THE EVENING NEWS. GEORGE Q. CANNON. ROFTOR AND PUBLIRRER.

- - April, 18, 1971.

THE white life of South Carolina is said driving-wheels have greater leverage out. The process is carried on by means parent reasons. In this connection of taxation. The total State, county there may be some force in the compariand municipal taxes assessed in that son of the pony with the horse the It was sinful for a mother to wish to State amount to \$5,096,000 on the valua- smaller animal will pull more in protion of \$183, 913,367, or nearly three per | portion to his weight than the larger. cent.; and the Charleston News says The cost of hauling a ton of goods that this valuation is not a low one: over a narrow gauge road may be safe-"real and personal property is every- by reckoned at less than one-half the where taxed at its full market value, cost of hauling the same goods over a and in many parts of the State upon an road of common gauge. assessment three or four times as great as the actual market value." Property holders are required, it is said, on this valuation to pay seven times as much as before the war. Immense areas of land were advertised, a few months ago, for sale for unpaid taxes. In one county, one-sixth of the entire county, and in another county one-tenth of the entire county was to be brought under the hammer, and the sales in other counties were somewhat similar. Of the State taxes for 1868, about four per cent. was all that was collected; the remainder was delinquent, because the owners of property would not pay the rates.

Speaking of this condition of things the Charleston News says:

"There is unrest and deep-rooted discontent in the crowded city, in the quiet country village, and under the roof-tree of every upright citizen of the State. The heart of the people is touched. Their wives and children are threatened with starvation, or a dependence upon public charity. And the whole cause and reason is expressed in one word, taxation a taxation which is tantamount to confiscation. The peopie have endured in silence the oppression of arbitrary and unequal laws. They have seen the last semblance of constitutional liberty melting away, and have not stricken down the official beyond question. despots who would make a Golgotha of South Carolina. They have been in-suited and trampled upon by the horde of negroes, and foreign adventurers, whom reconstruction put in authority over the State, and have contented themselves with praying for deliver-ance. This people have hoped against hope, and have awaited with gloomy dignity the relief which does not come. Their reward is that their motiey legislators are encouraged to greater crimes against the public good.

ence in the effect of wear and tear such religious teachers in different with the two gauger; the wheel per-ountries and at different periods of time, and the views of those teachers. cussion differing in a geometric ratio. More than this, the cylinder power of a locomotive undoubtedly increases in some ratio inversely to its increase in weight; partly because more useful effect is derived from the four useful WOTO

effect is derived from the fuel burned in committing some enormous which would bring upon small boilers, partly because the low heads a signal, overwhelming ishment. According to this to be undergoing a process of crushing upon the load, and partly for other ap- all the natural affections, all cial pleasure, all amusements, and all joyous instincts of the human heart

have sons, and if she had any It was sinfal to be anxious about their welfare. It was a sin to please yourself or to please others, for, by adopting either course you were sure to displease God. All pleasures, therefore, however slight in themselves, road of common gauge. IF one can believe the accounts which or however lawful they might appear, must be carefully avoided. When mix-ing in society we should edify the com-pany if the gift of edification had been

bestowed upon us, but we should by no appear in the Republican press of the means attempt to amuse them. Cheer country, the Southern States are just now over-run by secret societies of various kinds, whose only object is the ates grave and sorrowful men who were intimidation and murder of their politinot likely to indulge in so foolish cal opponents. Accounts of outrages of various kinds, including horrible and cold blooded murders, are frequent in time, it was a sin to smile on Sunday. our Eastern exchanges, which, if a quarter of them be true, reveal a terri-ble state of society in the States lately in rebellion against the Government. and wept. A true Christian would be A late number of the Macon (Chr) careful in his movements to preserve A late number of the Macon (Ga.) inviolable gravity, never running but Telegraph and Messenger contains a walking soberly, and never treading blood-curdling account of the murder out in a brisk and lively manner, as unbelievers are wont to do. If he wrote of a Mr. Sekoh, the only reason assignof a Mr. Sekoh, the only reason assign-ed for the crime being a difference in political faith, the unfortunate man be-ing a Republican. The method by

ing a Republican. The method by

It was, moreover, wrong to take pleasure in beautiful scenery, for a plous which Mr. Sekoh is said to have been put to death reads more like Indian man had no concern with such matsavagery than anything else, and it ters, which were beneath him; and the is almost impossible to believe that admiration of which should be left to the unconverted. The unregenerate there is any foundation for it in fact, might delight in these vanities, but those who were properly instructed saw and especially that white men were the nature as she really was and know that, as she for about five thousand years had perpetrators; but the Messenger says that it gleaned the facts from such a been constantly on the move, her vigor was well nigh spent, and her pristine energy departed. To the eye of ignor-ance she still seemed fair and fresh; the fact however was that she was worn reliable source as to place their truth Mr. Sekoh had the reputation of zen. About a year before his death he received an anoffymous warning that his life was in danger and that he had better remove from that localibeing a quiet inoffensive, worthy citity. He took no particular notice of this, and as time passed on without anything happening to him, to indicate that there was any foundation for it, it had ceased to cause the least appre-

the appropriation bill were discussed and consurred in. Various new amend-ments were offered by different mem-bers, but were all ruled out on points of order. The amendments to the repeal law, providing for a meeting of Congress, on the fourth of March, was again brought before the House. The yeas and mays

The amendments to the repeal law, providing for a meeting of Congress, on the fourth of March, was again brought before the House. The yeas and nave were ordered, and a long discussion fol-lowed. Garfield, Butler and Bingham their argued against the repeal law, and Davis in favor, and without reaching a vote the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON. D. C. arge Emigration expected from Alsac and Lorraine.

emigration to the United States will take place, during the coming summer, from the French population of Alsace and that portion of Lorraine annexed intended to make an attempt to carry to Germany. Letters received by French residents at Washington, from their friends there, state that the desire to emigrate is strong, not only among the poor but among the middle classes who possess small properties in the town and country districts. With a man. view to encouraging this movement, a number of French gentlemen, living in New York and Washington, are endeavoring to form organizations to raise capital to buy large tracts of land and

settle upon them agricultural and manufacturing colonies of their coun-try people. Their attention has been called to Tennessee, North Carolina and Alabama.

The War Department has not yet received advices in relation to the reported fight between the United States troops and the Mexicans on the Texas frontier.

In consequence of the sickness of Justice Nelson the consideration of the legal tender cases which were set for argument in the Supreme Court to-day were postponed.

NEW YORK.

Pensions for wives and children of guards-the situation in and around Paris.

NEW YORK, 12 - A special corresauction. pondent telegraphs from Paris, yester-day p. m., that on Monday night five gunboats, at Pont de la Concord, got up steam and went into action. There up steam and went into action. There was heavy firing. The result was un-known. Yesterday, at six a. m., firing from the forts was furiously resumed. The Versailles troops are accused of using explosive bullets, some being found in Fort Vanvres. At Fort Issy it was discovered that the bolts in the gates were drawn or broken off, prov-ing the existence of traitors among the national guards. A meeting of women was to have been held to-night for the purpose of organizing for the defense of Paris. Dambroski has issued orders that no one should leave Paris without leave. The Prussians at St. Denis have been reinforced by at least 50,000 men. They will honor and respect the treaty of Versailles. Thiers has issued a proc-



Goods !

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This is the Department for Families.

dvance on Wholesald

Popular and Perfect

well-known

Importers and Jobbers of

Of the Period are



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SALT LAKE

THEATRE

the branch bank of Montreal at Perth was arrested at Rome, N. Y., with the Assortment of

the poll tax. Omitting from the calcu-lation the taxes paid by the State officials, who steal with one hand one the white people of the State are called upon to pay, in about nine months, no less than \$4,250,000, which is more than 2} per cent. upon the assessed value of the property in the State, and is ten times as much as the gross amount of taxation before the war.

OUR article yesterday upon narrowparticulars which at the present time narrow-gauge road.

On the Festiniog and Port Madock and five feet wide, and are capable of carrying twelve passengers. The mer-chandles cars carry three tons net. In one year its tonnage amounted to 136,-132 tons, averaging 9,388 tons per mile, and its passenger business, (though not strictly a passenger road,) smounted in the same year to 6,807 per mile. Since the construction of the above

placed two feet apart. Hitherto, there the case with bequests. We see it stathas been no provision for passenger of that New Orleans wants no more of traffic, but it is now being made, under an arrangement with the Prussian gov- One large bequest has gone into the ernment. The engines weigh 19} tons pockets of the inwyers. Another has and hant 36 cars, each loaded with 5 been made away with, and the Girod tons. The cost of the locomosives was bequest of \$100,000 has dwindled to about \$4,500, and that of the cars \$500. \$20,000 and is still dwindling. The cost of the line per mile, including rolling stock, has been about \$8,000.

Other roads of this gauge have been built and are now being built in Russia. Norway, Queensland and in South America. In the latter country the Unato Valenciana rallway is 15 miles Unato Valenciana railway is 15 miles to yourself, and to many others residing. long, has grades of 169 feet rise to the in Utah, that your humble servant is a long, has grades of 169 feet rise to the mile, and curves of 255 feet radius. It has a 40 pound rail, and its engines weigh 10 to 15 tons. Its passenger cars accommodate thirty passengers. The merchandise cars weigh less than four tons, and are capable of carrying five tons. Mixed trains traverse this read at a speed of 18 to 20 miles per hour, and passenger trains at 30 miles an hour, with as much safety as upon first-

had caused to cause the least apprehension. About 8 o'clock on the evening of the murder, ten men, masked and mounted, rode up to Sekoh's house, hundred times as much as they pay to and mounted, rode up to Sekoh's house, the State with the other; we find that and asked to see him, alleging urgent business as a pretext for coming so late in the evening. He did not suspect anything wrong, but his wife was alarmed and endeavored to prevent him going to see them. He, however, would not be dissuaded, and went to the door.

As soon as he opened it he was seized. a pitch plaster placed over his mouth. his arms bound and he was thrown into gauge railgoads did not give several a light spring wag in, when the whole party drove off in a hurry. In a short may be of interest. This question of time they reached a swamp, where they gauge is one that is receiving consider- alighted, and made for a sort of island able attention in many quarters now ; in the centre of it, upon reaching but here it is brought directly home to which they unbound their prisoner and us, because the Utah Southern Railroad, stripped him naked, when each of his which is now about to be built, will be a captors gave him fifty lashes with a cowhide that had been steeped in brine-

Before they got through the unfortu-Road the engines used weigh seven tons. | nate man was insensible and steeped in The passenger cars are ten feet long gore. This part of the programme fin-

them from well-meaning millionaires.

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 10, 1871. Editor Never, Sirg-It is well known

This universal degeneracy was sad to think of, but the profane knew it not. Their ungodly eyes were still pleased by what they saw. Such was their obstinate determination to indulge the senses, all of which were evil; the eye being, beyond comparison, the most wicked. Hence it was especially marked out for divine punishment, and, as it was constantly sinning, it was afflicted with fifty two diseases, one for each week in the year. On this account it was improper to care for beauty of any kind, or, to speak more accurately, there was no beauty. The world afforded nothing worth looking at, save and except the Scotch kirk, which was incomparably the most beautiful thing under heaven. To look at that was a lawful enjoyment, but every other pleasure was sinful. To write poetry, for instance, was a griev-ous offence, worthy of especial condem-nation. To listen to music was equally wrong; for men had no right to disport themselves in such idle recreation. Hence the clergy forbade music to be Hence the dergy forbade music to be introduced, even during the festivities of marriage; neither would they permit on any occasion, the national entertain-ment of pipers. Indeed, it was sinful to look at any exhibition in the streets, even though you only looked at

Binds the construction of the above railroad another one of about eight miles in length has been constructed in Wales, of 2 ft. 6 in gauge. It has a nearly uniform grade of about 70 feet rise to the mile. is another diminutive line, which has a gauge of 2 feet 7 inches, curves of 134 feet radius, and planes 70 feet rise to the the money. Each wants the whole or prisoned, fined, whipped or branded mile. The weight of rails varies be- none. The probabilities are that the with a hot iron. It finally got to such a tween 22 and 26 pounds to the yard. The transvers: sleepers upon which the rails rest are 4 feet 2 inches long, the lawyers. That is too frequently into his inn. It was a sin for a Scotchman the inwyers. That is too frequently woman to wait at a tavern, or for her to woman to wait at a tavern, or for her to live alone. It was also a sin for her to-live with unmarried elsters; it was a sin to visit your friends on Sunday, to have your garden watered or beard shaved. Such things were not to be tolerated in a christian land. No one, on Sunday, should pay attention to his health or think of his bodily comforts

health or think of his bodily comforts at all. Mr. Editor, the tale is not half told, but snongh has been said and quoted to disgust any man of the pres-ent day, and to assign a good reason why it should have been introduced in the Constitution of the United States hat "Congress shall make no law res-secting the establishment of religion or rohibiting the free exercise thereof." hat "Con

Yours truly, HISTORICUS



lamation, in which he says that Gen. McMahon and Lamiraut have taken heads the reserves. The army increases every day. The Assembly have a good understanding and are devoted to their works and pay no attention to false re-ports. It is not true that a fresh conpiracy has broken out. Irresistible measures are in preparation to end the effusion of blood. Good citizens are assured they have nothing to fear.

Last night a correspondent tele-graphed from Versailles that to-night a low will be struck which the authorities hope will restore Paris to its lawful government. The spies of the govern-ment, in Paris, have arranged the following programme: Eighteen thousand loyal nationals in Paris are to be stationed at a fixed point; over 6,000 will attack the Hotel de Ville; six thousand will attack Belleville and 6,000 Mont Martre, at the same moment. A grand attack on Porte Maillot will be made to get possession. At St. Lazare Station. large reserve will be ready. Gen. Vincy will take the supreme command of the coup de main. The authorities are sanguine of success. Soldiers and sailors are to form the leading attacking column. Twelve thousand of the old Imperial Guard are ready to march STARTLING EFFECTS, TABLEAUX, COMBATS, at a moment's notice. If successful, 12,000 more of the same guard will be

ready in ten days. There are 80,000 men now at Versailles. The church of Notre Dame and Lorette have been sacked. This morning the insurgents unsuccessfully attempted to draw the

unsuccessfully attempted to draw the Versailles troops into a trap, at Asniers. A Tribunc cable dated Paris, 11, says the official journal publishes an appeal from sundry women adjuring the gen-erals to fight to the last extremity. The same journal also publishes a decree providing pensions of six hundred france to the wives of the national grands killed and three hundred and guards killed, and three hundred and sixty-five frances for each child, legiti-mate or illegitimate; other relations are also promised pensions in certain cases.



SCHANTON .- Two rioters, Grimes and 300 each, the miners are their bonds-

NORTH CAROLINA.

NEWBURN.-A disastrous fire occur-red this morning in a middle street and seventeen business houses were destroyed. Loss \$200 000; insurance one-half.

VIRCINIA.

Decision in favor of a negro RICHMOND,-The suit of Judge Wright RICEMOND. The suit of Judge Wright, colored, in the Supreme Court of South Carolina for 50,000 dollars damages against the Bichmond and Danville R. H. for ejecting him from a first class car, on account of his color, when he had a first class ticket, was compromised to-day by the payment, to the plain-tiff, of 12,000 dollars.



noleon ill.

Lownon, 12.—The Daily News special dispatch mays that Sartory has establish-ed, at St. Denis, a battery pointing to-wards Paris.



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