

my turn would come next; and yet, with this belief praying at my heart, some unknown power of the human will held back my hand when I would have yielded to my comrade's entreaties for death.

At times the resolution to despatch him, and follow it up with my own death, was on the very edge of being consummated, when a whisper of hope would bid me firmly to suffer on. Worn out nature could bear up no longer without repose, and so wraved was I in mind and body, that almost unconsciously I sunk into slumber. While the fire at my feet grew more and more dim, my senses wandered away in a delightful dream to the fire-side of my old home, and the wilderness of the trapper life, its many perils and hardships, melted away in the soft sunlight of an autumn sky, which appeared to throw its golden beams over my fat-of-home. There the settler smoked his pipe in security, his household slumbered in peace, and the morning sun awoke him to enjoyment instead of fear. My dream had taken the hue of my hopes and wishes.

While my senses were thus wrapt, the report of fire-arms dispelled the vision, and not knowing for a moment whether it was a dream or reality, I sprang to my feet and felt for my pistol—it was gone! I stood for a moment collecting my thoughts, and but for a sensation of pain manifesting itself, I seized a brand from the smouldering fire and held it over my bound companion; all was solved at a glance—he had in his struggles released one arm, and a lucid fit intervening, poor Vorboncur had drawn the pistol from my belt, while I slept, and ended his agony by his own hand.

I was now alone—far in the wilderness—a dreadful apprehension of the poison being in my veins ever present to my thoughts—and thus seated in darkness by my dead companion, my heart bowed down, and my mind cheerless as the gloom surrounding me, I yielded to the feelings which were preying upon my manhood, and wept like a child. Morning at length dawned, and folding my dead companion up, as we together had previously bestowed the first victim, I mounted a mule, and with the pack animals pursued my solitary way. My march was now one of indifference, and with a kind of foolish daring I plunged through every stream impeding my progress, and drank freely of their waters, inviting, as it were, the madness I was sure would come. My progress was tedious, difficult, laborious and full of hardship, but at length, almost worn down, I arrived at our trading post on the North Fork of the Platte. When I presented myself to the commander of the post, he did not recognize my gaunt form and seared visage. Suffering, both of body and mind, had so stamped my features, that I looked like some escaped maniac, and the uneasy appearance of my sunken eye made old friends look upon me with suspicion—they thought I was crazed. When I told my story, and showed the wounds upon my hands, inflicted by the rabid wolf, and related the death of my comrades, they shook their heads with doubt, and I could hear it whispered among them that some dreadful affair had occurred between us, resulting in their death. Others suggested that the savages had slain my companions, and that through suffering alone in the wilderness, I had become insane. All these doubts worked upon my troubled mind until reason did indeed begin to totter upon its throne. A few days after my arrival at the North Fork post, an express rider arrived, who had passed a night in the camp of the American trapping party our companion, Worthington, had joined, and he not only had heard our encounter with the mad wolf related, but the fact of his having the madly dreadfully confirmed in the death of Worthington who perished in their camp under all the certain symptoms of hydrophobia. My story being thus confirmed, and painful suspicions removed, I felt a change in the tone of my mind; fears which had harbored there began to diminish in intensity, and no symptom of the much dreaded madly appearing; hope grew strong within me.—This produced a corresponding improvement in health, until gradually the marks of my dreadful march disappeared from both form and feature.

I have often since endeavored to assign a cause for my escape, and have as frequently been led to attribute it to my free use of liquor and salt, at our meeting with the northwestern trappers—combined, they nullified the poison. Thirteen years have passed since the adventure, and with a thankful heart I chronicle the fact that no vestige of its effects remains, except the vivid recollection of our night encounter with the Mad Wolf of the Prairies!

The Actor's Tumour.—When Mr. Forrest, was playing Otello in the Walnut st., Theatre, Philadelphia, on the night of the 26th ult., and rushed forward to wreak his vengeance upon his treacherous ancient, but is prevented by those around—a young woman who had been watching the progress of the play with eager and bristling eyes, exclaimed that she should thus be balked in his purpose, exclaimed aloud, and in a tone full of earnestness and simplicity, "why don't they let him stab him? Why don't they let him stab him? No higher countenance than this could be paid actor."

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—"I often think, Pete," said Sam Juning to Pete Gembo, last evening, "I often think, Pete, of de position ob us darkeys in sorcery is a far more degradable one dan dat ob white folks."

"Who—why Sam," said Pete, "how does you figure dat out—lucurate die you?"

"Well, Pete, you see it is jes dis way. The nig-gers want you to foreign relations 'cep what be in Africa, and them dar niggers nobody; but white folks hab foreign relations in Mexico, and all gery, what's darkey kicking up a fuss. Daze, Pete, is how 's 'bout de problem?"

"I tell you what it is, Sam," said Pete, in a tone of profound admiration for his know ledge, "you is a whole team and no mistake, besides considering ob a month under de wagon."

THE COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1846.

BINDING PRIVATE PROPERTY.

We notice that Mr. THOMPSON, the Senator from Wake, introduced in the Senate a proposition to bind the private property of the Stockholders in the Charlotte and Camden Rail Road Company, in proportion to their Stock. A proposition of this sort, if adopted, is tantamount to a rejection of every application for incorporation of a Rail Road Company, a Banking Company, or any other project calculated to promote the general benefit. It is not because legislators believe this plan to be just, or that they are really unfriendly to internal improvement—not that they "love their country less, but that they love *self* more"—and choose to cater for the prejudices of ignorance and promote selfish political objects thereby. They prefer to run with the current impelled by the stolid prejudices of unlettered men and unenlightened minds, rather than stem the tide by manly and honest exertions to inform their constituents, on matters involving vast public interests, and affecting the prosperity of the Commonwealth for all time to come. Instead of being the representatives of the people's welfare, they are the special agents of their own selfish views; to the people they play the hypocrite; towards the State they act the traitor. These words may appear harsh—but they are true—and there is not a politician in the Legislature of North Carolina that does not know them to be such.

And what is the ground upon which this vapid doctrine is based—the doctrine of making private property liable? To secure the creditors of the Companies incorporated! Does not every man know that the private property of present Corporators is not bound? What then? Why is it left to the option of every individual in the country to credit the Rail Road Companies or not, or to receive the bills of Banks as money or not.

When a Rail Road Company is incorporated the Charter is published. Every man who can, ought to read it, and those who cannot should get some one to read it for them. The progress and the proceedings of the Company are published from time to time, and all may know the character and nature of its responsibilities. In this land of freedom a man has the same right to do as he pleases with the Company, as he has with individuals. When he believes they will pay he trusts them. He may be deceived—and the only way to be never deceived is never to give a general credit to either.

There is nothing underhand in the business of Corporations. Each stockholder is pledged to pay a given sum, say \$100 for every share he takes. This will make him pay—this he agrees to pay by contract—and any one who would desire him to pay more, by legal provision or otherwise, should withdraw himself from communion with his fellow creatures, till he learn something of the principles of *meum and tuum*; till he gets some light on the subject of right and wrong.

But there is no use in appealing to *demagogues*.—They have but one idea around which every sentiment and feeling rallies—*self*—and they never ask themselves or any one else, in sincerity, what is for the good of the country—but how can I manage to be re-elected? How can I humbug the people so that they will elevate me to office, under the belief that I am their devoted friend?

We are gratified in being able to state to our readers that the amendment proposed by Mr. THOMPSON was rejected by a vote of 29 to 19.

COL. HAYS. Col. HAYS, of the Texas Rangers, arrived in New Orleans on the 28th ult. from a visit to his family on the Yazoo. He was received in every part of Mississippi with marked attention. He is on his way to Texas for the purpose of raising and organizing a regiment of mounted men.

A MEXICAN PRIEST. A Mexican Priest has been seized and imprisoned by Gen. TAYLOR, for enticing our troops to desert.—He was sent under an escort to Matamoros, but escaped on his route. It is said he was a renegade from Texas, where he was a robber and a murderer.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER. Capt. Wm. N. PORTER, of the regiment of Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, died on the evening of the 28th ult. at New Orleans. He had returned from Mexico on the preceding Friday, on his way to his family in Memphis, and fell a victim to Chronic Diarrhoea, which prevails in our camp.

COUNTERFEIT NOTE. The editor of the Southern Patriot was shown a counterfeit bill of Two Dollars, on the Bank of the State of South Carolina, made payable to B. F. TAYLOR. It can easily be detected, being very poorly engraved, and considerably fainter than the genuine bill. It is lettered E, and bears the number 2342, and is signed by D. J. McKEAY, President; R. H. Goodwin, Cashier.

UNITED STATES CREDIT. The credit of the United States suffers greatly abroad, in consequence of the doctrine of *repudiation* so often preached and sometimes practised by the "progressive democracy" of several States. Foreigners do not understand the distinction between the responsibility of a State and that of the Union. They regard us as one great firm, and say, if one partner in that firm repudiates his just and honorable liabilities, what certainty is there that all the remaining partners may not follow his example? This reasoning may be sound in regard to private business, but certainly is inapplicable to the relative position of the State and General Governments; and shows that the money-lenders of Europe cannot or will not understand the nature of our system. They prefer investing in other securities at three per cent. than to take U. S. bonds at six. These are the consequences that follow moral delinquency and political profligacy in States. Uncle Sam is punished for being found in bad company. We are not without hope, however, that every State will eventually pay its liabilities and practice on the principle that "honesty is the best policy," at least.

COMMERCIAL FORESIGHT.—A respectable and wealthy merchant in Detroit, had a very large amount of Flour on hand in New York, when the prices went down to the lowest point last winter.—He got down his loss at some 60 to \$100,000; and turned over his stock to his agents in New York and Liverpool. They assumed sole supervision of it—kept it in bond for ten months, and sold the whole of the large stock, a few weeks since, at 23 shillings a barrel. Mr. B. was entirely ignorant of the course pursued by his agents, until he received information of the sale of the Flour, by which he saved over \$60,000.—*Al. Eve. Journal.*

HIGH TREASON. Mark H. Parkers has been arrested at New Orleans, accused of holding intercourse with the Mexican Government.

A CURIOUS MATTER.

The Democratic press long that Coal and Iron are as high now as they were before the new tariff bill was passed, and this is said in view of the effect of that bill on business and material. If this be so, what is the use of the tariff? The prices higher and the revenue less is a poor consummation of political policy. They say also that new manufacturers are going into operation, and that they are as prosperous as ever.—What is become of the "lordly manufacturers" that the "progressive democracy" promised to pull down? Being built up are they? These things show, that one way and another the doctrine of the Great Democratic Party is a very great humbug—so far as this subject is concerned.

HEARTLESS ROBBERY.

Robberies of the most cruel kind, attended the loss of the steamer Atlantic. The passengers and crew that were saved, in looking for their baggage that came ashore, for the purpose of changing their clothes from the wet state they were in, found that their trunks, carpet-bags, valises, &c. had been cut and rifled to a great extent. Two stoops lay at anchor a short distance from them, and suspicions were attached to the crews as being the perpetrators.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The Ivory Combmanufactory of Julius Pratt & Co. Meriden, Conn., took fire on the 27th ult., and was wholly consumed, machinery and stock a total loss. It is feared that Mr. Wm. B. Hall, a watchman, is burned, as he is missing. The loss is not less than \$75,000—about half of which is covered by insurance. Thirty thousand pounds of Ivory were stored in the cellar.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondence between the Mexican Agent and Mr. BUCHANAN, extracts from which we have published in *The Commercial*, has been denounced by some of the northern papers as fabulous. It is acknowledged to be genuine, by the Secretary of State, on the authority of the Washington Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce. The correspondence shows that the proposition for negotiation made to the Mexican Government in August or September last, it to be considered as having been entertained by that Government.

BAROMETERS.—The use of the Barometer in foretelling an approaching gale, was most clearly shown on Wednesday last at 4 P. M. While it was then blowing about a single reef topsail breeze, the barometer suddenly fell to 28 deg. 89 min., giving ample warning of what was coming. The fall was so marked that a person remarked to one of the Harbor Masters, that it was best to give notice to vessels at the wharves to make extra posts for the night, as it would certainly blow hard before morning. The prediction as is well known, was verified to the letter, and most disastrously in many quarters.—*N. Y. Cour. & Eng.*

A SOLDIER'S GRATITUDE.

The following is extracted from a late Washington letter in the Free Sun: "Yesterday the will of Capt. McKEAY, of the 8th Infantry, killed in Wooster's division at the storming of Monterey, arrived in this city. It was found in his trunk after the battle, and appeared to have been written the night previous.—He wills to the Orphan Asylum in New York city, where he was nurtured in his childhood, nearly all his effects, including a farm in the State of New York, and some money due him as pay."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A very distressing accident occurred in Charles County, Maryland, a few days ago, in the family of Mr. Wilson Compton. Two of his children, a little boy and girl, nearly of the same age, were playing together in the yard, and just as the former was about to strike a stick of wood with an axe, his sister stooped to pick it up, and received the blow upon her head. She died the next day.

THE DEEDS OF WAR.

The Journal of Commerce has a long letter, apparently from an officer in the squadron operating in the Gulf of Mexico, describing the attack on Tabasco.—We make a short extract, exhibiting the murderous work that mankind are called upon to perform, in consequence of having incompetent, ambitious or wicked rulers.

"Great destruction had been done to the town, and much suffering created by the balls from the fleet, killing and wounding the people in town—women and children—and it was hoped by the consuls and citizens that the firing of the fleet would cease, although the military force of the town would not surrender it.—While the officers were on deck to meet the flag of truce, a resident presented himself, covered with blood, and imploringly entreated that a stop might be put to the scene which was enacting, against which the blood of his wife and child was now crying. It was said that while his wife was clinging to her husband, a cannon ball had killed her in his arms; and she was an American born woman, though of Italian parents. Two hours were spent in throwing shot—round, canister and grape, and musket balls, into the place; demolishing parts of those houses from which Mexicans were seen to fire; and, at random, but always with certain accuracy, on some part of the town; the balls and shells fell and we were borne with them, even to the sickening of the hearts of those who sent them!"

CAPT. HOSKEN.

Our readers will recollect that much blame has been attached to Capt. HOSKEN, on account of the loss of the steamer *Great Western*. The Board of Directors of the ownership of that Boat, has absolved the captain from all blame. Capt. H. has successfully crossed the Atlantic 64 times, and possesses the most splendid testimonial of his former career; and yet through private interest and power may sustain him, public opinion will never sanction his re-appointment.

THE ATLANTIC STEAMER.

A notice of the disaster which befel the steamer Atlantic, concludes with the following words, which may well excite the serious consideration of the community: "Place be to the bold sailors, but let it not be concealed, but rather most earnestly urged on the public and on the press, that this sad accident was caused mainly by the fool-hardy daring, engendered, nourished, and encouraged by the puffing of the papers, and the reckless and restless urging of the travelling community. The Governor, an excellent sea host; in that respect superior to the Atlantic, but having a prudent captain, did not venture out, in spite of the promptings of her passengers; who were, however, well content the next morning, when they saw the general effects of the past night. The press, and they alone can correct the evil. Let them see to it, for on them rests a fearful responsibility."

HIGH TREASON.

Mark H. Parkers has been arrested at New Orleans, accused of holding intercourse with the Mexican Government.

THE COUNTER MEMORIAL.

We this day publish the counter memorial of a portion of our citizens, hostile to the proposed tax for subscription to the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road. Before remarking upon this extraordinary document, we beg leave to introduce the following letter:

Messrs LOAN & STRANER, Gentlemen: To my utter astonishment I find my name attached to a printed Memorial to the Legislature of North Carolina, praying that body not to entertain a certain Memorial to authorize the levying of a tax upon Real Estate in the town of Wilmington for purposes therein specified, and which Memorial has my signature and hearty co-operation to the fullest extent of my ability. It is true, I signed this "Counter" Memorial, but I did it under the influence of misstatements and false representations, and so soon as they were discovered, I requested those who had induced me to sign this "Counter" Memorial, to erase my name, file down my signature, and emphatically stating to them that I was in favor of the taxation and had signed the Memorial asking to be taxed.

You will confer a favor, gentlemen, by giving this publicity through the columns of "The Commercial" so that my fellow citizens may know my true position and feelings on this subject. Yours very respectfully, J. H. ROTHWELL.

Wilmington, Dec. 7, 1846.

The high and honorable ground taken by Mr. ROTHWELL, is, we learn, considered proper by others, whose names are on the counter memorial, but who have not, as yet, seen fit to vindicate their honor and assert the cause of truth in this public manner. We hope they will do so, and overcome their repugnance to appear before the public in justice to their own characters.

We cannot, in the present number, note all the points in the counter memorial, which, if properly understood and fairly designated, would be pronounced nothing less than a reckless fraud and a daring imposture. Though we do not accuse any of knowing it to be such when they signed it.

The counter memorial states, that "In the success of this project, your memorialists honestly and candidly state that they have hitherto felt as lively and as deep an interest as any portion of their fellow-citizens, could the same be effected by fair and equitable means." We dare say some of the memorialists are candid and honest in this avowal. But we know, from their history, that others are not, but have ever been opposed to every scheme calculated to benefit the enterprising and industrious people of our State, and enhance the prosperity of Wilmington. We have not the least doubt but many of the leaders of the counter memorial would gladly see the road built, because it would raise the value of their property; but they would think it quite "fair and equitable" that it should be done at other people's expense. We only say, on this point, that that what has been done is about being done again, by those "fair and equitable" persons.

The memorial states that the meeting held on the 28th of October, was not composed of more than 115 persons, of a population of eight or nine thousand souls. We will not dispute about the number, for we did not count them, but believe there were many more; and it is certain that it is universally declared to be one of the largest meetings ever held in the town of Wilmington.

But if 115 be so contemptible a number to represent our population, how comes it that about 100 property holders, the lawful number on the counter memorial, is so potent for the same purpose? And even of these, is it not fair to presume, that the half of them were, like Mr. ROTHWELL and others, influenced by "misstatements and false representations?"

The memorial says: "Your memorialists believe that they comprise a majority, as well in numbers as in interest, of those who are to be affected by the passage of the Act above indicated." This is monstrous. We cannot now show the estimate, but hope to do so next Wednesday; but it is a pretty certain that the persons who signed the counter memorial represent scarcely ONE FIFTH of the property holders of the town, in point of property, if they do even any more than that proportion in point of numbers. And yet they claim to be a MAJORITY!!!

Many of the persons who have signed the counter memorial, are strangers to us. But there are others whom we know to be men of the first character, in all that is estimable in the good citizen. Will these gentlemen permit their names to continue before the Legislature of North Carolina, and before the world, attached to a document so scandalous in its character as the counter memorial which follows? A document that, in its assumption of facts bearing most weightily on the subject at issue, CONTAINS NOT ONE PARTICLE OF TRUTH!

COUNTER MEMORIAL.

Of citizens of the Town of Wilmington, opposed to taxation for Rail Road purposes.

TO THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: The Memorial of the undersigned citizens, taxpayers of the town of Wilmington, respectfully sheweth to your honorable body—

That, with deep regret and much uneasiness, they have witnessed for some time past, the movements of a portion of their fellow-citizens, the object of which is to procure the imposition upon them (your memorialists) of an onerous tax contrary to the interests and the wishes of your memorialists; contrary too, as your memorialists believe they will, in the sequel, be able to demonstrate to your honorable body, to the best interests of the whole town of Wilmington; and contrary, too, in their humble belief, to the spirit of the Constitution under which it is their pride and their happiness to live.

Your memorialists would respectfully crave the indulgence of your honorable body, whilst they briefly state the facts connected with this extraordinary movement to which they have just alluded.

For some time past, a large portion of the citizens of Wilmington have been desirous of extending the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road to the limits of the State—to the South Carolina line. In the success of this project, your memorialists honestly and candidly state that they have hitherto felt as lively and as deep an interest as any portion of their fellow-citizens, could the same be effected by fair and equitable means. Your memorialists would further state to your honorable body, that various public meetings have been held in the town of Wilmington, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of carrying this project through—the connecting Wilmington with the South Carolina line by Rail Road. But your memorialists would not fatigue your honorable body by detailing the proceedings of any of these meetings except those of that which was held on Friday the 28th of last October, and against the effects of which your memorialists would most earnestly and strenuously protest. In alluding to the proceedings of that meeting, your memorialists would desire to state nothing but the facts. The town of Wilmington does now, according to the best estimates which your memorialists can obtain, contain a population of from eight to nine thousand souls. The meeting to which your memorialists have alluded, was composed of not more than one hundred and fifty or one hundred and seventy-five persons at its fullest period; and your memorialists would not fatigue your honorable body, if they were solved to make application for the purpose of having an Act passed by your honorable body to empower the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington to borrow the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; and further, to empower the said Commissioners to levy a tax of one cent upon all the taxable estate, and fifty cents each upon all the taxable polls in said town, for the purpose of paying the interest upon this loan—

It was also stated at that meeting, that the object for which this enormous sum of money is to be borrowed, is to assist in building the Rail Road mentioned in another part of this memorial. Now, your memorialists would respectfully but earnestly enter their solemn protest against the passage of any such Act by your honorable body, and trust that, (as they are the persons who will, should such an Act be passed, have to bear the brunt of this onerous tax), your honorable body will lend them a calm and dispassionate ear, whilst they succinctly state the reasons why, in their humble opinion, said Act should be passed by the Legislature of North Carolina.

In the first place, your memorialists would respectfully submit to the consideration of your honorable body, whether or not it is right, proper or just to impose a tax upon any community without the consent of a majority of the individuals composing that community having been first obtained? Your memorialists think not. Your memorialists believe that they comprise a majority, as well in numbers as in interest, of those who are to be affected by the passage of the Act indicated above; and as such, they think they have a right to be heard in the premises.—They cannot conceive that the Legislature of North Carolina will consent to the passage of an Act imposing a tax on the citizens of Wilmington, in the face of the solemn protest of a majority of the Tax paying citizens of said town. Your memorialists would beg leave further to call the attention of your honorable body to the objects for which they are to be taxed.—The avowed end and object of this taxation scheme is to aid in the construction of a Rail Road from Wilmington to the South Carolina line. Now your memorialists would respectfully submit to your honorable body, whether this be an object for the accomplishment of which the municipal officers of any town ought to be clothed with authority to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the "contemplated tax is to be levied for municipal purposes. It is evidently for the purpose of carrying out a scheme foreign to the town of Wilmington, submit to your honorable body, whether it is right, proper or just to tax the people of this high handed manner that the