

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor.

Tuesday, January 12, 1873.

OBSERVATIONS.

Several candidates are in the field for Chief Justice of Mexico. A revolution is feared.

Special meningitis is "the latest agony" among the horses of New York.

The Sultan of Turkey has got his "lack up." He has brought suit against the London Times for alleged libel regarding the Grand Turk's finances.

In the Virginia Legislature a proposition is being discussed to make Insurance Companies contribute more largely to the public revenue, by heavy taxation.

The Alabama imbroglgio still continues. It has the Court Room Legislature and the State House Legislature. There is no prospect of the dead-lock ending for some time to come.

Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer, the novelist, died in London on Saturday last. He was aged sixty-seven. He was the most eminent among all the living novelists of England.

The Weather Bureau at Washington gives information which indicates the approach of a severe winter storm at an early day. A great sea of cold is sweeping onward from the Northwest and will submerge the entire country east of the Mississippi.

The sessions of Congress hereafter are likely to be taken up in deciding contested elections. On docket now for trial is the Wall-Niblack contest, of Florida; Bowen-DeLarge, of South Carolina; Pinchback-War-mouth, of Louisiana; and some others.

The English holders of some American securities are not satisfied with their investments. Their transatlantic creditors are to be stirred up. At a council of the holders of foreign bonds held in London last Friday the financial positions of the States of Florida, Virginia, Alabama and Georgia were stigmatized as discreditable.

The case of W. H. Howerton and others against S. McD. Tate and others was called up for argument in the Supreme Court Saturday. David Coleman, Esq., and Messrs. Phillips and Merrimon appear for the defendants; the Attorney General and W. H. Bailey for the plaintiffs. This is the same case heard before Judge Cloud, at Chambers, a few days ago, and appeal taken from his decision to the Supreme Court.

In his inaugural message to the New York Legislature, Governor Dix, advocates the repeal of the usury law and the removal of all restrictions on the price of money. His views are in accord with those of the New York Journal of Commerce, which is regarded as the ablest commercial newspaper in the United States, and is considered the organ of leading business circles in New York.

The King of Italy, whose first wife died in January 1855, has contracted a morganatic marriage with the Countess Marifiori. He signifies his intention of declaring the marriage legal, and thus elevating her to the throne as Queen of Italy. The heir apparent to the throne, Prince Humbert who is in his 28th year, thinks the legalizing of the marriage would be scandalous, and declares his intention of leaving Italy if his father does this thing. Fathers must obey their sons now-a-days, even if they are kings.

The New York Herald says the United States Senate, "from an arena of giants has become the show-board of puppets, and that there is no longer intellectual strength, statesmanlike intelligence or moral soundness among the new comers." It thinks that probably fifty out of the seventy four Senators obtained their seats by purchase. The Herald advocates the expulsion of all members who owe their seats to bribery, and says "a Nemesis awaits the guilty ones, and sooner or later, it will fall like a thunderbolt, blasting their lives and their reputations."

Under head of "Terrors of the Rail" the New York Herald of the 18th reports a series of disasters, occurring on the 17th: A sleeping car on the Allegheny Valley Railroad jumped from the track, one passenger was killed and six others were wounded. The track of the Lehigh Valley Railroad suddenly sank to a depth of fifteen feet as the train was crossing; two men had their legs broken and were otherwise badly injured. Two trains on the Housatonic track were thrown into a washout near Lanesville, but no one

was hurt. On a Maine railroad a gravel train was thrown from the track and twenty or thirty men were more or less injured. An accommodation train on the little Miami Railroad jumped from the track and two of the coaches rolled over twice, throwing the passengers about and compelling them to make their exit out of the windows. No one was seriously hurt.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The second Monday in October has been fixed by act of Congress for the opening of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The testimony in the Credit Mobilier corruption case is to be printed, so that the public can have the benefit of the revelations regarding the great Hoax Ames swindle.

A bill has been introduced in Congress admitting Colorado as a State. Colorado is one of the most eastern of the territories and contains a population of about forty thousand souls.

A bill has passed Congress for the relief of sufferers by the destruction of certain salt works in Kentucky. This is a precedent for the payment of all property destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the Confederates.

A queer decision was rendered by the Committee of Claims last Saturday, in a case which involved cotton used for fortification purposes during the war by the Federal government. It places cotton so used on a footing with lumber taken for fortification purposes.

North Carolina Bonds, sixes, new, brought seventeen cents in Baltimore last Saturday.—Truly, the credit of our State is sinking down to nothing. Something should be done, and that speedily, to improve the financial condition of the State and restore its credit. The inaction of the Legislature in this all important matter is surprising.

Congress has taken the whole subject of the Louisiana troubles in hand. Senator Morton introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Privileges and Elections to enquire whether there is a legal State government in Louisiana, and if so by whom constituted. The design of this, he said, was to give the committee authority to go into the whole subject matter of the investigation already commenced by them.

Salisbury offered an amendment directing the committee, if they found no legal government existing in Louisiana, to enquire when it ceased to exist, and whether any Federal officer, executive or judicial, had anything to do with overthrowing it. The amendment was lost. Morton's resolution was then adopted.

The committee announce their intention of probing the matter to the bottom. If so the country may expect to see a world of corruption and political villainy brought to light.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by Mr. President Brogden, at 11 a. m. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Messrs. King and Waring were announced as absent on account of sickness.

A message was received from the Governor announcing that in consequence of the failure of the Legislature to act upon his suggestions on the subject of the State debt, as contained in his annual message, and in view of the vital importance of the subject, and he being no advocate of the "do-nothing policy," and being unwilling to partake of the responsibilities attending that policy, and concluding that the Legislature do not concur in the views expressed in the annual message, he presents another scheme in the shape of a bill, which however, he does not think perfect, &c., &c.

The message and accompanying bill were read for information. Mr. Cunningham moved the message and bill be referred to the committee on the public debt. Adopted. Mr. Stillely moved the papers be printed. Adopted.

Mr. Morehead, of Rockingham, having voted in the affirmative under a misapprehension, moved the vote to be reconsidered. The vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Merrimon, with all respect to the Governor, thought this was a most extraordinary proceeding. He thought the Governor might have waited the action of the committee on the State debt. How did the Governor know the committee had disregarded the suggestions of his annual message, or had adopted the "do-nothing policy?" The committee had made no report as yet, but were engaged actively in the consideration of the matter. He, Mr. M., could not understand how senators could sit still and submit to the dictation of Gov. Caldwell and even help him to parade his schemes to the world and make the impression that the Legislature was doing nothing and he everything. The com-

mittee doubtless understood its duty to be to report to the General Assembly, and not to Gov. Caldwell; and he, Mr. M., was satisfied they would do this at the proper time and in an effective manner.

Mr. Merrimon moved the message and accompanying bill be referred, without being printed, to the committee on the State debt. Adopted. The bill to incorporate the "Middle and North Carolina Railway Company"—the special order—was put upon its passage. The bill proposes a railway from Beaufort harbor to Memphis, Tenn. The bill is of unusual length and proposes to give to the company large powers.

Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, moved the further consideration of the bill be postponed till Monday week at 12 m.

Mr. Welch urged prompt action. It was a scheme of great magnitude, calculated to develop the resources of the State. The projectors were capitalists of Europe and proposed to build a road through our territory some 450 miles long.

Mr. Ellis was not opposed to the scheme but he wanted to see the bill in print that its provisions might be fully understood. Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, was not prepared to vote on the bill without further investigation. He favored printing.

Mr. Morehead, of Rockingham, urged prompt action but did not oppose the printing. All, he said, agreed to print, but the question of paying the printing bill was the only one in issue.

Mr. Norwood, in behalf of poor tax payers of the State, thought the friends of this gigantic scheme should pay for printing the information they wish to lay before the legislature. He favored the postponement.

Mr. Welch thought it extraordinary that the Senate should hesitate to print this bill, the gentleman having the bill in charge, on behalf of the company, having gone home.

Mr. Cowles moved to amend the motion of Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, to postpone the further consideration of the bill till Friday next, and that the bill be printed. The time consumed on the question of printing had already cost more than twice the sum required to print it.

Mr. Humphrey urged the adoption of the pending amendments and the passage of the bill on its second reading. The bill might then be printed and thoroughly examined before the third reading.

Mr. Flemming favored the postponement and the printing. Mr. Todd urged the adoption of the amendments and then the postponement and the printing.

The motion to postpone was withdrawn, the amendments of the committee adopted, and the bill passed its second reading, and was made the special order for Friday next at 11 o'clock, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Powell, by leave, introduced a resolution requesting and instructing our Representatives and Senators in Congress to urge the passage of the educational bill now pending in Congress.

By leave, Mr. Cowles introduced a bill to amend secs. 35 and 43, chap. 193, laws of 1871-72. Referred. Mr. Barnhardt, a bill to encourage manufacturing and the improvement of water powers. Referred.

Mr. McCauley, a bill to incorporate Mount Prospect Camp Ground in the county of Union. On motion of Mr. Hill, the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock on Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 a. m., the House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Robinson.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

By Mr. Bennett, a resolution empowering the Judiciary Committee to send for persons and papers in relation to the impeachment of R. M. Henry, Solicitor of the 12th Judicial District. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, a resolution in regard to repairs in the Hall of the House. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Darden, a resolution of request to our Congressmen in regard to the Indians. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Marler, a resolution printing the act to pay the expenses of idiots and lunatics. Referred.

By Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, a resolution of instruction to the Committee on Public Buildings. Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Brown, of Davidson, a bill to amend section 5, chapter 106, C. C. P. Referred.

By Mr. Bennett, a bill to provide for amendments in Justice's Courts. Referred.

By Mr. Guyther, a bill to re-enact the act to secure advances made for Agricultural purposes. Referred.

By Mr. Lindsay, a bill to change the fees of Constables. Referred.

By Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, a bill to authorize the Commissioners of Mecklenburg county to sell certain lands. Referred.

By Mr. Bean, a bill to amend section 3, chapter 169, laws 1869-70.—Referred.

By Mr. Bennett, a bill to amend section 496 and 497, C. C. P. Referred.

By the same, a bill to amend section 404, C. C. P. Referred.

By Mr. Cox, a bill in reference to Superior Court Clerks. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Copeland, the rules were suspended and the resolution requesting our members of Congress to support the policy of the Government towards the Indians, was taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, moved to lay on the table. The motion to table was lost by a vote of yeas 24 nays 81.

Mr. Turner moved to postpone till Wednesday, at 11, a. m.

Mr. Houston moved to indefinitely postpone. After a considerable debate in which Messrs. Jones, of Caldwell, Copeland, Brown, of Davidson, Waugh, Houston, Goodwyn and others participated, Mr. Waugh moved to strike out the third section of the

resolution which endorses the policy of the Administration towards the Indians.

On motion of Mr. Darden, the previous question was ordered. The motion to indefinitely postpone was put to a vote and rejected. The motion to postpone until Wednesday was rejected.

The question then recurred upon the motion of Mr. Waugh to strike out the 3rd section. The yeas and nays were called and the motion to strike out failed by a vote of yeas 41, nays 67.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a report of the late Superintendent of Public Instruction in reference to bids for Swamp lands belonging to the School Fund.

On motion, the message and accompanying documents were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, the rules were suspended and the resolution of instruction to the Committee on Public Buildings in reference to repairs on the capitol, was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stanford, the resolution in favor of Judge James L. Henry was taken up. After a very lengthy debate the matter was on motion of Mr. Waugh referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Johnston, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report declaring the seat of P. Mabson, Representative from Edgecombe, vacant. The report states, in substance, that the weight of the testimony went to show that Mabson was not a citizen of Edgecombe 12 months preceding his election.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the rules were suspended and the report was taken up on consideration.

Mr. Gorman moved to make the matter a special order for Thursday and to present the report and testimony.

The motion of Mr. Gorman was divided. The motion to make the special order prevailed and the motion to print failed.

By Mr. Gorman, by consent, a bill to repeal the Usury Law. Referred.

By Williamson, col., by consent, a bill to regulate municipal elections.

On motion of Dudley, col., the bill to incorporate the Mechanic's and Laborers' Mutual Aid Society of North Carolina, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The resolution of instruction to the Secretary of State in reference to the paper given out for the public printing, was taken up and adopted. Adjourned.

Foreign Notes.

Conscription for naval service is to be abolished in Spain.

The Ex-Empress Eugenie held a reception at Chiselhurst soon after Napoleon's funeral.

Engineers on the North Spanish Railway refuse to run engines in consequence of the threats of the Carlist rebels.

The return of paid clearings at the Clearing House in London, on Friday last, shows the amount to have been £52,250,000, which is the highest sum on record for a single day.

General D. Cissey, French Minister of War, has despatched an official document to Marshal MacMahon, prohibiting the circulation of Bonapartist addresses in the barracks of French troops, and urging the severe punishment of persons found distributing such papers.

Prince Napoleon returns to Switzerland. He takes no part in politics. He only desires to gain a law suit against the Government of France for his expulsion. He has no pretensions to the throne; does not fancy the regency, but submits to the government which France approves.

It is said that Prince Napoleon has stated solemnly that he will abstain from all intrigues, either in his own behalf or for Napoleon IV. When his rights as a French citizen are recognized he will adhere to the Republic. He says he desires only to gain his law suit against the government of France for his expulsion from that country; that he has no pretensions to the throne, and does not favor a regency; and that he submits to the government which France approves.

SATURN'S RINGS.—In a memoir presented to the French Academy of Sciences, M. Hirn endeavors to show that the rings of Saturn are not solid, continuous bodies, nor yet fluid or liquid. He holds rather that they are simple aggregation of incontinuous matter, its parts being separated from one another by intervals of considerable extent, as compared with their diameters. M. Hirn claims that this theory does not differ essentially from that of Laplace. The rings of Saturn, according to this writer, are made up of an infinite number of distinct corpuscles, owing their rise to the refrigeration of the original matter. Hence the only difference between the rings of Saturn and the satellites of other planets would consist merely in the greater number or smaller mass of the bodies which revolve around the former.—Scientific Miscellany in Feb. Galaxy.

GOVERNMENT ACTION AGAINST THE BONAPARTISTS.—Paris, Jan. 13, 1873.—The committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the expulsion of Prince Napoleon from France has elected M. Depierre to be their reporter.

The Right is disposed to take the ground that the act of expulsion is unjustified by law.

M. Goulard, the Minister of the Interior, in the course of a speech to a deputation, showed with what forbearance the government treated the Bonapartist press at the present moment, but declared its violence could not be tolerated much longer.

New Advertisements.

Just Received.

100 Bushels Mountain Irish Potatoes. Warranted sound and good at \$1.80 per bushel. SYMONS & CO. Jan 21-4f

HOMINEY and Grits, fresh and good. Goods sent to all parts of the City. SYMONS & CO. Near the Charlotte Hotel. Jan 21-4f

New Inducements.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM

FOR A

Heavy Spring Stock, we will sell all our

Fall and Winter Goods, at greatly reduced prices. Your attention is

particularly invited to our

Stock of Fine Dress Goods,

SHAWLS, FLANNELS, CASSI-

MERS, BLANKETS,

And all kinds of Woolen Goods, together

with a large Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which we will sell very low.

Jan 21 McMURRAY & DAVIS.

CITY RESIDENCES,

VACANT LOTS,

—AND—

DESIRABLE FARMING LANDS,

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED.

PARTIES wishing to invest in such property on reasonable terms would do well to call at our office in the Court House.

Further assignments and correspondence solicited. GRAHAM & NASH, Attorneys, Charlotte, N. C.

Jan 21-3m

Just Received.

A Choice lot of Smoked Sugar Cured Shoulders, at R. M. MILLER & SONS. Jan 21

Hominey, Hominey.

5 Bbls. Choice Hominey, just received and for sale by R. M. MILLER & SONS. Jan 21

250 Sacks Country Flour, different Grades, for sale at R. M. MILLER & SONS. Jan 21

ALDINE.

WE are the regular Agents for

THE ALDINE.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMEN COPIES.

—ALSO—

THE PREMIUM CHROMOS.

Terms, \$5.00 Per Annum.

TIDDY & BROTHER, Agents.

Jan 21

Home and Democrat copy.

1873 FEBRUARY FASHIONS. 1873

LESLIES LADIES' JOURNAL, at TIDDY'S.

LESLIES Ladies' Magazine, at TIDDY'S.

PETERSON'S Magazine, at TIDDY'S.

CODEY'S Lady's Book, at TIDDY'S.

METROPOLITAN, at TIDDY'S.

ROCAN DE LA MODE, at TIDDY'S.

Jan 21

NEW FURNITURE.

GOOD FURNITURE! CHEAP FURNITURE!!

—ARRIVING DAILY AT—

DAVIDSON'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

TRADE ST., OPPOSITE BREM, BROWN & CO'S DRY GOODS STORE.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A

FIRST CLASS FURNITURE HOUSE.



EMBRACING: Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Book Cases, Desks, Hat Racks, Etageres, What Nots, Cradles, Cribs, Safes, Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Lounges, Mirrors, Glass Plate, &c., &c.

—ALSO A— FINE STOCK of Parlor Furniture, Dining Room Furniture and Chamber Suits, all varieties of style and finish. This House also keeps a full stock of Spring Beds and Mattresses, and a Large Assortment of

METALLIC BURIAL CASES

And Caskets of all sizes and styles of finish, together with Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, Poplar and Pine Coffins, from the plainest and cheapest to the

most elaborate style, furnished with heavy Silver Mountings. Special attention given to furnishing Dwellings, Hotels and Colleges at a small advance on MANUFACTURER'S RATES.

CALL, SEE AND PRICE BEFORE BUYING.

January 21st, 1873. ROBT. F. DAVIDSON.

DIE Modenwelt, at TIDDY'S.

HARPER'S BAZAR, at TIDDY'S.

HARPER'S MONTHLY, at TIDDY'S.

APPLETON'S Journal, at TIDDY'S.

THE Galaxy, at TIDDY'S.

OLIVER Optic's Boys and Girl's, at TIDDY'S.

Jan 21

CODFISH.

TWO Drums George's Bank Codfish, at TIDDY'S.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Jan 21

Irish Potatoes.

TWENTY-FIVE Barrels Good Eating Irish Potatoes, just received at TIDDY'S.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Jan 21

\$ 100,000.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE

VUE DE L'EAU COMPANY.

Having, for reasons already given to the public, deemed it judicious to postpone their

GRAND GIFT CONCERT.

In aid of this new and delightful

SEA-SIDE RESORT.

The undersigned take pleasure, in announcing that the Concert will take place, without fail, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1873.

In the OPERA HOUSE, Norfolk, Va.,

When the following magnificent gifts amounting to

\$100,000.

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of tickets:

1 Gift in Greenbacks, of \$500

5 Gift in Greenbacks, of \$1,000

20 Gifts in Greenback, of \$500

75 Beautifully located Cottage Lots, "by the sea" 30 by 150 feet, at Vue de L'EAU, valued at \$400 each,

200 Other Beautifully-located Cottage Lots, 25 by 130 feet, at Vue de L'EAU, valued at \$200 each,

100 Gift in Greenbacks, of \$100

401 Gifts, valued at,

\$100,000

The distribution of GIFTS will take place immediately after the Concert, on the stage of the Opera House, and in full view of the audience under the supervision of the President and Directors of the "Vue de L'EAU Company," and the following distinguished gentlemen, who have kindly consented to be present and see that the gifts are properly distributed as advertised:

Hon. John R. Ludlow, Mayor of Norfolk,

Hon. A. S. Watts, Mayor of Portsmouth,

Hon. J. B. Whitehead, ex-Mayor Norfolk,

Col. Walter H. Taylor, of Norfolk,

James G. Holladay, Esq., of Portsmouth.

Should the tickets be not all sold when the Concert comes off, the presents will be distributed in proportion to the number sold.

Currency gifts will be paid in CASH at our banking house in the city of Norfolk on presentation of the tickets entitled thereto