

The bill abolishing capital punishment in Maine has received the signature of Gov. Conner, and hence there is to be no more hanging in the State.

After all the talk about nominating E. B. Washburn, the present ambassador at Paris, for Governor of Illinois, a dispatch was last week received by J. Russell Jones, of this city, from Mr. Washburn, announcing that he must absolutely decline the nomination for that office.

It is said during 1875, that seven hundred men were employed upon the restoration and completion of the cathedral at Cologne. The main work was upon the towers, a number of which were completed up to the point at which the spires will be built upon them. The cathedral was begun in 1250.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Illinois Railroad taxation case [asking for an injunction restraining the tax collectors] covers points of great importance. The Court declares that the tax ought to have been paid first; afterward a suit for recovery might have been in order. But so long as a tax is constitutional, if levied by a State, it cannot be met beforehand by an injunction, no matter whether there is irregularity in the valuation of property, hardship in the law, or any other grievance that a lawsuit can remedy. The Court also finds that the Illinois State tax is constitutional, its application to railroad capital is legal, and the mode of assessing equitable.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE PLAGUE.

The Plague is making progress in the East. The Levant Herald states that at Hillah, occupying the site of ancient Babylon, on the Euphrates, from the 20th to the 26th of March, seventy-six persons were attacked, and there were thirty-four deaths. At Bagdad, during the 21st to the 27th ult., inclusive, there were 179 cases and forty-five deaths; the maximum of cases (thirty) was attained on the 26th and the maximum of deaths (ten per day) on the 23rd and 27th ult. Later accounts by telegraph state that at Hillah, from April 1 to 7, inclusive, 114 persons were attacked with the disease, and 56 died. On April 8 there were 22 attacks and 13 deaths, and on April 9, 31 attacks and 11 deaths. At Bagdad, from April 2 to 8, inclusive, there were 256 attacks and 169 deaths; on April 9, 74 attacks and 13 deaths, and on April 10, 56 attacks and 26 deaths. The highest number of cases registered in any single day was on April 9. Cases have occurred in the military hospitals and garrisons.

POLITICAL BUGLE

BLASTS.

The Democratic Convention of New York has pronounced for Tilden for President.

The Republican State Convention of California, was held May 4th, when 12 delegates to the Cincinnati Convention were elected, ten of whom are for Blaine, and two for Bristol.

The Massachusetts Republican Convention elected four delegates to Cincinnati. Three of them are Bristol men, but all go unpledged.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention last week, nominated James D. Williams for Governor and Isaac P. Gray for Lieutenant Governor.

The Republican Convention of Arkansas has instructed its delegates for Morton of Indiana.

The Kansas City Times will have neither Tilden nor Tilden's man. It says:

If we are to have Tilden as the master spirit of the Democratic party, why take him in the disguise of another? If we are to have Tildenism with its retinue of railroad rings and bank monopolies foisted upon the Democratic party in the next contest, why not take it plain and straight and openly? His nomination outright would not be any more fatal to our success than the nomination of either Bayard or Thurman or anybody else, as the creature of Tilden and the tool of the interest he represents.

The Cincinnati Commercial says Blaine may get a complimentary vote or two on the first ballot from Massachusetts, but after that the delegation is solid for Bristol.

A correspondent of the Missouri Statesman nominates Hon. James S. Rollins for Governor. "This is," says the correspondent, "the Presidential and Centennial year and Rollins ought to be made Missouri's Centennial Governor."

The Lucile Centennial places at its head the names of Roscoe Conkling of New York for president and Col. R. T. Van Horn of Missouri, for vice-president.

The Worth county, Mo., Times (Dem.) holds the following ticket:

For President, T. A. Hendricks, of Indiana; For Vice-President, William Bigger, of Pennsylvania.

Democratic congressmen of Indiana are bluer than Williams' blue jeans over the news of the election at Indianapolis. "One badly discouraged democrat says: 'He beats h—l if the democrats had possession of heaven they would make it republican in two days.'—Cincinnati Equiv-er, (Dem.)"

Drowned.

We regret to learn of the death by drowning in one of the smallest streams of Carroll county, Mo., of Rev. Amos Edmonds, younger brother of W. L. Edmonds of this city. The accident happened on the 6th, and on the 8th Mr. Edmonds as well as his brother Eli, of Rock Port, have gone to Carrollton to attend to the funeral of their deceased brother.

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR-SELF AND OTHERS.

Holt County in the Direct Line of Congressional Promotion.

The St. Joseph Gazette is the most newsy and enterprising of the morning dailies of the west. Since the accession of its present editorial force, its subscription list and influence has been constantly on the increase. Aside from it being the matchless champion of the interests of the rising Metropolis of Northwest Missouri, it has lately evinced an excellent judgment in the selection of its country correspondents. There is scarcely a town in all the counties tributary to the city of St. Joseph, but what it has a correspondent who supplies its readers with the fullest and latest news from the rural districts.

Among its many spicy country correspondents, there is none more prompt and enterprising, in furnishing the most reliable and latest Holt county news, than the Oregon correspondent of the Gazette. In its issue of May 9th, we find an article, written in this city, which contains such a rare compliment to ourself—and one that is calculated to have some bearing on the future welfare of this part of Missouri—that in spite of our acknowledged modesty in such matters, we have, after careful and prayerful consideration, concluded to submit to the inspection of the 5,000 readers of the SENTINEL. Read:

We are beginning to awake to a sense of our importance, and the hitherto unappreciated light in which our ability has been regarded when there were any important offices of trust and profit to fill, and we are now assured that Holt county will offer a strong and well qualified candidate for Congressional honors this fall, in the person of Adam Klipper, Esq., the veteran editor of the Holt County Sentinel. Mr. K. has never held any office of trust higher than that of Alderman; so there can be nothing urged against him in the way of delinquencies in past official duties; and although Mr. K. may not rate with Blaine or Randall as a parliamentarian, he is far superior to the average Congressman, and if elected, would be heard from in Congress.

We are really at a loss to know what particular one of our many devoted friends in this county and district, is entitled to our thanks for this unolicited and unexpected compliment. Nor are we very clear in our own mind whether, by accepting the above tender, (provided the parties who move in the matter mean business) we should be justified in spoiling the chances for Congress, of such eminent and good men as Ben. Loan and Willard P. Hall. But, however much we may covet the honor of a seat in the National Congress, yet in looking Washington-ward we are irresistibly reminded of the story of the "fox and the grapes," as peculiarly applicable to our case, under existing circumstances. Nevertheless, we believe we have grace enough to be a congressman without running the risk of getting the bighead or stiff-necked.

But the reference to our connection with the Dads of this City, gets us. Investigating committees, and the terrible explosions in the Tammany Rings of our elder sister cities, and the fate of the Boss and his co-conspirators, ominously loom up before our eyes. And, notwithstanding it is hinted that we must necessarily be pure, on account, we suppose, that the transactions of our city are not as gigantic as those of the city of New York, still we are reminded of the fate of the old gentleman against whose character the blighting finger of calumny had never been pointed, but who, in an evil moment, had been induced to run for justice of the peace, found before the canvass was half through, that the character he had cherished so much, and his neighbors respected as a pattern of honesty, was proved to be blacker than the "ace of spades," forcing himself to the conclusion, that if he half was true he ought to have been hung long ago.

This is the fate we dread in consenting to run for Congress. We are almost panic-stricken, and our friends need not be surprised if some fine morning they should hear that we are traveling for the benefit of our health.

1876.

OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION.

The Centennial Grounds and Buildings at Philadelphia were opened to the public on Wednesday, May 10th 1876. An immense concourse of people, representing nearly every nationality on the globe was present to witness the ceremonies. The following was the programme of the opening services:

1. Centennial Inauguration March, by Richard Wagner of Germany.

2. Prayer by the Right Rev. Bishop Simpson.

3. Hymn by John G. Whittier; music by John K. Payne, of Massachusetts. Orchestral and organ accompaniment.

4. Cantata, the words by Sidney Lanier, of Georgia; music by Dudley Buck of Connecticut. Orchestral and organ accompaniment.

5. Presentation of the Centennial Commission.

6. Address by the President of the United States.

Independence Bell and all the church bells of the city were rung half an hour at sunrise and again at sunset. The President was accompanied by his cabinet, the members of both Houses of Congress and members of the Supreme Court.

SECOND REGULAR VISIT.

Dr. J. J. Jewett, of St. Joseph, Surgeon, Oculist and Aurist, of nearly 30 years experience in practical medicine and surgery, will be at Oregon again on the 9th, 10th and 11th of May, to give special treatment for diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and for chronic diseases of the Skin, Lungs and Kidneys, including Catarrh, Bronchitis, Dropsy, Nervous Affections, Tumors, Wens, Piles and Fistulas removed or cured. Examinations free. Call early. Dr. J. has patients in nearly every county of northwest Missouri. Will be at Mound City May 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th.

DR. BUMPS.

His Trial for Abortion and his Tragic End.

Our readers are familiar with the case of the State of Missouri against Dr. Jason S. Bumps, of Forbes, who was charged with having produced an abortion on the person of one Mary Daneher, which resulted in her death and also the death of her child. At the December term of the Holt Circuit Court, Bumps succeeded in obtaining a change of venue to Atchison county, where his trial commenced on the 3rd of May. The trial took up a great deal of time, and brought to light very damaging evidence against the accused. Some of the evidence on the part of the defense, we learn from St. Joe parties who attended the trial, broke down completely, and worsted the Doctor's chances for an acquittal. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of the charge of manslaughter in the second degree, and assessed his punishment at five years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

When the verdict was brought in, says our informant, the Doctor wilted right down, and appeared the very picture of despair. As he had made the declaration that he never would go to the penitentiary, he on Monday, the 8th of May, attempted to destroy his own life in the jail at Rock Port. He had been in the habit for some time of taking morphine for a pain in his side, and asked the jailor to get him some through Mr. Parrish, for that purpose. Mr. Parrish gave a boy 50 cents who procured that amount's worth at the drug store. Bumps swallowed about twenty grains of morphine at about 4 o'clock on Monday morning, after he had written, avowing that he intended to kill himself. Notice of his sickness was at once conveyed to his wife and Mr. Parrish, his attorney, who were still at Rock Port. When Mrs. Bumps arrived the Doctor was too far gone to be very intelligible. Enough was got out of him to learn what he had done to himself.

The physicians at Rock Port endeavored to save his life by taking the poison out of his stomach with a stomach pump, but succeeded only partially. He lingered until 11 o'clock on Tuesday forenoon, the 9th instant, when he expired from the effects of the deadly drug. His remains were brought to Oregon at his own request, and buried at noon, May 10th, near where are deposited the remains of his first wife.

With the history of this man, the people of Holt county are too well acquainted to require further comment from us. He came here from St. Joseph in 1859, and practiced medicine. Dr. Jason S. Bumps was born near Bangor, Maine, November 4, 1821. He has always claimed that he was a graduate of Bowdoin college, Maine, but his known illiteracy and deficiency in the ordinary rudiments of an English education, caused many thinking men to doubt his pretensions. He was possessed of a vigorous constitution and good natural abilities, and was calculated to make friends. Being utterly destitute of moral principle, and fearing neither the law of God or of his country, it had long since become evident that he would, sooner or later, get his deserts. The news of his self-destruction, although entirely unlooked for, will convince the reader of the desperateness of his character.

Mrs. Bumps, whose trial on the same charges with those of her husband, took place at the same time, was acquitted by the jury.

N. B. Since the above was in type, we learn that Bumps was engaged by hours on Sunday night writing a confession and will. What the instrument provides or divulges is unknown, nor is it known who the custodian of this important document. A great many rumors are afloat both as to the import of the confession and the manner of its disappearance.

Corning Items.

We are always glad to note any laudable effort on the part of our citizens, to furnish merchandise and wares that will induce our people from the country to come in and see us. In this connection we desire to make mention of the effort being made by Wm. E. Hurst, of this place, to supply Holt and Atchison counties with choice sweet potato plants of every variety.

Mr. Enos Hays and family, late of Norborne, Carroll county, Mo., have moved into this neighborhood with the view of making this their future home.

A brother of our fellow-townsmen, T. J. Emmert, is visiting friends here.

Mr. Bales Campbell, late of Peoria, Ills, has recently come into our midst and has taken an interest in the store of H. F. Ferris who is his brother-in-law. Mr. Campbell has but recently completed a commercial course at the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College at Galesburg, Ill.

James B. Rogers, late of Amazonia, Mo., son of Dr. Rogers of the latter place, is now assistant agent and operator at this place.

Miss Belle Mains, of Bartlett, Iowa, is now making her home with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Dodds, and is now taking a course of music lessons under the tutelage of Mrs. J. D. Longwell.

Mr. A. Dankers and John Buck have purchased thirty thousand of pine fencing, of the Corning lumber yard, with which they expect to enclose land now owned by John Buck, and two hundred and forty acres Mr. Dankers recently purchased from the VanGundy estate.

Mr. Dankers has also purchased the James Huston farm, of Atchison county, and one hundred acres of the farm formerly owned by P. W. Hahn. This makes an increase in his landed estate of 620 acres, making a total of something over a thousand acres now owned and managed by himself. When we consider that this has been accumulated within a few brief years, it certainly speaks in thunder tones of the productiveness of our soil, and superior inducements our country offers to fortune seekers, or those desiring to amass riches.

APPOLO. CORNING, Mo., May 3, 1876.

Card from Col. R. D. Markland.

Professional Etiquette—The John Lawrence Case.

EDITOR SENTINEL: I would be under obligations to you if you will give publicity to the within communication:

When Lawrence was placed in jail, J. W. Stokes and myself went to see and conversed a short time with him at the door, and promised to come back with Capt. Lucas came up, to let us in to consult with him. After leaving the jail, I was informed by Stokes that Parrish & Zook were also employed. Stokes then went to Parrish's office, and he and Parrish were back and forth to the jail, the court house and Parrish's office. I was not called in consultation, nor was anything whatever said to me by either of them. Stokes went home next morning. Upon the day appointed for the preliminary examination at Craig, I went up with the Sheriff, Lawrence and others. No examination was had, the prosecuting attorney and Parrish not being present. I then asked Stokes why, that in our contract with Lawrence, and in taking the deed from him for our fee, that I was not included in the deed? Stokes replied that "Tom Parrish just swore that he would not have anything to do with you in the case whatever." He, (Stokes) wanted to cover after me, but Parrish said, "No," and would not let him come, and the deed was drawn up in Zook, Parrish and Stokes' names. Sometime after I intimated to Lawrence that they were trying to prevent me from defending him, at which he manifested surprise. Shortly afterward Lawrence called to me while crossing the court yard, to come up and see him. I went up. He remarked that it was very strange, for when he employed Stokes, he knew of his being my partner, and took it as a matter of course that I was employed also. I then had a long talk with him about his case. Shortly after I wrote a note to Parrish and Stokes as follows:

OREGON, Mo., April 20, 1876.

Messrs. PARRISH & STOKES, Attys., Oregon, Mo.: Gentlemen: I am very glad to participate in the defense of Mr. John Lawrence. I am satisfied that my participation would be acceptable to Lawrence. I am also satisfied that the fees of my services, as well as my honorarium, will be paid in full. I do not, however, wish to be considered an unwelcome intruder; I therefore hope to receive your respectful notice, and to be admitted to participate in his defense. With much solicitude, I await your answer. I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your humble servant, R. D. MARKLAND.

I received written answer from J. W. Stokes, which says: "I would be glad to have you take an active part in said case, but Parrish objects." Now, Mr. Editor, such is the treatment I have received in that case. I received similar treatment in the case of Dr. H. D. Taylor, although I was consulted previously by the Doctor on several occasions. What can such treatment mean? I know of no cause of offense that Mr. Parrish should have towards me. There has been no altercation between him and myself, except, perhaps some time since. I resented some of his vulgar insolence and slurs, he was attempting to cast me out; although he pretended to be joking me. It is truly lamentable indeed, if my status as an attorney or a gentleman, must be wretchedly and unwarrantably attacked, and be subjected to the whims and caprices of Mr. Parrish, that the interest and wishes of clients, the desire of my partner, my own rights and anxiety for the interest and welfare of our clients, must give place to the whims and caprices of a man who has humiliated in the eyes of the community, and for what? "MR. PARRISH OBJECTS." Mr. Parrish swears he will have nothing to do with my case.

"Upon what point is this case based, that has grown so great?"

I trust that the good people of Holt can see and appreciate the pretensions and assumptious conduct of the gentleman, and will hardly be willing to countenance such arrogant and presumptuous conduct. And I do assure them that I will see to it that if it should be suspended from practice at the bar; that it must be by sentence of His Honor, the Judge of the court, and not by other hands.

R. D. MARKLAND.

INDISPENSIBLE EVIDENCE.

ST. ELMO, Ill., July 8, 1874.

R. V. PERRY, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. I wish to testify to the wonderful curative properties of your Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. It was used in a sore throat, and I was cured. I have since used it in many cases of the nervous system. So rapid and complete did the discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like a miracle than a perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Pellets in the house. They are sold, and family physicians use them in the house and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor in the house since we first began the use of your Pellets and Discovery. I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from, as I thought, an impure state of the blood, and in no case have they failed to more than accomplish all they are claimed to do. I will only mention one as remarkable, (though I could give ten dozens). Henry Broderick, a dealer of this place, who was one of the most pitiful objects ever seen, his face swollen out of shape, scales and eruptions without count, extending to his body, which was completely covered with blotches and scales. Nothing that he took seemed to effect it a particle. I finally induced him to try a few bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of the Pellets, assuring him it would surely cure him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking two Pellets each night for a week, then one each night, and the Discovery as directed. The result is, to-day his skin is perfectly smooth, and the scaly eruptions are gone. He has taken some seven or eight bottles, and is almost completely cured. This case had baffled the skill of our best physicians. Messrs. Dunsford & Co., druggists of this place, are selling largely of your medicines and the demand steadily increases, and they give perfect satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, W. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Agt. Am. Exp. Co.

Our Craig Letter.

EDITOR SENTINEL: Without waiting longer for some person better qualified to perform the task, I will proceed to give you a few items in regard to the business men and interests of the town of Craig. This place is situated on the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railroad, about 45 miles northwest of St. Joseph, and about 4 miles east of the Missouri river. The first store building erected at this place, was built and occupied by our enterprising fellow-townsmen, A. P. Davenport, Esq., who now owns the Holt County Steam Flouring Mill, which cost something over \$11,000, and turns out some of the best flour ever made in the State. Mr. D. at present, has a large and elegant stock of goods, located in D. L. Huffstetter's brick building.

W. H. Frame and Chas. Corsant are always on hand to pass the goods over the counters in exchange for currency and products of the soil.

Next in order is the post office, H. S. Hogue, P. M. Also in the same room is the new drug store of S. S. Bacon, M. D. In the rear room, same building is a boot and shoe shop, owned by Mr. Hogue, under the management of R. Lyon, Esq.

Next door to the post office is the well known and popular firm of Frazer & Wilson. This firm has an able corps of clerks, as follows: Hugo Schuler, book keeper; Charles Strain and Frazer Allen, who are always promptly on hand to wait on customers.

The adjoining building is owned and occupied by the firm of Johnston & Myers, who have on hand one of the largest stocks of drugs in the county. C. M. Slaughter, Esq., is the principal clerk, and a faithful and efficient druggist. Dr. W. M. Parrish also has his headquarters at the old stand, and has in a short time gained an excellent practice, and many warm friends.

The firm of Johnston & Myers are owners of the grain elevator at this place, and buy and ship a considerable quantity of grain.

Next in order is the firm of H. L. Ward & Co., consisting of H. L. Ward and R. W. Dawson, both are young men of capital, good grit and enterprise. They have an excellent stock of clothing, ready-made, besides a good stock of general merchandise. They are also handling considerable live stock. Doctor Frie is general salesman for this firm.

Mark Lewis is in the boot and shoe business next door, and seems to have all the work he can attend to.

Next in business is the butcher shop kept by Perry L. Smir and Anthony Ousley, who keep the town well supplied with fresh meat.

We next come to the new barber shop, just opened by Page Saal, who used to live in the City of Oregon, Missouri, and more recently of Panama, Iowa. He has opened a neat little shop next door to the saloon, and proves to be a number one barber.

Lon Elmore keeps the saloon assisted by Eli Stokes. They keep a good line of goods, and a well regulated and quiet place.

Next door we find G. T. Wagner, who sold his barber outfit, and is engaged in keeping restaurant.

As my letter is taking too much space in your valuable paper, I will take another week to close up our business record for the month of May, 1876.

Craig contains the following lodges, with membership nearly as herein stated:—

No. 371. A. F. & A. M.—C. A. Doughty, W. M., D. M. Parrish, Sec.

Craig Lodge, No. 211. I. O. O. F.

Good Templars, C. H. Holtzcliff, W. C. T. about sev-anty.

Reform League, J. L. Johnston, G. S., 52.

We have an excellent Sabbath school well attended, C. H. Holtzcliff, superintendent.

The following are the township and town officers: H. S. Hogue, Justice of the peace, E. D. Richmond, Justice of the peace and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the town of Craig, R. W. Dawson, member of the board; Fred Myers, same; D. L. Huffstetter, same; C. H. Thayer, same; Anthony Delong, constable of Union Township, and City Marshal; Sidney Tingley, assessor; L. B. Watson, street commissioner; J. W. Stokes is City Attorney, and one of the most successful practitioners in northwest Missouri.

ARGUS.

Republican County Mass Convention.

The Republicans of Holt county met in Mass Convention at the Court House on Saturday, May 6th. E. L. Allen, of East Lewis, was appointed chairman of the meeting, and John M. Canon, of West Lewis, Secretary.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the State Convention, viz: DELEGATES, Adam Klippel, James Limbird, Jas. L. Allen, Wm. H. Chas. S. T. Lucas, John M. Canon, Wm. G. McIntyre, Wm. Kancher, John H. Glenn, M. M. Smith, J. R. Dodds, H. A. Dankers.

On motion, the delegates present at the convention were instructed to cast the entire vote of the county.

On motion, the delegates were directed to cast their votes for delegates to the National Convention, who would support the strongest and best man in the party for President.

W. R. Adams introduced a set of resolutions on finance and reform, the last of which, after being amended, was adopted. The resolution read as follows, viz: Resolved, That the President, Vice-President and Senators of the United States should be elected by a direct vote of the people."

Convention adjourned.

E. L. ALLEN, Ch'm.

JOHN M. CANON, Sec.

Beautiful Percales only 10 cts. per yard at the Red Front, Forest City. 45

Linen and Grass Cloth Suits from \$1 75 to \$10 00.

Black Grenadines, cheaper than ever. Linens, Percales and Lawns, Parasols, Fans and Handkerchiefs, Ecrus Laces, Ties and Ruching.

I have a Splendid Assortment. Ladies Wanting a Linen Suit should call early and examine my Stock, and if none should suit, I will get them that will.

Up Stairs Over Watson & Keetes. GEO. W. RIES. 4402

New Goods! New Goods!

We have now in store an unusually large and well selected stock of Dry Goods & Groceries, with Novelty of the Centennial Year. All of which we have knocked down to Hard-time Prices, that beats all competition.

Buying our Goods in large quantities and direct from the manufacturers, enables us to

Sell cheaper than any house in Holt county. We call special attention to our Slaughter Sale on Queensware, Ladies' French Kid & Serge Side Lace Shoes.

Every novelty in men and boys' Spring Hats. Also, men Clothing.

On Teas we can beat the Heathen Chinee. If you want the best 50c, 75c or \$1.00 Tea sold in this community, we can show them to you, or 3 lbs. Good Tea for \$1.

Call on us and get prices, at the Standard Goods Store. ZOOK & THOMAS, Forest City, Mo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

SPECIAL TAXES

MAY 1, 1876 TO APRIL 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 2242, 2277, 2278, and 2279, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and Place conspicuously in His Establishment or Place of Business, a Stamp Denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

The Taxes Imposed Within the Provisions of the Law Above Quoted are the Following, Viz: Retailers of tobacco, first class (more than 100 cigars or other animals) 50 00

Retailers of tobacco, second class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 25 00

Retailers of cigars, first class (more than 100 cigars or other animals) 50 00

Retailers of cigars, second class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 25 00

Retailers of cigars, third class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 15 00

Retailers of cigars, fourth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 10 00

Retailers of cigars, fifth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 5 00

Retailers of cigars, sixth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 2 50

Retailers of cigars, seventh class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 1 50

Retailers of cigars, eighth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 1 00

Retailers of cigars, ninth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 75 00

Retailers of cigars, tenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 50 00

Retailers of cigars, eleventh class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 25 00

Retailers of cigars, twelfth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 15 00

Retailers of cigars, thirteenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 10 00

Retailers of cigars, fourteenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 7 50

Retailers of cigars, fifteenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 5 00

Retailers of cigars, sixteenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 2 50

Retailers of cigars, seventeenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 1 50

Retailers of cigars, eighteenth class (less than 100 cigars or other animals) 1 00

Retailers of cigars, nineteenth class (less than 100 cigars