

# The Wilmington Post.

Gift of Cong

VOLUME VIII.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1877.

Single Copies 10 Cents.

NUMBER 17

## WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$2.00 per year for single copies, for clubs of 10 or 20 \$1.50 per copy. The circulation of the Post is the largest of any paper in North Carolina.

R. KENNEDY, Business Manager.

## BANK OF NEW HANOVER.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000  
Cash Capital paid in \$700,000  
Surplus Fund \$50,000

J. B. GILMAN, President.  
W. D. WALLACE, Cashier.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Cash Capital \$500,000

E. K. HERRING, President.  
A. K. WALKER, Cashier.

## DAWSON BANK.

Cash Capital \$100,000

J. W. SARGENT, President.  
W. S. LARSON, Cashier.

## HAMPTON.

Hampton does three boats a week, what most boats do, face to face.

The number, N. C., of Hampton of March 29th, in an editorial headed "Hampton in Washington," after a list of non-sensical talk, says:

"We are only afraid Hayes will 'dilly dally' about withdrawing the troops and greatly injure our financial interests thereby. Let Hampton move the troops if Hayes will not. The State House belongs to South Carolina, and not to the United States. Hampton has but to give the word and the black constabulary and blue coats will make way for liberty with wonderful celerity."

Probably our quick tempered Sumter hands have forgotten about a circumstance that occurred just about sixteen years ago when Major Anderson commanded a handful of United States troops in the vicinity of Charleston, and because there was some unaccountable "dilly dally" about their withdrawal, not only the turbulent State of South Carolina, but of the whole country "were greatly injured thereby." There was more than one time pending the discussion of that question that "Hampton gave the word" and both he and the grey coats of the confederacy "made way for liberty." We have noticed that although the beloved "dilly" of thousands of brave boys towards the enemy, he was never himself hurt by a Yankee bullet, although the thousands of nameless graves in Virginia and hundreds of empty sleeves and legless limpers lay to-day attest the result of "giving the word" to fire upon the "New coats."

In looking over southern exchanges we notice the following descriptive list of Mr. Wade Hampton of South Carolina. Distinguished, celebrated, benevolent, eminent, exalted, noble, illustrious, chivalrous, transcendent, noted, famous, high-toned christian gentleman, prepossessing, gracious, translucent, superpremier, benevolent, unparalleled, sagacious, benedict, elevated, benign, gracious, liberal, unbiased, conspicuous, old-fashioned. If such be the list he must be the only man of the kind now alive, and a much "bigger man than Grant." As an ornament, say, Chamberlain necessarily makes a poor show in comparison and we should think he would be glad of it.

The Republicans of the south, of character and standing, hope that the President's policy will be successful in conciliating the people to support the laws and accept the new order of things, but they have great fears and doubts of the result. The President, up to this time, has failed to recognize any leading men of the south. We hope he will not continue to do so.

Packer is still Governor of Louisiana and Chamberlain of South Carolina, notwithstanding the threats of the "balldogs."

It is said to be an open secret in New York that the "Go to Richmond" editorial in the Tribune during the war, generally attributed to Mr. Greeley were really written by Mr. Dana, the present editor of the Sun, and the most extreme of Democrats.

## THE LANDLORD AND TENANT ACT.

The last Legislature passed an Act to amend the Landlord and Tenant law. Its provisions are thus explained:

Crops grown on leased or rented lands shall be held to be in possession of the lessor until the rents are paid, and all stipulations of the lease provided, unless otherwise specially agreed between the parties. The lessor also uses all advances made and expenses incurred in making and saving the crops shall be paid; and the lessor or cropper shall not remove the crop until such claims are paid, without the consent of the owner. When the land-owner gets the crop made on his land by a tenant after five days' notice, to have a settlement and return to the tenant his part thereof, the renter shall be entitled to the remedies given in action upon a claim for the delivery of personal property, to recover the part of the crop he is entitled to by law. In controversies between the parties, and either party avails himself of the provisions of the first and second sections of this Act, either party may proceed at once to have the matter determined before a Justice of the Peace, if the amount claimed does not exceed \$500, and in the Superior Court where it exceeds that amount. In case of appeal from the Justice's Court, or a continuance, the lessor shall retain possession of the property, by giving bond for double the sum claimed, if such claim does not amount to more than the value of the crop. If it does, then the bond to double the value of the property or crop. If the lessor or cropper fail to give the bond as above, in case of continuance or appeal, then the property shall be delivered to the possession of the lessor, he giving the adverse party a bond in double the amount or the value of the property, conditioned upon the forthcoming of the same in case judgment is obtained against him. In case neither party give the bond, then it shall be the duty of the Justice, or the Clerk of the Superior Court, as the case may be, to issue an order to the Constable or sheriff directing him to take the property, or so much as is necessary to satisfy the demand of the claimant and cost, into his possession and sell the same under the rules and regulations for sales under execution, and keep the proceeds subject to the order of the court, in all cases arising under this Act, in the Superior Court, the return term shall be the trial term. Any renter or other person who shall remove the crop, or any part of it, from the land without the consent of the lessor, or without giving five days' notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The provisions of this Act shall apply to leases of turpentine trees, and the parties thereto, subject to all the provisions and penalties of this Act. This Act repeals sections 13, 14 and 15, chapter 64, Battle's Revision, and chapter 299, laws of 1874-75.

## THE BEST CONSIDERED AS A GARMENT.

There is still one of our garments to be considered which generally is not regarded as such. I mean the bed—that piece of clothing in which we spend such a great part of our time. It is equally indispensable to the sick and to the healthy, and at all times it was considered as a sign of bitterest want if a man had no place to lay his head.

The bed is not only a place of rest, it is especially our sleeping garment, and has often to make up for privations endured during the day and the day's work, and to give us strength for to-morrow. You know all the different substances and materials used for it. They are the same as our garments are made from. Like them, the bed must be airy and warm at the same time. We warm the bed by our body just as we warm our clothes, and the bed warms the air which is constantly flowing through it from below upward. The regulating strata must be more powerful in their action than in our day-clothes, because during rest and sleep the metamorphosis of our tissues and resulting heat becomes less, and become in a horizontal position we lose more heat by an ascending current of air than in a vertical position, where the warm ascending current is in more complete and longer contact with our upright body.

The warmth of the bed sustains the circulation in our surface to a certain degree for the benefit of our internal organs, at a time when our production of heat is at the lowest ebb hence the importance of the bed for our heat and blood economy. Several days without rest in a bed not only makes a sensible deficiency in the recruiting of our strength, but very often produce quite noticeable perturbations in our bodily economy, which the bed would have protected us from.

## CAN A LAZY MAN BE SAVED?

From another Moore.

It is just as much a command for a man to work after his faith as it is to remember the Sabbath day. Laziness don't belong to the new creation; it belongs to the old, and if a man professes to be converted, and is not stirred up to work for God, I doubt his conversion. A man may make great professions; but when he has no desire to work for God, this is a true sign that he has not been born of God.

## A PROMISE SHOULD BE GIVEN WITH CAUTION.

and kept with care. A promise should be made with the heart, and remembered by the head. A promise is the offspring of the intention, and should be nurtured by recollection. A promise and its performance should, like a tree balance, always present a mutual adjustment. A promise delayed is justice deferred. A promise neglected is an untruth told. A promise attended to is a debt settled.

## CITY ITEMS.

More rain, more rest.

Judge Meares "chaws" tobacco.

Solicitor Moore smokes a long stem pipe.

Clerk Dunham smiles occasionally and looks happy.

Sheriff Manning carries the keys and takes care of the fellers.

Milton Hankins, foreman of the Grand Jury, signs "A True Bill."

Young ladies of a court court turn of mind are now beginning to grease the hinges of the noisy front gates.

We do not give credit to the canard that Ben spends any considerable portion of his time sitting under blue glass. One can't believe everything one hears about Ben and blue glass.

Subscribers who desire to have the address of the Post changed this spring or summer, please notify us in time. Give the name of the post-office to which the paper is now sent, as well as the one to which it is to be sent.

Mr. T. C. Servoss, the genial, old-fashioned, three story with a well fronted Clerk and Treasurer of our city, looks as smiling and happy as a maiden on the eve of her marriage, and disposes of the duties of his office with a savviness, geniality and prodigality wonderful to behold. Long may he wave.

O. G. P.  
Did climb a tree  
A Mayor to see  
W. L. D.  
Did get a fall  
And neither he  
Nor O. G. P.  
Will ever be  
A Mayor at all.

The report from the Steamer Rusland, ashore at Long Branch on the New Jersey coast is that she does not lie easy. And that's just the difference between the Rusland and the editor of a certain Democratic "log" published not a thousand miles from Wilmington. One lies on the other's doos.

Come into the garden, Maude,  
Along with Hilda's V. B's,  
Come, and be a better Maude,  
With Dawson and the fellows.

Come into the garden, Maude,  
The "blue bloods" all have it,  
We'll cabbage half the bees,  
And help to run the town.

April is here, and Mrs. Nobby is bathed in tears, that spring, gentle spring, has half passed away, and still the freckle is the most comfortable place, fuel continues in demand at high prices, and the physicians are scolding in all directions trying to counteract the baleful effects of pneumonia and other delightful sensations occasioned by the cold, disagreeable, drizzly weather.

The day is cold and dark and dreary,  
It rains, and the winds are never weary.

Wm. Phinny, Jr., was tried at the criminal court for assault and battery, with a razor, on a person, and was let off on payment of costs and giving bond to keep the peace. We were in hopes that William would be punished this time something like the crime merited, but the Judge thought proper to suspend judgment. William is a very bad boy, and we believe if Judge Meares gets him before him again, William will go to the penitentiary.

The special criminal court convened in this city on last Monday, Hon. O. P. Meares, presiding. Judge Meares' charge to the grand jury was able, logical and to the point, and if the jury will carry out their instructions, they will but do their duty, and our city will have less crime committed in the next two months than has been in the past two. With the Judge's charge concerning Abel we were particularly struck, if there is one thing more than another which should be stopped, it is the libeling of our best citizens. Democratic newspapers all over the State, yes, all over the south, have been for the past ten years abusing the best people in this country, for no other reason than because they were Republicans, and it has been impossible to punish these editors for it; but Judge Meares sees the evil and we applaud, as every other Republican will, his efforts to stop this long unchecked evil, and he shall have our hearty cooperation. The Judge will said, that "those editors had libeled better men than themselves," and he could have gone further, and said whose shoes these fellows are not worthy to unlatch. Now, when a Republican is slandered by a Democratic editor, simply on account of politics, we have a court that will punish them. That is good.

The Board of Audit has not yet organized.

Why can't Mayor Canaday run his railroad to the sound.

The Board of Aldermen meets today in regular session.

The postoffice at Jacksonville, Florida, was destroyed by fire on Monday last.

The Criminal Court has its hands full, and Judge Meares puts 'em through in a short metre.

Governor Vance has appointed Mr. William N. Bowden of this city to be a Notary Public.

Wade Hampton has had his photograph taken. It will make a good thing to keep files out of the house.

Some of the military organizations of this city are preparing to be interviewed here by Adjutant General Jones.

They say that Sam Hall, the printer, has the sweetest and most musical laugh of any mocking-bird in the city.

Market street is the handsomest street in the city, and the Board of Aldermen deserve great praise for making it so.

The two rows of trees planted on Market street, by the city, look very nice, and when they bloom out will look beautiful.

Col. Brink, the lovely and urbane postmaster who looks after all the needs of this city, smokes his own cigarettes, and smokes them, too.

The Criminal Court was nearly all day yesterday trying a case of a fight that occurred over the railroad during the late election, between Aldermen Wash Green and a man by the name of Thomas.

Mayor Canaday has purchased the Street Car Railroad, and we hope he will be able to make something out of it. For the past eight years the Road has been run with little if any success. We are inclined to believe it is a good investment if properly managed.

Wilmington exported foreign during the month of March 1877, and during the same time there was paid into the Custom House here, in coin, dues on imports amounting to \$5,263 32; currency dues on tonnage \$1,291 20 and for hospital money \$218 29.

Our city has a new sensation in the importation from the Narvaco Guano Islands of some eight or ten strange looking persons dressed in fanciful costumes, who call themselves Arabs of the desert. We can now have a reputation of genuine Arabian Nights.

The circus posters upon the show-boards, and the average Wilmingtonian small boy is saving up his pennies to pay an entrance fee to see the funny clown and the sedate church members who don't countenance the circus felicitate themselves on seeing the clown.

That first class scoundrel George Poisson, found guilty of larceny at the present term of the Criminal Court, has been sentenced by Judge Meares to serve the State on the Western North Carolina Railroad for five hundred and twenty weeks, and no discount on account of weather. Good.

The Wilmington Cotton Compress Company organized under its new charter on Tuesday by the reelection of the old Board of Directors, viz: E. J. Pennypacker, I. B. Grainger, H. A. Burr, D. B. Murchison, J. W. Atkinson, C. P. Mebane, E. Peshau, and James Sprunt.

The Board of Aldermen, after the first day of June next, be F. W. Foster and Jas. A. Lowery, of the First Ward; C. D. Myers and Henry Planter, of the Second Ward; Henry Von-Glahn and L. H. Bowden, of the Third Ward; John Dawson and Hank Volter, of the Fourth Ward; L. W. King and Jas. Hill, of the Fifth Ward. It is to be hoped they will take as good care of the city as the present Board has done.

THEATRE.—The dramatic recitations in costume at the Theatre on Tuesday night by Miss Manly and Mr. Haywood, of Raleigh, gave great satisfaction to those who were so fortunate as to be present. The performers came to us fully qualified to act well; their parts, and duly recommended as worthy of all the favor that could be bestowed upon them. No doubt, but what Miss Manly has had within her which will eventually place her on a high and enviable pedestal as a historic actress of the most decided ability, while her companion, Mr. Haywood, who is but a very young man, shows decided ability, which we hope to see ripen him into the accomplished tragedian.

The city has had the Hook and Ladder Company's House lowered about two feet, and the street graded in front. It now looks much better.

The District Court of the United States for the District of the Eastern District of North Carolina will open in the United States Court room, over the Post Office in this city on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April, which being interpreted means on April 30th inst. The Hon. George W. Brooks will be the presiding Judge, and Maj. R. C. Badger, United States District Attorney will prosecute for the government.

We understand that there is quite a considerable amount of business awaiting the action of the grand jury, principally for violations of the Internal Revenue laws.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The following are the names of the persons who have been drawn to serve as jurors at the ensuing (April) term of the U. S. District Court, which convenes in this city on the 30th inst:

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.—George L. Schutte, Alfred Howe, John E. Crow, George W. Betts, James H. Carraway, Samuel Northrop, William P. Oldham, and John W. St. George.

DUPLIN COUNTY.—James W. Cox, F. A. Newberry, Thomas Watson, Robert H. Brown, Sibens Cooper, B. Witherington, James T. Shire, and John Gore.

BRENTWOOD COUNTY.—Wm. Watters, James C. Grimes, Lawson K. Skipper, Peter Kourk, Richard Dasher, John W. Mints, John E. Peadar, and E. S. Gerner.

The Kennesaw Gazette, a monthly paper, published at Atlanta, Ga. Devoted to Railroad interest, literature, Wit and Humor. Fifty Cents per Year. Chromo to every subscriber. Address Kennesaw Gazette, Atlanta, Ga.

Andrews' Bazar for April has reached us. It is wonderful how a magazine, containing so much useful information can be published at so low a price. Now is the time to make up clubs—only one dollar a year, in advance. Send to W. R. Andrews, publisher Andrews' Bazar, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for April has made its appearance, and with it come illustrations of a most varied and interesting character. Here we have the ladies of the White House from Martha Washington down to Lucy Webb Hayes; all about the famous Tower in London; Fine Forest Industries; Southern Scenes; Manufacture of Indian Shawks; and a host of other subjects; besides entertaining facts and instructive information on many popular subjects, poetry, wit, humor, etc., etc., from the pen of celebrated authors. It is certainly the cheapest and most of the most thorough magazine in the world. \$3.50 to Frank Leslie, 137 Nassau Street, New York, will secure a copy of the Monthly, postpaid, for one year.

Shakespeare free! To all the readers of the New York family story paper. All who wish to obtain a splendid edition of Shakespeare have only to purchase a copy of the New York family story paper every week. The publication of Shakespeare commenced with No. 167 of the family story paper, consequently sixteen parts have already been issued. All the back numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, are constantly on hand, and can be obtained from all newsdealers by purchasing the corresponding numbers of the family story paper. The work will be completed in its parts, consequently, by buying the family story paper from No. 167, you will soon have a volume of Shakespeare beautifully illustrated! Free.

PETERSON'S DOLLAR SERIES.—Something entirely new in literature is a series of choice works of fiction about to be issued by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., under the title of "Peterson's Dollar Series of Good Novels," and to be sold at a much lower price than such books have ever before been published at in America. For the initial volume has with rare good taste been chosen, the Countess of Blessington's charming novel of "Country Quarters." This gilded lady was one of the most brilliant women of rank London ever produced. The brightest literary lights of the last generation delighted in paying homage to this beautiful and talented Countess. Lord Byron made no secret of his love for this remarkable lady, so richly endowed with brains and beauty. This choice novel from her pen has been prepared in elegant and durable style, as all the volumes of "Peterson's Dollar Series of Good Novels" will be, and is sold at retail at the surprisingly low price of One Dollar a copy. Every volume in the series will be complete in itself, and each one of them will contain as much reading

matter as is generally given in a \$1.75 or \$2.00 book, and be in uniform style and size with "Country Quarters". Booksellers are requested to send on their orders at once, so as to have them on hand to show their customers. A very elegant binding of blue vellum, embossed with black and gold, has been specially designed for "Peterson's Dollar Series of Good Novels" and their low price and attractiveness will command for them a very large sale. The first volume of the series is "Country Quarters," and it will be found for sale by all booksellers, or copies of it will be sent to any one, free of postage, to any place, on remitting One Dollar in a letter, to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

An Old Time Server.

"See here, old fellow," said his companion to a married man about midnight on Saturday, as they were engaged in making Rome howl, "you'd better be going home, or you'll catch fits from the old woman." "Not much. I don't go home till half past two at the earliest. What, ho there! More wine! If I was fool enough to go home now, it's eight to seven that the old woman would be laying for me with a broomstick, or something; but by one o'clock she'll get anxious, and by half past she'll remember our courtship's happy days, and think with tears 't if she had always been as kind as she was during the first year of our married life I wouldn't be going to saloons; and by two she'll wonder if I have been killed and thrown into the river, and whether I've kept my life insurance, and whether the corpse will be much bloated, and if she will faint at the inquest, and so on, and then the time for me to go home. I tell you she kills the fatted calf every time. She's just clockwork, and I'm posted about her like a regular old prob." "What, ho there! Set 'em up again!"

Mr. Clay observed a knot of street Arabs on pleasurable thoughts intent gathering round a goat that was dozing in the sun and rolling an old boot like a sweet morsel under his tongue. "What's up, boys," he said affably. "We're going to have some fun with the goat," replied the urchins. The great Whig statesman looked up and down the street; no one was in sight. He loved fun but had never enjoyed it in connection with a goat. "Boys," said he, "I believe I will have a little fun with that goat too; how do you get it out of him?" "Grab him by the horns," explained a boy; and with the divine confidence of Robinson Crusoe, or a Mason of the thirty-third degree, Mr. Clay seized the goat. It was a powerful goat with an abiding love of liberty, and it was pretty doubtful for awhile whether the goat's horns would come off or Mr. Clay's arms be torn out of their sockets. "Boys," roared Mr. Clay, "Boys, what do you do—next?" "Do next," replied the boy, taking refuge behind lamp posts, such barrels and similar fortresses. "Why, let go of the horn horns and run like blazes!"

Sour Milk Jewelry.

The latest triumph of Yankee ingenuity is sour milk jewelry made by Kingman & Hodges, of Mansfield, Mass. The milk comes in the shape of curd from the butter and cheese making counties in New York, and looks upon its arrival a great deal like popped corn, but before it leaves their shop it undergoes a wonderful change, and receives the name of American coral. The secret in making it up is carefully guarded, but it is certain that it has to be heated very hot, during which coloring matter is introduced, followed by a heavy pressure. Some of it is colored black and called jet, while some appears as celluloid. It makes very handsome jewelry, and is made into all kinds and styles known to the trade.

The San Francisco Chronicle, in an article on the Chico massacre, says: "The worst will not have been reached till the Chinese, like the blacks in some of the southern States, shall turn and retaliate in kind. At that point will inevitably begin one of the parts of the whites, a war of extermination." The encouraging for the Chinaman. As long as he submits quietly to all manner of abuse he will be killed, but if he strikes back then he will be exterminated. Hence the hoodlums sang, "You will be killed if you do and you will be killed if you don't."

It may be very well when you are in the midst of great emotion or excitement to sing "I would not live always, I ask not to stay," but if the Church clerk should be requested to pass round a diary that you might put a pencil mark against the year and day when you would like to depart, you would probably fix on the next Centennial as the earliest moment when you could get things properly arranged.

The Late Brandy Crop.

For the past season there were in operation in this, the 4th Congressional District, 25 brandy distilleries, and the amount of tax paid to the United States Government on brandy manufactured amounted to \$24,247.70. Shades of Whisker and Rumory! here is food for a true lover's temperance speech.—Ed., Globe.

What a glorious world this would be if all its inhabitants could say with Shakespeare's shepherd, "Sir, I am a true labourer, I earn what I have, I owe no man hate, envy no man's happiness, glad of other men's good, content with my farm."

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE.

FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, 1877.

At New Orleans, Tuesday, May 1st.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$500,000. ITS GRAND SIX-GLE NUMBER DRAWINGS will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$20,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.

HALF TICKETS \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....\$20,000

1 do do.....10,000

2 PRIZES OF \$2,500.....2,000

1 do do.....1,000

20 do do.....500

100 do do.....100

200 do do.....50

500 do do.....20

1,000 do do.....10

APPROXIMATE PRIZES OF \$500.....2,700

do do do.....1,700

do do do.....100

187 Prizes, amounting to.....\$110,000

Write for circulars or send order to M. A. BAUBERT, P. O. Box 61, New Orleans, La.

## EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING.

Under the supervision of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY of Louisiana.

Tuesday, May 8th.

Capital Prize \$200,000. Tickets \$10 only.

April 6-4.

## NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, SPECIAL TAXES.

MAY 1, 1877, TO APRIL 30, 1878.

THE REVISED STATUTES OF THE U. S.

Sections 3221, 3227, 3228, and 3229 require every person engaged in any business, vocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to PRODUCE AN ORIGINAL COPY OF HIS RECEIPTS, IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, A STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special-Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877. A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax as above.

The Taxes embraced within the Provision of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Dealers in liquors.....\$20.00

Dealers in distilled liquors.....100.00

Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale.....30.00

Dealers in malt liquors, retail.....20.00

Dealers in leaf tobacco.....20.00

And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....5.00

Manufacturers of stills.....40.00

And for each still manufactured.....20.00

Manufacturers of tobacco.....10.00

Manufacturers of cigars.....10.00

Peddlers of tobacco, first class—more than two horses or other animals.....40.00

Peddlers of tobacco, second class—two horses or other animals.....20.00

Dealers of tobacco, third class—one horse or other animal.....10.00

Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class—no horse or other animal.....5.00

Brewers of less than 50 barrels.....30.00

Brewers of 50 barrels or more.....100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to BRAC T. YOUNG, Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh, North Carolina, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamps or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and without further notice.

Special tax stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions as to do, together with the necessary postage stamps, or the amount required to pay postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN R. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1877.

March 16-4.

50

Cases More of our New

Pony Whiskey

IT WILL REPAY ALL TROUBLE JUST TO TRY IT, and you will never be satisfied with any other. We claim and guarantee the BEST AND MOST ELEGANT IN THE STATE.