

TEA CULTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA. About one week ago we published an article relative to tea raising in North Carolina, and stated that Mr. W. D. Smith, of Fayetteville, had entered successfully into its culture. The name should have been Mr. James M. Smith, as the following letter will show, which we publish entire, as containing items of much interest to the people of this section:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 7, 1871.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I write you to correct a slight error. I enclosed in my article an article headed "Tea Raising on the Cape Fear," in which you give credit for successfully raising tea. I have but a few plants and they are small—raised, or I may say growing from the seed which was planted a few years ago. My brother, near by, has succeeded well in the growing of the Chinese Tea Plant, and he also succeeds well every year in raising the leaves for making tea. I only say to you that the tea made from his plants, cannot be excelled for delightful flavor. I only say that many can testify to the fact. The plants that he first tried were sent him from Washington City, before the war, through the kindness of an American. Since then, through our representative in Congress, he has increased the number largely from seed saved from the plants which he had raised. The old and the new—there being no difference between the first plants and those grown since from the seed. You will see from this that it belongs to Tea Oiling in this section of country. Give credit to whom credit is due. On this subject I will state a few facts as touching the Chinese Tea Plant, which may be of interest to some and stimulate some one to grow it. As early as 1848 Mr. James Smith, of South Carolina, commenced the growing of the plant. He found it to thrive well in his section of that State, and also in the new territory. On the 15th of April, 1849 or 1850, we had a heavy frost, which killed the tea plants in South Carolina, how much further I do not remember, but I will remember that the trees were killed, and that many of the young trees were much injured by the snow which fell on them, and also by the frost. Mr. James Smith, of South Carolina, to know how the Chinese Tea Plant stood the winter. His reply was that they were not injured. I know that the tea plants are raised, and can see no good reason why they will not grow in this country, cannot grow his own tea, and also, if he chooses. The Chinese Tea Plant is an evergreen—very pretty, having a fair and tender leaf. It bears a resemblance to some of our native plants, and is eight to ten feet high. Any one wishing seed, I think may be able to secure the same by applying to me, or to Mr. James Smith, of South Carolina, and he will be glad to send you as much as you desire, but feel that it can be ascertained.

Respectfully yours, W. D. SMITH.

Reported for the Journal.

An Act to transfer from the North Carolina Railroad Company, to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, and to consolidate that portion of the North Carolina Railroad between Goldsboro' and Raleigh with the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be lawful for the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company at any meeting held within ten days after the expiration of the term of the Charter and By-Laws thereof, to transfer to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company all that portion of the North Carolina Railroad between Goldsboro' and the passenger depot at Raleigh, with all the rights and appurtenances owned and possessed by the said road therein.

Sec. 2. That at any meeting so held the proposition shall be submitted to the private stockholders of said N. C. R. R. Co., that the said N. C. R. R. Co. shall, at that meeting, according to the Charter and By-Laws thereof, to transfer to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company all that portion of the North Carolina Railroad between Goldsboro' and the passenger depot at Raleigh, with all the rights and appurtenances owned and possessed by the said road therein.

Sec. 3. That the tariff of rates for carrying freight or passengers on that portion of the said road between Raleigh and Goldsboro', shall be the same whether the freight or passengers are destined to or from Newbern or Morehead City, and way stations on the Atlantic and N. C. R. R., or to or from Wilmington or any way station on the Wilmington and Weldon R. R., and equal rates shall be charged for freight in furnishing and transferring through cars.

Sec. 4. That as soon as practicable, after the passage of this act, and the acceptance of the foregoing proposition by the private stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co., a meeting shall be called of the stockholders of the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co. to consider the transfer herein provided for, at which meeting this question shall be submitted to the private stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co., shall be admitted as a stockholder (the amount of \$600,000 dollars) of stock and be entitled to vote therein in the proportion to the stock owned in the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co., and as an equivalent therefor the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co. shall make the transfer to the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co. of that portion of said North Carolina Railroad between Goldsboro' and Raleigh.

Sec. 5. That portion of the N. C. R. R. lying between Goldsboro' and Raleigh, shall be transferred to the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Co., taken in pursuance of this act, shall be subject to the same pledges and bonds in the same manner to the holders of the bonds of the State issued for the building of the N. C. R. R., as the State stock in said Company is subject to. Sec. 6. That if the private stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad should not at their first meeting hereafter accept and consent to the consolidation and transfer herein provided for, or if for any other cause the same be not carried into effect within six months after the ratification thereof, the proper officers of the North Carolina Railroad Company are hereby authorized and empowered to lease to the highest bidder, under such regulations as they may prescribe, that portion of their road between Goldsboro' and Raleigh for a term of years not less than five, nor more than twenty, and at a price not less than twenty thousand dollars per annum, or not less than ten per cent. greater than the present net profits of that portion of the road, to be determined by a competent authority, whichever may be most advantageous to the N. C. R. R. Co.

Sec. 7. Upon the acceptance of this act as provided in section 2 and section 3, the N. C. R. R. Co. shall not make the transfer provided for in section 1.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect from its ratification for the purposes indicated, but shall be of no binding force against the State until accepted by the private Stockholders of the corporations herein mentioned.

The Anti-Income Tax Association of N. Y. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of this association, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That proceedings be taken to organize an Association of cities and towns throughout the United States to cooperate with this Association in carrying out the objects for which it is organized, with the view of forming the different organizations into a United Anti-Income

Tax Association. And that to carry this resolution into effect, an Address be issued, signed by this Committee, inviting individuals in all of the cities and towns in the United States to form an Association, and that the Address be published in the newspapers of this city, and distributed to other cities and towns for insertion in local papers.

By order of the Committee. MINON WISLAW, Secretary.

ADDRESS. To the Citizens of all the Cities and Towns in the United States:—

A tax unpopular among all classes, in direct violation of the provision of the Constitution, has been laid by Congress upon the people, after the period fixed for its limitation by the terms of the former act, which declared that it should be levied and collected until 1870 and no longer, had expired. Every effort was made by petition and remonstrance to prevent Congress from being guilty of such a breach of faith, and such an act of injustice, as to impose this burden on the people for any further period. These have failed. The tax is again imposed. Popular feeling is aroused throughout the country to resist its collection. An Association has been organized in New York to take proceedings to test the Constitutionality of the Act. Large numbers have joined the Association. The movement has been hailed with approbation in every part of the land. Associations have been formed in every City and Town, and the people by a united effort may rid themselves of a burden unjustly imposed.

The law imposing this Tax cannot be sustained if the question of its Constitutionality be brought before a Judicial Tribunal. Let the people assert their rights and no longer consent to be oppressed by an unjust law. The Anti-Income Tax Association of New York, cordially invite Citizens in every City and Town, to join in the movement which they have so successfully inaugurated.

Associations which organized, and which have furnished them, such association as the Secretary of this Association. All information or papers they need either in forming their organization or carrying out their plan of operations after they are organized, may be had by sending a request to the Secretary of this Association, or to the Secretary of the whole Country.

By the plan of a United Association, small organizations can share the benefit of proceedings taken by the General Association, which they could not obtain a fair and their own expense. This measure gives importance to the movement in showing how wide spread is the feeling of opposition to the Income Tax throughout the Country, and it will produce an effect upon Congress such as to lead to a repeal of the act even before they adjourn.

NATHANIEL SANDS, BENJAMIN B. SHEPARD, PAUL N. SPOFFORD, WILLIAM H. GIBSON, ANSON WILSON, Executive Committee. MINON WISLAW, Secretary, 27 Chambers street, New York, April 24, 1871.

Summers of Better Skating. The Tallahassee Floridian says the skating season in Jacksonville closed on the evening of the 25th ult., and the occasion was celebrated in a very interesting as well as amusing way. Mr. Chas. Bowles was awarded a golden skate medal for the best amateur skater in the city. The most awkward skater, Mr. H. Allen, receiving a cup, which was presented by Ben Andrews with the following characteristic remarks:

"Sir—Allow me to beg your acceptance of this elaborately ornamented skate, (stone in lamphab) by Herr Ingrain.) To you has been unanimously conceded the distinguished honor of being the most awkward gentleman in the rink. The intrepid pertinacity with which you kept your right foot on the floor while the fellow was executing impossible and preposterous flourishes in the air, has won our side-splitting approbation. The frequent and rapid manner in which you accomplished the difficult feat of sitting down has excited our highest admiration, while your unparelleled imitations of a geyser gale and all—ill."

Mr. Allen glided gracefully forward upon the terminus of his tunic, and looking upward with a look of intense awe, and the whole assembly fearful to behold. Take the mug and all—ill."

A Golden Wedding. A correspondent tells of the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. Vincent Hamilton, in Broken county, Ky., last Monday, at which two of the wedding guests were assembled in person at the anniversary, one of whom was a groomsmen and another one of the bridesmaids at the wedding fifty years before. The aggregate ages of the twenty made, 1,430 years, with an average of 71 1/2 years. Among the guests were ex-Senator John H. Brown, and a young man in-law to Mr. H., and a former slave, freed twenty years ago, who came all the way from Canada to see his old master. One of the remarkable features of this party of the aged groom's family is that Mr. Hamilton's grandmother lived to the age of 107, and he had two daughters who saw four great-grandparents and two natural grandmothers. Several of the guests present at the celebration had seen Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton, and the whole affair was celebrated in a remarkably youthful feeling, active and cheerful. The house in which the pleasant anniversaries were conducted was the same in which Mr. Hamilton and his wife were married, and where they now live. Here a great number of large and buck-horns, large and small, take the place of racks in every room of the house.

swearing in Church. Several Sundays ago a collection was about to be taken up in one of our Western churches, and in the absence of one of the regular collectors, a young man volunteered his services and handed around his hat with great industry and success. When he got near the door, he was about to go out with the hat full of money on his head, when the minister said solemnly, "Young man, if you have any more of this kind of money, you had better get it out of your pocket, and put a dollar in the hat, piped out by the minister. Well, if he ain't gone with it, I'll be d—d!"

A Curious Fact. It is a curious fact among our hat and cap manufacturers that different localities use different sizes of hats and caps as standard sizes. Boston and the Eastern States use the smallest sizes, New York and the Middle States use the medium, and the Western States require the largest sizes. Goods manufactured for one market cannot be sold for the other, only in exceptional cases. The South use a shape peculiar to themselves, and of large size.—V. J. Post.

At the late election in Michigan two women voted—one, a Mrs. Gardner, in Detroit, and the other, Mary Wilson, at Dutton Creek.

STATE NEWS.

The fruit crop all over the State promises a bounteous yield. Gov. Caldwell has gone to his home in Burke county for a week's visit. In Newbern, on Saturday last, the thermometer reached 90 in the shade. Gen. John Tyler, a son of the late President Tyler, was lately in Weldon. Roanoke river has subsided and Weldon is happy over the prospect of plenty of fish.

The Rutherford Star (Radical) is in a warring way. It threatens to suspend unless it accounts or paid up in two weeks. The body of George Arthur, colored, drowned near Newbern on the 1st inst., has been recovered.

A company has been formed in Western Pennsylvania to build a railroad from Pittsburg, Pa., to Charleston, S. C., via Lincoln and Charlotte, N. C.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Sentinel proposes that the people of the State observe a day of thanksgiving for delivery from the tyranny of Holden.

Capt. John R. Williams, formerly of this State, and late of Warrenton, N. C., was shot in the head, but dangerously wounded, in a fight in Battle Creek, Michigan, by his partner in business, J. E. French.

The Raleigh Sentinel says that the Grand Jury have charged a true bill against Solomon Frazier, charged with setting fire to the Forestville Paper Mills, a short time ago. The trial is set for to-day.

The Sentinel learns from a friend in Wilson, that the people of that county are in earnest upon the subject of Convention, and the veto of Gov. Caldwell, and the extra judicial opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court have had but one effect, and that is to intensify the feeling for Convention.

At the last term of Franklin Court, Judge Watts sentenced some 16 negroes, convicted of barn burning, to 6 months imprisonment. The same Radical Judge has lately sentenced two white men to 2 years hard labor in the Penitentiary for slaying a man of color, and a few other small articles from a negro.

James P. Holman and James M. Utley, two young men of Wake county, charged with the murder of a colored man, were tried at the present term of Wake Court, before a grand jury for the removal of their case to another county. The affidavit sets forth that the defendants have reason to believe they cannot obtain a fair and impartial trial in Wake county, because of the prejudices of the people, and the packing of the jury by the county officials.

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Diamonds. There is something singular about the fascination which diamond-mining exercises over the popular mind. Adventurers from every part of the world are rushing to South Africa, prepared to encounter dangers, privations, hardships, and toil, in the hunt after the precious stones, with not one chance in a thousand of finding them. The official statement at the Cape of Good Hope is, that in 1870 the total value of the diamonds found was only a million more than a million dollars. The amount of energy and labor wasted in gathering them would have produced ten times as much in solid cash, if applied to the culture of cotton or tobacco.

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Charlotte is destined in the future to become a great railroad centre. The following is a list of the roads, completed, building, or proposed, which the Democrat is confident will be in operation at the end of the next ten years: 1. The Charlotte and Columbia & Augusta Railroad, completed. 2. The North Carolina Railroad, completed. 3. The Wil. Char. & Rtnh. Railroad (Eastern Division) partly finished. 4. The Wil. Char. & Rtnh. Railroad (Western Division) partly finished. 5. The Atlantic, Tenn. & Ohio Railroad, nearly completed to Statesville. 6. The R. and from Charlotte to Lancaster.

The Air-Line from Charlotte to Weldon. S.B. The Air-Line from Charlotte to Atlanta; will be completed in about one year. 7. The Air-Line from Charlotte to Danville, &c. 8. The Air-Line from Petersburg, Penn., via Charlotte to Charleston, S. C. 9. The Road from Charlotte to Hickory Tavern or Newton, recently chartered by the Legislature.

MAIL ROUTES.—We learn that the following mail contracts were awarded on the 31st ult., according to proposals heretofore advertised: Route No. 5,069, Fayetteville to Warsaw, daily, to J. F. Logan, Ashe County, N. C. No. 5,007, Fayetteville to Clark's Mills, weekly, to E. J. Pennypacker, Wilmington, N. C. No. 5,071, Fayetteville to Shoel Heel, weekly, to E. T. Clemmons, Salem, N. C., present contractor. No. 5,072, Fayetteville to Lumberton, to J. C. Blocker, Cumberland Co. No. 5,073, Fayetteville to Harriet Court House, to J. C. Blocker. No. 5,075, Fayetteville to Wilmington, by Cape Fear Steamers, semi-weekly, to O. H. Blocker, Fayetteville, present contractor.

These contracts go into effect on 1st of July next. We learn that J. C. Blocker's contracts will probably be transferred to Mr. E. T. Clemmons, who may also get some of the others.—Fayetteville Eagle. The New York Home Journal announces the interesting intelligence that Miss Nattie, daughter of President Grant, is engaged to a young naval officer of prominent name and of "unexceptionable pedigree."

Cough in a Horse. "O—My horse is afflicted with a cough," you will give me a remedy through your paper.

A Cough may be occasioned by several different diseases; in the several cases of which the diseases themselves must be removed. When from simple cold, slippery elm or flax seed tea is useful, and licorice is the best. But nutmeg is the great remedy. Feed scented feed only—in winter moistened cut feed, if in summer juicy grass or clover. Work very light or not at all; never sweat the animal. Banquet, where there is the least cold or chilliness. Attend to strict comfort, and the horse will doubtless gradually recover.—Reject all the numerous prescriptions of kind neighbors; there is often enough powerful medicine recommended in such cases to kill any well horse.—Country Gentleman.

Diamonds. There is something singular about the fascination which diamond-mining exercises over the popular mind. Adventurers from every part of the world are rushing to South Africa, prepared to encounter dangers, privations, hardships, and toil, in the hunt after the precious stones, with not one chance in a thousand of finding them. The official statement at the Cape of Good Hope is, that in 1870 the total value of the diamonds found was only a million more than a million dollars. The amount of energy and labor wasted in gathering them would have produced ten times as much in solid cash, if applied to the culture of cotton or tobacco.

Jay Gould was assaulted at the Grand Opera House, in New York, Thursday, by a deputy United States marshal, who had an injunction to serve. The assault was held to answer.

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Four-Octave Organs, \$50. The same, Double Reed, \$75. The same, Double Reed, with Tremulant, \$100. Carved and Ornamented, \$150. The same, Double Reed, with Five Stops, \$1,000. Forty Other styles, up to \$5,000.

All in solid Black Walnut. All the Organs made in this Company are thoroughly first-class in every respect. They will not make the so-called cheap Organs at any price. The comparative superiority of their instruments, and greater value over any, as even competitors do not fail to try. In short, it is a PAIN KILLER. Directions accompany each bottle. The Pain Killer is sold by all dealers in Medicines. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

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