

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor.

Friday, January 17, 1873.

OBSERVATIONS.

Next Sunday is General Lee's birth-day.

Most of the sovereigns of Europe have forwarded letters of condolence to the widowed Eugenie.

The trial of Mrs. Wharton is still progressing. Eleven jurors have been obtained so far.

Napoleon's grave clothes were the uniform of a Marshal of France, the same worn by him at Sedan.

Spain is still disturbed by intestine wars. The Carlist insurrection abateh not, and the war in Cuba "drags its slow length along."

A terrible earthquake occurred in India a few days ago. Fifteen hundred persons are said to have been killed.

In the great storm which prevailed in Minnesota last week, whole herds of cattle were caught in the snow and frozen to death.

Charlotte and Salt Lake City are alike in one respect. The streets of each are rivers of mud in rainy weather.

The reports in circulation that Brigham Young, the man of many wives, is dead is false. He still lives, at St. George, Southern Utah.

Hon. T. H. Hendricks has been inaugurated Governor of Indiana. He was one of the most earnest among the supporters of the liberal movement.

Assassins attempted to take the life of the President of Peru by means of torpedoes placed on a railroad over which he was to ride. The attempt failed.

A political writer in a paper published in Berlin speaking of Russia and the United States intimates that "those powers combined with Germany might divide the world between them."

The rapidity of this age is illustrated by the fact that Napoleon the Third was hardly cold before subscription lists for a monument to his memory were opened in Venice and Milan.

Madrid recently witnessed a grand popular demonstration in favor of the abolition of slavery in all the dominions of Spain. Negroes and white men mingled together in the procession.

Kansas has a new Governor, who signalizes the opening of his administration by sending a message to President Grant asking the withdrawal of the United States troops from the Cherokee Neutral lands.

The Raleigh Sentinel and News publish Gov. Vance's letter, the former without comment, the latter with a brief editorial reiterating its opinion that "harmony" should prevail, and dissension cease in the Conservative ranks.

A deputation of Corsicans from Ajaccio, the birth place of the great Napoleon, attended the funeral of Napoleon III. at Chiselhurst, Wednesday. The family mansion of the Bonapartes at Ajaccio was draped in mourning.

Lieutenant Governor Brogden says he enters upon the discharge of the duties of his office "with malice towards none and charity for all." He will be a blessed man if four years hence he can retire into the shades of private life with the same sentiment.

The two rival Governors of Louisiana, McEnry and Kellogg, who were inaugurated on Monday, are supported respectively by the wealth and respectability of the State and the negroes, office-holders, and extreme Radicals.

John Hay, the poet-journalist lectured on the "Heroic Age of Washington" in New York this week. He thinks that American heroism came in with Lincoln's inauguration and went out with it (!) Hay is not a success as a lecturer. The Herald says his oratory is like new wine, it needs age.

The Democrats of Alabama have a majority of three in the General Assembly, but the Selma Times, a leading Conservative journal says it is impossible to elect a democrat to the United States Senate, and will therefore advocate the election of Judge Richard Busted.

The Raleigh Sentinel of yesterday contains a long editorial from Mr. Turner on "The Western North Carolina Railroad Company and its Fate," in which a full statement is made of all the facts in the case which have come within his knowledge. He blames Gov. Caldwell for the part which he has played in the conduct of the road. He suggests that the Legislature look at once and carefully into the matter.

At a Papal audience given at Rome Monday, His Holiness the Pope addressed the visitors and complained of the treatment the Church had received at the hands of the European Powers, and ended with the following words:—"The governments strike the Church, which is stricken as Christ was struck. It is the duty of the governments to defend the Church, whereas they rather seek to destroy it, and with it morality."

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1873. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Brogden. He said:

SENATORS:—The Constitution of North Carolina declares that the Lieutenant Governor shall preside as President of the Senate. Having been elected to this office by the people of the State on the first Thursday of August, 1872, and having taken and subscribed my oath of office, I appear before you this day at your first meeting since the first day of January, to enter upon the discharge of my official duties.

I deem it due to myself to declare, on this occasion, that, "with malice towards none, and with charity for all, I shall try to act fairly and impartially, knowing no party but what I conscientiously believe to be right, and shall rely upon your kindness and indulgence to cover my errors. My past experience has taught me that it is almost impossible for the presiding officer of a legislative body, composed of course, of so many different minds and opinions, to give entire satisfaction on all occasions.—But it will be my constant aim and effort to act according to parliamentary laws and decisions and the rules of order for the government of the Senate.

As you were in session for about one month before your late recess, you are informed of the situation of our public affairs and the financial condition of the State, and you may rely upon my cordial co-operation in support of all wise and judicious measures tending to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people.

The public institutions of the State should receive the careful attention of the Legislature. The Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, the Asylums for the Insane, and also the Penitentiary, are all supported by the tax-payers of the State, and it is the duty of the Legislature to properly investigate the management of these institutions, and to allow no injustice or oppression, no favoritism or partiality to be wrongfully practiced by any of their managers or employees.

Let us faithfully attend to the educational interests and necessities of the children of the State. Let us provide necessary and proper means for the cultivation of the intellect and the improvement of the mind and morals of the rising generation. Our Constitution wisely provides "for a general and uniform system of Public Schools, wherein tuition shall be free of charge to all the children of the State, between the ages of six and twenty-one years."

Our present free school law is deficient, and needs emendation and improvement. I believe in the truism that "morality and intelligence are the only sure basis of our government." A well educated and Christian people are always prepared and qualified to guard and protect their rights and liberties.

The main object of wise legislation should be to correct the errors of the past, and to pass such laws for the future as experience and the necessities of the times may point out to be judicious, necessary and proper.

In all legislation reckless prodigality and wasteful extravagance are injurious to the best interests of the people, and should be avoided as much as possible.

Economy forms one of the prominent virtues and duties of a Republican Government. It does not consist, however, in withholding from faithful public service a just compensation; neither does it consist in according with parsimonious hands in providing for the public necessities. But it consists in closing every unnecessary drain on the public Treasury; and also, for the same purpose, there is strenuously required a judicious application of the appropriations to their objects, and a vigorous execution of the laws regarding them.

North Carolina has within her borders all the elements of a great State. But her vast agricultural and mineral resources are not yet fully developed. Her people are chiefly engaged in the cultivation of the soil;—that vocation which was truly said by George Washington to be "the most healthful, the most useful and the noblest employment of man." Agriculture, commerce, manufacture, and the mechanic arts, are the great sources of our national and State prosperity. They should be properly encouraged by wise and judicious legislation.

It is a fixed principle in our Government which cannot be too closely adhered to in practice, nor too often repeated, that it was instituted to promote the welfare of the people; that those who make, and those who carry into effect the laws, are but their agents; and that to generate any distinct interest between the people and their government is incompatible with this principle, and was never contemplated by the framers of our Constitution.

A perfect tolerance of political opinion, and freedom in the exercise of the elective franchise, are indispensable; for a government based on public opinion becomes impaired when intolerance and lawless control of the right of suffrage withdraw from it that support; and we should bear in mind that, while under the

imperative Republican principle, the will of the majority is to prevail in all cases, yet that "the minority possess rights, to violate which would be oppression."

Opposition to political measures should rather be invited than deprecated, for in laudable opposition there may be found security from error; nor should it be forgotten that "every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle," and that, as citizens of the same republic, we are all equally interested in the honor, welfare and happiness of our common country.

I congratulate you, Senators, and the people of North Carolina, upon an era of good feeling which has dawned upon the country and the calm which has followed our State and National elections of 1872. It shows the wisdom, virtue and efficacy of our republican constitutions and laws, when six millions of voters in the United States can go peaceably to the omnipotent ballot-box, without any force, fear, or intimidation, and cast their votes for the man of their choice.

Differences of opinion in relation to the affairs of government may be conducive in the end to the discovery of truth, and a frank investigation of matters of public importance ought never to be discouraged. But I think that well-meaning and sober-minded men will agree that there has been too much passion and too little reason; too much party and too little regard for principle; and that in examining the acts of our public servants, there has sometimes been a fearful disregard of truth and justice. Let us hope for more generosity and charity hereafter. With no vain regrets for the past, let us look hopefully forward to the rewards of the future. Let us try to promote the further development of our vast and various resources, and improve the credit of our State. Let us try to keep step with the progressive spirit of the times, and the onward march of events, and show to the world that we have not lived entirely in vain in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

Let us try to preserve untarnished the honor of North Carolina. Let her bright escutcheon never be stained with the foul blot of Punic ham. It has been well and wisely said, that "private credit is wealth—public honor is security. The feather that adorns the royal bird supports his flight; strip him of his plume and you fix him to the earth." May our State continue to advance and improve in all respects until it may be truly said of her, "her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Let us try to serve her according to the measure of our abilities and the best lights of our understanding. Let us remember that we have a country to serve instead of a party to obey.

Let names, and sects, and parties fall, and public good be all in all." The roll of members was called and the following Senators answered to their names: Messrs. Allen, Avera, Barnhardt, Cowles, Cramer, Cunningham, Davis, Dunham, Ellis, of Catawba, Ellis of Columbus, Flemming, Harris, Holloman, Humphrey, King, Mabson, McCabe, McCauley, McCotter, Miller, Nicholson, Norwood, Powell, Price, Respass, Scott, Smith, Stafford, Todd, Walker, Waring, Worth, Long, Morehead of Guilford, Murphy, Murray.

Absent—Messrs. Grandy, Gudger, Hill, Horton, Hyman, Love, Merrimon, Morehead, of Rockingham, Seymour, Stille, Troy, Welch.

A quorum being present the Senate proceeded to business. Journal of the 19th of December was read and approved.

By Mr. Ellis, a bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Excelsior, in Burke county. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Waring, a bill to incorporate the City Hall Company of Charlotte. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Norwood, a bill to amend an act allowing the U. S. Government to purchase and hold lands in North Carolina for the purpose of erecting light-houses thereon, so as to authorize the Government to erect light-houses, dwellings, buoys and coal depots. Under a suspension of the rules the bill passed its several readings, and on motion of Mr. Murphy, engrossed and sent to the House.

Senate resolution in regard to Internal Revenue, taken up on its second reading. On motion of Mr. Nicholson, the resolution was made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Senate bill amendatory of an act to consolidate the school law and to provide a uniform law for common schools, taken up on its second reading.

On the motion of Mr. Ellis, of Catawba, to lay on the table, Mr. Cowles called for the yeas and nays.

The motion to lay on the table prevailed by 25 yeas to six nays. Senate bill No. —, in regard to the taking of oral and written depositions, taken up on its second reading.

Message from his Excellency the Governor, recommending this Legislature to amend the act ratified on the 25th day of January, 1872, entitled an act to authorize and empower the Government of the United States to purchase and hold lands in North Carolina for the purpose of erecting light houses thereon, so as to authorize the said Government to erect light house keepers' dwellings, buoys, and coal depots and the buildings connected therewith.

On motion of Mr. Flemming the message and accompanying letter of Commodore Stanly was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Norwood the committee was allowed and requested to sit immediately.

A communication from the State Geologist was received and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

A message from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House had organized with a quorum present, and was ready for the transaction of business.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1873.

At 12 M. Mr. Speaker Robinson called the House to order.

The Clerk read the journal of Wednesday, December 19th, 1872, which was approved. The roll was called and 98 members were ascertained to be present. The following is the list of those who responded to their names:

Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Abbott, Anderson, of Davie, Anderson, of Clay, Badger, Ballard, Bean, Bennett, Blackwell, Blythe, Bowe, Brown, of Davidson, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Bryant, of Pitt, Bryan, of Sampson, Bryan, of Wilkes, Bryan, of Alleghany, Brooks, Bunn, Byrd, Carter, Carson, Cox, Craige, Darden, Davis, Dudley, Dula, Ellison, Fletcher, Foster, Freeman, Gant, Gidney, Gilmer, Godfrey, Gorman, Goodwyn, Grady, Gudger, Guyther, Hanner, Hampton, Heaton, Houston, Hughes, Johnson, Jones, of Caldwell, Jones, of Northampton, Jones, of Orange, Joyner, Johns, King, Lindsay, Lloyd, Lutterloh, Luckey, Mabson, Marler, Maxwell, McLaurin, McGehee, McNeill, Michael, Moring, Morrison, Norment, Outlaw, Paschall, Perry, of Bladen, Perry, of Wake, Presson, Reid, of Mecklenburg, Reid, of Randolph, Richardson, Rhodes, Shaw, Shinn, of Iredell, Shinn, of Cabarrus, Shackelford, Standford, Stowe, Todd, Trivett, Turner, Warlick, Waddill, Watson, Wangh, Webb, Winslow, Wiley, Williamson, Whitmire, Wheeler and Whisnant.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Caldwell, a message was sent to the Senate informing that body that a quorum was present and that the House was ready to proceed to the transaction of public business.

Mr. Craige presented a memorial from the Commissioners of Rowan county, asking an appropriation to pay a reward for the capture of John Allen Ketchy.

Mr. Anderson, of Clay, a memorial from the Grand Jurors of Clay county, asking the removal of R. M. Henry, Solicitor of the 12th Judicial District, for drunkenness.

A memorial from citizens of Franklin, Macon county, asking the prohibition of the sale of liquor within one mile of that town, was read.

Mr. Shinn, of Cabarrus, a memorial from the Commissioners of Cabarrus county, asking a "fence" law for that county.

All of the memorials were appropriately disposed of.

By Mr. Craige: A resolution appropriating \$1000 to the captors of John Allen Ketchy; Referred.

By Mr. Johnston: A resolution adjourning on the 9th of February; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Badger, a bill to exchange the stocks of the State in railroads, corporations, &c., for bonds with which such stock was obtained. Referred.

[The bill provides that the exchange shall be at par, and no special tax bonds received.]

By Mr. Bennett, a bill to amend the act to incorporate the North Carolina Railway Company. Referred.

By Mr. Linlsey, a bill in regard to the payment of costs in Justices' Courts when appeals are taken to the Superior Court. Referred.

By Mr. Brown of Davidson, a bill authorizing clerks of Superior Courts to pay over fines and for eitures to county treasurers for the benefit of the school fund in their counties. Referred.

By Mr. Houston, a bill to amend chapter 146, laws of 1871-2, and chapter 137, laws of 1870-1. Referred.

By Mr. Norment, a bill to amend chapter 1, laws of 1871-2. Referred.

By Abbott, colored, a bill to repeal chapter 243, laws of 1868-69. Referred.

By Mr. Craige. A bill for the better government of the town of Salisbury; referred.

By Dudley, col., A bill to amend chapter 139, laws of 1870-71, in relation to the fees of Justices; referred.

On motion, the House then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

INDIAN POLICY.—Senator Morton, of Indiana, in a recent debate in Congress concerning the policy of the United States towards the Indians, said:

"It is true that there have been no Indian wars in Canada within perhaps one hundred and twenty-five years, although the Indians have been gradually receding and giving up their territories to occupation. What is the reason of it? Because from the first in Canada there has been pursued a different policy from what we have pursued; there has not been that aggressive policy. The rights of the Indians have been regarded there. They have been kindly treated; they have been recognized as having rights. In other words, the Indian policy in Canada has been what the policy of William Penn was in Pennsylvania. It has been a kind and an honest policy; the Indians have been dealt with as human beings and as having rights, and their rights have been regarded, Treaties made with them have been observed; and I think that the policy we are now entering on of so treating our Indians is going back to true principles."

FLEXIBLE STONE.—We are indebted to Mr. Samuel J. Blume, of Nazareth, Pa., for a specimen of itacolumite, or flexible stone, a curious mineral, of which he is in possession of several samples obtained by him in Stevens county, N. C. In Brazil and the Ural mountains, diamonds have been found in the itacolumite rocks; but, in general, the diamonds are obtained from the soil in the vicinity of the above rocks.

STATE NEWS.

Joe Jefferson has left Wilmington. The epizootic has re-appeared in Hillsboro and the vicinity.

Parties from Illinois intend purchasing lands in Orange county.

A colored woman named Dolly Macks, from South Carolina, died in Wilmington on Saturday aged 114 years.

Thus the Era puts it: Old papers for sale at this office. Five papers and a stout twine string warranted to make a good bustle.

Adam Carson col. aged 73, was found dead on the Greenville road, 5 or 6 miles from Rutherfordton, last week. King Alcohol called for him.

It takes 33 saws, run by steam, to cut the wood used in the North Carolina Handle Factory, of Greensboro.

Gov. Caldwell has pardoned a man named Chastain in the Jackson county jail for four months for stealing a bushel of Irish potatoes.

John Pettecord the stage driver between Statesville and Hamptonville froze to death while holding the reins during the cold spell.

The young folks of Greensboro have "storm" (!) parties and the Patriot gives notice of them several days in advance.

The hat trim of a little white boy, living in Eastern Ward, was shot off yesterday by the accidental explosion of a gun which he was handling. For a wonder the Coroner and undertaker missed a job. So says the Raleigh News.

The Greensboro New North State says that last week, Monday night, in Asheboro, a negro woman named Titia Lytle, being intoxicated, fell into the fire and consequently died Tuesday morning. Her flesh was so badly burned that the skin peeled off all over her body, except one side of her face.

The Raleigh News of yesterday says: Justice is not so slow in every case. For instance Chick Boots, a notorious rowdy of Winter's Row, knocked down one Luke Thompson, Sunday evening. He was arrested by the Police, taken before the Mayor Monday morning, who sent him on to the Superior Court. The Grand Jury found a true bill on the same day, his trial came up in the afternoon, and he was convicted by a Jury. Judge Watts will doubtless pass sentence to-day.

A NEW TRIBE.—A California paper describes the discovery of three villages of Juni Indians, supposed to be the survivors of the ancient Aztecs. They dwell on the great trail from Fort Mohave, on the Colorado, to Albuquerque, on the Rio Grande, and are about a day's journey from the diamond field. They number 6,000, and are very different from other tribes, being in looks, bearing and pride of dress, a manifestly superior race. The women are comely and modest in dress; their houses are clean and their cooking good. Certain kinds of cloth are made by them. These people have fields of corn, wheat and vegetables, flocks of sheep and goats, and they keep all the domestic animals. They are friendly to the whites, never fight aggressively, but are stubborn in defense. Their houses are of stone, three stories high, and built in terrace form. They worship the Great Spirit and believe that He dwells in the sun.

LYDIA THOMPSON'S BALE OF COTTON.—Our readers are doubtless aware, Miss Lydia Thompson, of the English blonde, was presented with a bale of cotton by the citizens of Savannah, Georgia, some time since.—"What will she do with it?" has been the frequently asked question, and that question was decided in St. Louis on the 4th inst., when the famous bale of cotton was sold by Capt. McDonough, Chief of Police, to whom it had been presented by Miss Thompson, for the benefit of the city poor. The cotton was put up at auction and sold to Mayor Brown for \$150, who gave it back for the benefit of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, when it was again sold for \$105. It was again put up for the benefit of the poor, sold for \$100—Miss Thompson's agent being the buyer, it was again returned and sold for \$75. The last buyer had it put up for the benefit of the Southern Orphan's Home, of Kansas City, when it was sold for the fifth time for \$75, making a total of \$500 received for one bale of cotton, that sum going to help the poor.

REMARKABLE MEMORIES.—Dr. Johnson, it is said, never forgot anything. He had seen, heard, or read, Burke, Clarendon, Gibbon, Locke, Tillotson, were all distinguished for strength of memory. When alluding to this subject, Sir William Hamilton observes: For intellectual power of the highest order, none were distinguished above Grotius and Pascal who forgot nothing they had ever read or thought. Leibnitz and Euler were not less celebrated for their intelligence than their memory, and both could repeat the whole of the "Aeneid." Donnellus knew the "Corpus Juris" by heart, and yet he was one of the profoundest and most original speculators in jurisprudence. Ben Johnson tells us that he could repeat all that he had ever written, and whole books that he had read. Themistocles could call by their names the twenty thousand citizens of Athens. Cyrus is reported to have known the name of every soldier in his army. Bortensius (after Cicero the greatest orator of Rome) after sitting a whole day at a public sale, correctly enunciated from memory all the things sold, their prices, and the names of their purchasers. Neuhair, the historian, was no less distinguished for his memory than for his acuteness. In his youth he was employed in one of the public offices of Denmark. Part of a book of accounts having been destroyed, he restored it by an act of memory.

HEBREWS IN ENGLAND.—The Hebrew race are evidently "looking up" in England. Several of them have had baronetcies conferred upon them during the present reign. Some more are members of Parliament. Mr. Disraeli, whose ancestors were Jews, has been Prime Minister of England. The head of the British Admiralty is Mr. Goschen, a gentleman of Hebrew extraction. Mr. Lawson (otherwise Levi), proprietor of the Daily Telegraph, of London, has been offered a baronetcy by Mr. Gladstone, it is said; and now Lord Romilly, after having been Master of the Rolls for twenty-two years, has announced his intention of resigning, and it is stated that he will be succeeded by Sir George Jessel, the Solicitor-General, who is a Jew. The office is next in dignity to the Chancellorship, and the salary is \$30,000 a year, with a retiring pension.—Philadelphia Press.

EITHER MONEY OR HONESTY SCARCE.—A down countryman, sending the Savannah (Ga.) News thirty cents for sample copies of the paper, puts this sentiment in one corner of the envelope: "To post Masters—Gents. This letter contains money. Please handel it with a pare of tongs."

New Advertisements.

Landreth's Warranted Garden Seed. WE will receive in a few days a large and complete assortment of these reliable and popular Seed.

Furniture at Auction. I will sell on Saturday 18th, at my Auction Room, a lot of FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, GLASS WARE, &c., &c. T. H. GAITHER, Auctioneer.

NEW BAKERY JUST opened at the old Bakery opposite the Market House, where you will find fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Buns, Rolls and Rusks, every day. Citizens are invited to give us a call.

Also, Oranges, Lemons, Coconuts, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Nuts, Candies, Citron, Jellies, Sardines, Pickles and a general assortment of Confectioneries kept constantly on hand at low figures. Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and Cigars. Fresh Bread at Four o'clock to-day. C. L. HOLTON & CO. Jan 16-17

Wanted to Purchase. 1000 Bushels Corn, 1000 do. Peas, 500 do. Oats, 200 Sacks Flour, 1000 lbs. Choice Live Geese Feathers. Parties desiring to make sales are requested to furnish samples with the names and prices written thereon. G. W. CHALK, Office upstairs over Wilson & Black's, Jan 16-17

TO THE LADIES. DR. HOOPER'S FEMALE PILLS, a positive cure for Suppression, or Irregularity, arising from any cause whatever. They are perfectly harmless.

J. T. SUGGS, (Successor to Coit and Suggs.) Trade St., next door below Merchants' & Farmers' National Bank.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of BACON, LARD, MACKEREL, FLOUR, MOLASSES, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, CANDIES, SOA, SOAP, CANDLES, SARDINES, TOBACCO, &c., &c. ALSO, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, &c., bought and sold on commission. Jan 14-6m

Books at Auction. I will sell at my Auction Room on Saturday 18th, commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., a large lot of Valuable Books, some very ancient works. Sale Positive. Terms Cash. T. H. GAITHER, Jan 15

CANNED FRUIT, JUST RECEIVED at the Auction Store, 1500 cans of fresh Peaches, Cherries, Damsons and Blackberries, which will be sold very cheap by the case. T. H. GAITHER, Jan 15

J. M. LEAK & CO. No. 4, Granite Row, Opposite CENTRAL HOTEL, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Manufactured Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars of all grades. Dealers in the above goods will do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere as we can offer greater inducements.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing between McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by McMURRAY & DAVIS on a larger scale than ever.

With many thanks to a generous public for the very liberal patronage extended us for the past five years, we beg a continuance of the same. J. W. McMURRAY, J. N. DAVIS, Jan 12, 1873.

A CARD. With many thanks to our friends and patrons generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon McMurray, Davis & Co., we beg to state that we have withdrawn, and in doing so we respectfully ask that our friends will still bestow upon McMurray & Davis the patronage so liberally extended to us. W. H. H. HOUSTON, Jan. 12, 1873. WM. CROW.

MACARONI. A fresh supply at dec 10 SCARR'S. VALUABLE City Property for sale. Terms easy. Apply to Jan 11-1w C. W. ALEXANDER.