as practicable, within the limits of the by the way, which has been applauded have no controversy. Many of them, on LABOR, for example, which is one absurdly argue, because a man thought In the other, every man will be com- Constitution, upon the various itter- by the Black Republican press at the WHEREAS, Great in- Resolved, That we I rejoice to believe, in contempt of per cent. on the income. You see at it well to feed his child with a spoon, pelled to bear that burden in propor- ests and classes of property. North for its abolition tendencies. equality exists in the are opposed to disturb party leaders and machinery, will go once, that a clerk in a store, or a therefore he was for feeding his pigs tion to his ability: the rich, according ad valorem is equality. It bears as I cannot conclude without invoking present mode of taxa-ing any of the section- bravely forward and vote for the working man in a shop, who carns in the same way. At any rate it to their riches; the poor, according to equally as practicable upon all the in- your zealous support for Mr. Pool, our tion, and it is just and at compromises of our change, which they resolved was so \$500, pays more into the Treasury must be manifest to all who can under their poverty. But I am told these terests and classes of property that it candidate for Governor a standard should contribute its National, and that we imperatively demanded. But for fear than a slave-holder on six taxable ne- stand the English language, that eve- are mere catch-words. They are no touches-fulfilling the very letter of bearer without fear and without reproportion towards the especially de precate some of them may be inclined "to gro fellows, that bring him in one ry argument, drawn from the Whig such thing. They express with critithe introduction at this turn their backs upon themselves," let thousand or twelve hundred dollars platfoom, to the effect that we do not cal exactness the very object which they intend to get as near as practice. EQUAL TAXATION! And let come commend a Convent Party of North Caro, me beg them calmly to consider a few annually. Upon what principle, too, intend to tax amusements, licenses we have in view. commend a Convent l'arty of North Caro. So le county skirmishes, every man who tion of the people of line into our State pol- facts and figures touching the inequal- is it that LABOR is taxed more than and privileges, or that we intend to

the retailer at home-consider this, platter. It is not possible for me to ever down on the trivialities of our ty, except slaves. This narrows the slaves?

I could extend these remarks upon others who can see no truth, though it bound with another for a debt of say they should not be. In regard to nothing.

agree must be done. A given amount as much interested in the maintenance must be raised for the Treasury—that as much interested in the maintenance on some—the Sheriff on others. must be raised for the Freasury—that of that police as land, we should look is admitted. It must be raised chiefly for competing the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the products of that police as land, we should look and reference on the products of the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police as land, we should look and reference on the police a for something like equality between all confidently affirm, with the Demander of these slaves which cannot be taxed real estate and the black poll in rais- ocracy of Cabarrus, that in such a in this particular, the operation of the ers. The Democrats prate flippantly completed, to which the faith of the at all by the Legislature? ing County revenue. What is the tangled, ill-ranged system a CHANGE system is still uniform and equal. enough about it now; but don't every State is pledged. Now is it possible A. There must be 186,000, worth

over which Col. Coleman presided, it head as with a chain, lies alike upon a man thinks it right to whip his child, two can manage, while making a great make nothing out of it but this: that ty. Those objections, indeed rep all pays \$6 45 cents; over four times as was resolved, with one accord, "that the Justices and the Legislature, our present revenue system is unjust, our present revenue system is unjust, a change," And accordingly the description of the constitution of the the same thanks it right to whip his chiral two can manage, while making a great make nothing of while they are opposed to disturbing through each other and over each ot

Money at interest. " 38,172,903, a far it. The capitalist has something meant to exempt them altogether or than his due share. Since, however, of this corner, have urged, that, the ngh scattered itself to the four winds. so Income of Labor, " Low 705. " 12 of the end of the year, finds his little Let us now go back a little way and be answered. Upon the supposition are in favor of equalizing the burners search warrant. Its boasted nation-Now observe, first, generally, how income all gone to feed his wife and renew the real question here—the on- that the Treasury will require no more of taxation. Will these gentlement be ality is clean gone. Where, under Resolution of the Opportunity as practicable as each of these items depreciates in children. Their very bread and meat by question to which parties have spowithin the limits of value, it sustains proportionably a is taxed-I give the Democratic par- ken-how should the property of the now, it must be evident at a glance distinguish for us plainly between this masses go, but to that well organized heavier weight of taxation-not un- ty joy of this admirable contrivance for State be taxed? According to valthe various interests and classes of proper tw in all sections of the State of Education. What is such a system but compelling the weak to bear the benefit of the aboring classes.

Heavier weight of taxation—not understood to the benefit of the aboring classes. That answer of such twaddle, it means that agrich the benefit of the aboring classes.

UE, say the Whigs That answer of such twaddle, it means that agrich the benefit of the aboring classes. The contribution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the aboring classes.

Equally oppressive is the tax upon the figures and calculations, though I have the benefit of the indication of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the indication of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the indication of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the indication of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the indication of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the indication of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the benefit of the tax-box, the Constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the tax-box, the constitution of the payers. I need not trouble you with the payers are the tax-box and the the burdens of the strong? What is purchases, no matter how often made But it is unconstitutional at present them at hand. Test the thing in this proportionate tax on his property, laws? its tendency but to make the rich rich or whether for cash or upon credit. to tax all property according to value. way: Suppose there be a church, of simply because it may come easier for er and the poor poorer? Where will What is the effect of such a tax but to That is so. The Constitution puts a which fifty of you are members. Your him to do it. How are you going to it end, if persevered in, but in the drive out of the business enterprising limitation on the power of the Legis- preacherneeds \$400 a year, and wants measure the dispreportion? How far prostration of all our feebler industrial men of small means, who have to op- lature in respect to taxing slaves and no more. You raise it, but with pret- will you carry it? Against this conerate upon the money or credit of slaves only, requiring those over 12 ty hard work. Suppose, further, you stroug doctrine (if it be what they Observe, again, more particularly, their friends? Is it not a device to and under 50 years of age to pay get an addition of a dozen to your mean) I protest with uplifted hard in the inequalities among these items - exalt the wealthy merchant over his neither more nor less than the white membership, and every one of them a the name of common honesty and good The aggregate slave property of the poorer rival? How much more sen- poll. Therefore, say the Whigs, "We rich man, bringing with him a liberal government. Incorporate it into four State, you perceive, is taxed less than sible it would be to tax the capital cm- recommend a convention on the fed- free-will offering into the church trea- revenue policy, and you will soon sen-6 cents on the \$100 worth the land- played at an od valorem rate, which eral basis for the purpose of so modio cents on the \$100 worth the land of the same of the same amount. So that land pays more than This tax is levied, besides, at the cies of property MAY be taxed accordance of the same of three times as high a rate as slaves. rate of 1 of 1 per cent upon purchases ding to its value, with power to disof ordinary goods 11 per cent on criminate only in favor of the native to spare for other useful purposes of and to make the rich pay all the ax- ready incurred. The ordinary exclothing-5 per cent, on liquor bought products of the State and the indus- the congregation. Now there are in es, because, forsouth, they can a lord penses of the government are on an in the State and 10 per cent. on for- trial pursuits of her citizens." Our the State, at least, 180,000 slaves, to do it. You open wide the coor, average over \$100,000 yearly. It is eign liquor. Now take a case for il- proposition, then, is simply, to amend worth at a fair valuation \$70,000,000, through the prerogative of taxa for, certain the taxes must soon be raised pay no tax at all, while land from the lustration: Suppose a merchant has the Constitution so as to put every that don't pay one cent of taxes—the for plundering the estates of the pale to at least \$800,000 to \$900,000 anpay no tax at all, while land from the start and of whatever quality, is taxed according to value. To illustrate the practical difference: here are two men, one owns a piece of land worth ry goods—five hundred dollars worth spect to taxation. Not to tax every their value. These slaves are in the of equalizing the burdens of taxation? sign, one owns a piece of land worth of clothing, five-hundred dollars worth thing, as Democrats falsely assert, but hands of rich men, a large majority of that if some of our countryment are of clothing, five-hundred dollars worth thing, as Democrats falsely assert, but hands of rich men, a large majority of that if some of our countryment are of clothing, five-hundred dollars worth thing, as Democrats falsely assert, but hands of rich men, a large majority of that if some of our countryment are of clothing, five-hundred dollars worth thing, as Democrats falsely assert, but hands of rich men, a large majority of that if some of our countryment are of clothing. provements on it, which appreciate its of liquors of which one-half has been to give the Legislature the same power whom, I am persuaded, are willing to poor, they are also just! They will cept slaves, bousehold and kitchen provements on it, which appreciate its value to \$1000. The State makes bought in the State and the other half over slaves as it now has over our othvalue to \$1000. The State makes out of it. What tax does he pay? or possessions, and to define the prinhim to compel him to pay on this en- Just seventy-five dollars on that pur- ciple upon which it shall proceed in ad valorem, from this immense capihanced value—the products of his own labor. The other man owns, say.

On this end of the products of his own labor. The other man owns, say.

In the competition of the products of his own labor. The other man owns, say.

On this end of the products of his own labor. The other man owns, say.

On this end of the common labor, and the products of his own labor. The other man owns, say. er have said the consumers. It must through their representatives, in the effect is produced, not as Democrats fence and welfare, which does not deal A. Why by the Comptroller's last a negro woman or two, giving birth to children and thus adding every year or so, one or two hundred dollars to ing account of it in his sales. And when we consider how this tax reaches when we consider how this tax reaches when we consider how this tax reaches barder upon one species of property each; by making, in other words, that mit to more. But Democratic and paid 20 cts. on one hundred valwith him for this constantly increasing out its hundred arms and fastens on than another. We are willing that our which before paid little or nothing, ers may squirm as they please. There we, slaves paid 54 cts. While slaves wealth. She gives him twelve years all that we est and drink and wear slaves shall take pot-luck with our come up to the proportion required of is their hand-writing; and upon every paid one dollar, land paid three dolhow the rich are able to avoid it by land, our riding vehicles, our merchan- other property. purchasing for themselves in the large disc, and (if Democrats will have it so) And this is the system, fellow-citi- inits them to AD VALOREM on all the Q. Do I understand you to say land cities, while the poor must buy from with even our household and kitchen zens, which is to bring the tax-gath- various interests and classes of proper- pays nearly four times as much as

attention.

Before I come, however, to state the positions of parties on this questions of parties on this question.

We turn now to the answer given that they undertake each of them, to prescribe a mode of taxing property be taxed? The positions of parties on this question. We derive revenue from other the next circuit of the Sheriff, five at the next circuit of the sheriff at the next tion, you may inquire whether there really be any occasion for changing our present mode of taxation? Put polities aside, and you will scarcely find two opinions among well-informed men on this point. In spite of the prejudice with which partizen zeal and attachment is reasonable. In the prejudice with which partizen zeal and attachment is reasonable at the partizen zeal and statement at

observation. A Revenue system not I have not a word to say. To all of that his co-obliger is concealing abunsecuring something like equality, uni-nobler mould and more enlarged views, dant means to pay one half of it, and question. Judge ye! And can you years old and over 50. Slaves beformity and simplicity, it must be con- I would urge, what can be juster in a offers him assistance in the attempt; fail to see that, if the slaveholder in tween 12 and 50 can only be taxed as ceded, is radically defective. Ours. State than the principle of taxation but the stark fool turns away from his North Carolina occupies a bad mi- high as white men between 21 and 45. as we have partly seen, is not only which we propose? Can any thing friend and says, "No! never! If I nence now, forasmuch as he along is Q. What is the number of slaves in grossly unequal-but it is, besides, so be more simple, uniform and equal in look for any relief from that quarter, protected against taxation in our con- the State? complicated and involved "in a double its operation? Suppose our proposi- the Sheriff will surely come and not stitution, it must inevitably be terfold. A. In 1850 there were 288,548 night of darkness," that all the Rev. tion carries, and the Legislature comes only take my land, but won't leave me worse under this proposed Democratic if they increased between 1850 and night of darkness, that all the Rev. to frame a tax-bill under it, what will even a poor man's dowry."

scheme? A slaveholder myself. I see to frame a tax-bill under it, what will even a poor man's dowry."

scheme? A slaveholder myself. I should deplore the results of its sucthe done so far as the property of our I would not have you to forget the should deplore the results of its sucuniformity of practice under it. It citizens is concerned? After exemp- concluding words of our platform— cess. Can you give any good reason be now \$38,548—at six hundred dolone would pay \$36 on his property and the other \$29—difference of seven number than the letters of the alpha-paver, nothing will remain but to fix favor of the native products of our politic, dangerous and unjust to tax. number than the letters of the alpha- payer, nothing will remain but to fix favor of the native products of our politic, dangerous and unjust to tax Q. What are the number and value bet "twice told" over, and almost ev- the rate pet cent, which must be laid State, and the industrial pursuits of a slave according to value; but time- of slave polls, i. e. those between 12 two-pence.

But we hear a great deal about the and in a different way—tome times the desired revenue. What the amount sed policy for North Carolina, if we way, the white man's labor, working A. The Comptroller's Report has taxation of slaves for county purposes; specifically—some times ad valorem— of this exemption should be, is a matter of the fiscal legislation—a policy some times on eapital—some times on eapital—some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on eapital—some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on eapital—some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation—a policy some times on the ded in her fiscal legislation and the ded in her fiscal leg The real issue now stands out. It squal Taxation. And certainly when is purely a question concerning the concer we recollect that the revenue for coun- while slaves are taxed as white men. erage condition of our people and the arm of home industry, will at once rety police is derived solely from the land and the police and the p ed? that is the disputed point. How shall the PROPERTY of the State be taxed? that is the question, which is addressed to your intelligence in the present canvass. To this question each of the political parties has given a different answer, to which I beg your a different answer and we know that the teachings of the the doctrine.

Before I come however to state is the disputed system a change system is still uniform and equal.

For if a man have not the specific body see that they are ploughing all that as slave owners we are willing to the while with our heifer? There is amount of the exemption, he pays the while with our heifer? There is another they are ploughing all that as slave owners we are willing to the while with our heifer? There is not him and equal.

We come to consider now what the specific amount of the exemption, he pays the while with our heifer? There is not a word about it now; but don't ever if the while with our heifer? There is anount of the exemption, he pays the while with our heifer? There is the while with our heifer? There is the while with our heifer? There is the w

ble to a particular point, and there be what may, or let fall what may inyou ask the question, it may as well opposed to equalizing taxation hey that you can't find it even with a

> · I am. fellow-citizens, Your ob't servant, VICTOR C. BARRINGER. Concord, N. C., June 26, 1860.

AD VALOREM EXPLAINED BY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q. What is the Debt of North Caro

homes and our farms; on our tin-cups field of controversy to a single is ue: A. Yes, land worth \$1500 pays \$8. and their customers have not good | There are some men who can look and pewter spoons! Raw heads and SHALL SLAVES BE TAXED, LIKE OUTER A slave mechanic worth \$1500 would reason to thank Democracy and take at no public measure but through a bloody bones, wherewith to affright PROPERTY, ACCORDING TO VALUE? We be taxed 80 cts. If the slave is over mean personal selfishness. There are children! Just as if a man, jointly say they should be. The Democrats 50 years or under, 12, he would pay

A. Because the Constitution for-

a change." And accordingly the del- perty because they constitute our chief as well as that of whipping, to the na- before the excessive weight will tell same time, the taxation of all other to say of them until I can mee you die; does land get sick and die?