

OBSERVATIONS.

A bill has passed the House in Congress selling the Custom House property at Plymouth, in this State.

The revelations in the Credit Mobilier investigation are regarded as utterly destructive to Senator Patterson's reputation. Mr. Patterson is Senator from New Hampshire.

Laura Fair, the beautiful murderess of California, has turned lecturer. "Wolves in the Fold" was the subject of her first lecture. "Women in Breaches" would have been a more proper text.

Bogy, the newly elected Senator from Missouri, was accused of bribery in obtaining his seat in Congress. The committee to whom his case was referred will acquit him of the charge.

The "Midland North Carolina Railway Company" Bill is occupying the attention of the Legislature just now. The bill will no doubt pass.

The bill for refunding the cotton tax languishes in Congress. The statement made in northern journals that most of these cotton tax claims are held at the North by speculators is positively denied by well informed persons and is contradicted by the unanimity of Representatives from the cotton growing States in their favor. It is believed on the contrary that the Southern ownership of the bulk of these claims is the great obstacle to their payment.

A FEW COMMENTS.

Judge Merrimon's letter in reply to Gov. Vance's card is before the public. We have not given it a place in our columns, for two reasons: 1. Because we did not publish Governor Vance's letter, which was our account of its great length; 2. Because we could fill our pages with more interesting matter than this public epistle of the new Senator elect.

But the letter should not pass unnoticed. It merits attention not only for its pure English, its faultless style, and its significance as forming a part of the political literature of the day, but also for the martyr-like spirit which it breathes and its mournful tone of injured innocence.

The document is extraordinary, not for what it says, but for what it does not say; not for what it denies, but what it admits, by implication or otherwise. He tacitly admits, by not pointedly denying, that the bitter attack upon Gov. Vance by Messrs. Love and Humphrey was prepared with his consent and assistance; yet in the face of this he complains loudly of Vance's attack upon him and appeals for that sympathy which is usually the consolation of unoffending martyrs. In this connection he makes the strange statement, that at another time he may give the people a faithful account of the real cause of this division and discord among Conservatives in the Legislature. From this it appears that we are to understand that the Love and Humphrey card was only a pretense and a sham, and that the real cause is yet behind! We thought so. We did not think that men of common sense would justify the disorganization and ruin of their own party upon such frivolous grounds.—Thus it will be seen that Judge Merrimon has thoughtlessly "let the cat out of the bag." We will patiently wait to hear from him his explanation of the real cause of the bolt, which has resulted so disastrously to the Conservative interests of North Carolina. It is to be regretted, perhaps, that he deems it best to withhold the plain truth about this matter.

But the weakest part of the letter is where the Judge tries to make out that Governor Vance was not the choice of the Conservative party. The absolute absurdity of this assertion is made manifest by the consideration of these facts, that Gov. Vance received 67 votes of the people's representatives out of 97 in caucus, and 80 in the Legislature—two-thirds of the caucus and five-sixths of the Conservatives in the Legislature! Therefore, according to Merrimon logic, the people did not want Vance! But Merrimon got 18 votes out of 97 Conservatives, and "scores of private letters," therefore, as was the choice, and the people are satisfied!

How much more easily a man is convinced by the logic which supports his own wishes than by that which militates against them! Judge Merrimon's strange silence regarding the conduct of those friends of his who acted traitorously

ly towards Gov. Vance is somewhat remarkable. He says not one word in justification of them for the want of honor and good faith they displayed. His silence must be construed into a tacit confession that "his friends" to whom he owes his elevation to the Senate, did not do exactly the fair and honorable thing. Yet, without a scruple of conscience, he complacently reaps the fruits of their dishonor.

But let it all go. Our party stands and here for the Senate, is now on the proper grounds before the people. He is justified fully, and we hope there will now be an end of the controversy.

Judge Merrimon assures us that he is still the same Merrimon whom the people shouted for in August, and promises to convince us by his conduct that he will be "in the future as in the past," true to North Carolina. We sincerely hope so. But we beg leave to remark that a shadow of doubt must fall upon the Conservatism of him who defies his own party and defeats its will, whenever it declines to promote him. He who serves his party only when the party serves him, follows not for the doctrine's sake but for the loaves and fishes. That selfishness which will risk at any moment the ruin of his party and his cause to gratify ambition, will not be trusted for mere words. Actions will be required to inspire faith.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Jan. 27.

The Senate was called to order at 11 a. m., President Brogden in the chair.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, introduced a bill to incorporate the Old North State Life Insurance Company. Referred.

Harris, col., also called up the bill to amend the charter of the N. C. Spoke and Handle Company, and it passed its second and third readings.

On motion of Mr. Powell, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the N. C. Steel Rail Company passed its second and third readings.

AMNESTY AND PARDON.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the special order, the bill for Amnesty and Pardon, was announced, the question being on the adoption of Mr. Seymour's amendment, excepting from amnesty and pardon the crimes of murder, rape, arson and burglary.

Mr. Welch moved to amend Mr. Seymour's amendment by providing that only rape and burglary should be exempted from the provisions of the bill. If the objects of these secret political societies had been political it appeared to him that neither rape nor burglary was necessary and should be left to the punishment of the law. The opponents of the bill contended the acts of violence perpetrated by these secret societies were by order of the societies; and it was probable that members of those societies considered their own lives in danger unless they obeyed those orders. He had never himself been a member of any secret society, and he desired it to be understood that he had ever denounced all acts of violence. The Ku Klux were not the only ones to commit these crimes.—A whole family of negroes had been murdered in his country and the act had been charged upon the Ku Klux, when it afterwards appeared that the perpetrators were leaders in the Union League. Mr. Welch also referred to the murder of the West-on family in Rutherford county and to the burning of their house. He believed the origin of the Ku Klux to have been meant for good, but bad men crept into it and excesses were the consequence. The opposition complained that the leaders had not been punished, and while they admit that only the deluded were the victims, they refuse to give their assent to a measure for their relief, though they were for "the most part mere boys." He had no excuse to make for any man who was guilty of rape or burglary.

Mr. Norwood, of Orange, spoke at length on this subject. The requisite power to pardon and grant amnesty existed, and it was clear it could be exercised without affecting the powers of the State or Federal Governments. The 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments of the federal constitution exerted and could no more be affected than anything else impossible. The next consideration was the circumstances under which the acts of violence had been committed. In the first place, the number of alleged Ku Klux showed the necessity for amnesty. Then under what circumstances were the acts of violence committed? The great cause of the trouble was in the late war. That war was inevitable—no human power could have averted it. Its seeds were in the constitution of the United States, for when that instrument undertook to maintain free labor and slavery, the word "failure" was written across the face of the parchment by the hand of God himself. It was an utter impossibility, and was the cause of the war. These secret orders followed. The Ku Klux and the League then claimed his attention. He spoke of the outrages which had been committed by the League and negroes in his county, enumerating each outrage. He thought these crimes were enough to make whites take the law in their own hands.

What was true of Orange county, Mr. Norwood said, was true of other counties. All was quiet now, he said. There was no danger threatening ei-

ther State or National government in granting full amnesty and pardon.—The opposite course would lead, he feared, to great evils, the result of which no one could foresee. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 27.

House met at 10 o'clock, a. m. By Mr. Rhodes, a bill to relieve county commissioners.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Marler instructing the State Geologist to have printed and distributed in pamphlet setting forth a description of the climate, soils, and minerals of the several counties of the State was taken up as the special order.

The committee to whom the resolution was referred reported favorably upon its passage, recommending an amendment that only five copies for each member of the General Assembly shall be printed.

Mr. Waugh was opposed to the resolution.

Mr. Houston moved to postpone till Thursday next.

Mr. Marler opposed the motion to postpone.

The motion to postpone was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Craige the rules were suspended and the Senate resolution asking the joint select committee in regard to the Western N. C. R. R. to report by bill or otherwise what steps can be taken to protect the State's interest in that road, was taken up and adopted.

The Senate bill to amend the act to incorporate the Wilmington Mutual Insurance Company, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill in relation to depositions was taken up and passed its several readings.

The Senate bill in relation to the sale of liquor in the town of Shelby, Cleveland county, was taken up and passed its several readings.

Senate bill to amend chapter 185, laws of 1868-'69, concerning townships was taken up and passed its several readings.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting amendments to the bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors. On motion of Mr. Rhodes the amendments were concurred in.

The House adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Notes of the Day.

Small-pox still rages in Boston.

The snow storm has been terrific in the North.

A destructive fire occurred in Darien, Ga., Saturday night.

Pratt's Oil Works in New York were burned Monday.

The ship Moro Castle was seized for debt on her arrival at New York Saturday.

Last Saturday two and a quarter millions of specie were shipped from New York.

A new railroad has been completed between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. The event was celebrated by a week's festivities.

A Methodist Church in Buffalo, New York, was burned on the 25th by an incendiary.

Every stage line in the Salt Lake section has been stopped by the epizooty.

General Longstreet is in Washington, in the interest of the Kellogg Returning board, of Louisiana.

A GRAND TURKISH WEDDING.—The Constantinople correspondent of the London Echo, writing on December 28, says: "I have already mentioned the marriage of the Princess Nazle, daughter of Mustapha Pacha, to Khalil Pacha. Your readers may be interested in knowing that on the arrival of the bride at her husband's palace she was attired in a French bridal costume of white silk trimmed with orange flowers. Her wreath of the same blossoms was surmounted by a diadem of brilliants, and a long veil of tulle illusion fell partly before and partly behind her head. It was her own choice to be dressed in this fashion; Turkish brides always wearing a rose-colored dress embroidered with gold.

"Another strange innovation on established custom was that Khalil Pacha gave his arm to the Princess. She came in a carriage, with closed white satin curtains; the coachman and English footmen wore white wedding favors on their breasts; two Mamelukes on horseback preceded the cortege, and eunuchs rode beside the windows. The relations and the suite of the bride followed in forty coaches, also accompanied by Mamelukes and eunuchs.

"At noon a table of one hundred covers was placed for the assembled guests. The Princess retired into her boudoir and changed her Parisian costume for a Turkish dress of pink velvet, almost covered with gold embroidery, but still wearing her wreath of orange flowers and diadem of brilliants. The ladies honored by admission to her presence describe her as dazzling them with her youth and beauty, remarkable for her elegance and refinement, and sparkling with priceless jewels. Let us hope the gradual upsetting of silly old prejudices among the Turks and the adoption of some European customs will lead to the better education and greater freedom of Eastern ladies."

A miserable English charwoman has had the audacity to call the Earl of Winchester to court for debt, and his lordship treated the matter with contempt. An execution was issued against his goods and chattels. The officer with the writ was resisted by a legion of funkeys whom he first whipped and then sued. The charwoman got her money. Nobility can easily be another word for meanness.

Encourage Your Mechanics.

The Atlanta Constitution has the following on this subject, which is full of good sense, and we commend it to our people. Our mechanics are one of the most useful and industrious classes of our people, and as much, or more, towards building our city than any other:

Do not send abroad for help, if you have work to do, when it can be done in your own town. Encourage your own honest, industrious, faithful mechanics. They need all the work they can get. By such a course you keep money at home, assist the worthy, and have just as good work performed. It is the way to make your town prosper—to support your own schools, churches and press. Where there is a disposition to send a hundred miles for an article that can be manufactured as well at your own door, there will always be little or no business done in that place. The churches will be thinly attended and all kinds of labor extremely dull. Wherever mechanics are the best employed, prosperity is seen; the social virtues predominate, and kindly, brotherly feeling is experienced, which is the source of unpeakable happiness.

Whatever you have to be done, look around and see if your mechanics cannot do it. If you have a house to build, or a shoe to tap, or a saddle to be made, tin ware to mend, a house to paint, or a pack of cards to print, just look among your home folks before you send abroad, and if there is none in your town capable of doing the task, it will be time enough to look elsewhere. It is a wrong idea to think nothing is serviceable that is made at home. We know of many an instance where men have refused to purchase work made by their neighbors and sent to a distant city for the articles which they needed, and paid a third more for them, when behold they have been manufactured and sent away to sell by the same neighbors of whom they refused to purchase.

Let the motto of all be, I will encourage my own mechanics. In turn you will be encouraged also. A mutual feeling of good will and kindness will spring up in our midst, and prosperity will be observable in every street and in every dwelling.

A COLORED WEST POINT CADET WITHDRAWS.—Cadet Samuel Gibbs, colored, son of the Secretary of State of Florida, withdrew from West Point on Monday. Samuel Gibbs was appointed a cadet in May, 1872, by a colored congressman from Florida, passed the preliminary examination, and entered the Academy in June. A correspondent from West Point tells the reason of the withdrawal. He says: "The January examination, which closed about a week ago, and which proved death to the military aspirations of Cadet Gibbs, are represented to have been unusually severe and searching and about twenty of the backward young men were found," which implies that they were deficient in marks, and failed to pass an examination. In other words, when a cadet is 'found,' he is lost to the Academy, and returns to civil life." The same correspondent states that, while Gibbs was not maltreated, he with Smith, the other colored cadet, was completely ostracised, socially, by the other cadets.

In the Wharton trial, at Annapolis, yesterday, Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, a medical expert, in behalf of the defense, occupied the witness stand during the greater part of the day. He attributed the attacks of Mr. Van Ness, and the slight disfigurement of Mrs. Frick and Mrs. Hutton, while at Mrs. Wharton's house, to natural causes, which case, in Mr. Van Ness's case, he asserted, in gross examination, to be the effect of a "hysteroidal" condition. This disease, he affirmed, is of rare occurrence, and is the condition in man, which is similar to, but not identical with, hysteria in woman. The cross-examination of this expert appears to have been very searching, and elicited replies of a decidedly sensational and amusing character. The attendance is represented as having been large. Today, Dr. Reese, of Philadelphia, a chemical expert, will be put on the stand by the defense.—Baltimore Gazette of Saturday.

A MURDERER ARRESTED IN HAYWOOD.—We learned that a man named Bishop has recently been arrested and confined to the jail in Haywood county charged with the murder of a Mr. Beech of in Spartanburg, S. C. Mr. Roberts of Haywood in his evidence before the committing magistrate, said that this man Bishop had told him he had a fight in Spartanburg and that he was looking for some out of the way place in that county where he couldn't be found out. That he knew from the place where he stabbed the man that he was dead. And Roberts further testified that the prisoner had a shirt washed at his house and there was blood on it and the prisoner told him that he got it on there in that fight. Bishop's arresters would like to know if the South Carolina Governor has offered any reward.—Raleigh Era.

DEATH OF THE REV. F. BRUCE DAVIS.—The Rev. F. Bruce Davis, who was injured by a fall from his horse at Union Courthouse on Friday last died at his residence in that town the following Tuesday night. He was unconscious from the time of the accident until his death. He was the third son of the late Bishop Davis, and had been only a few years in the ministry, and had very recently removed to Union to take charge of the Church of the Nativity at that place. He gave promise of a long and useful ministry. His wife and one child survive him. His remains have been taken to Camden, and will be interred there to-day.—Charleston News.

THE BANKRUPT ACT.

Notwithstanding the large vote by which the House repealed the bankrupt act, and the fact of a majority of the Senate Judiciary Committee having also reported for its repeal, it is not probable that the Senate will agree to it. What seems to be most desired is that the clause compelling involuntary bankruptcy be expunged from the act. In the South, particularly, this has been of great injury, as many business men have been unnecessarily forced into bankruptcy by officials for the sake of obtaining fees. In New Orleans alone, it is said that the fees of the commissioner of bankruptcy have, through the workings of this clause, been swelled to hundreds of thousands.

FAYETTEVILLE AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.—Over thirty-four thousand dollars of forty five thousand required to be raised South of Rockfish, Cumberland county, has been subscribed to this road. This recovered the subscription of \$75,000 to be raised by the town of Fayetteville. The road is regarded as a certainty.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The boys have a new name for it. Whenever one of them wants to know when this or that gentleman was elected to the United States Senate, instead of putting the question in the old-fashioned way he asks, "What year did Senator So-and-so 'buy in'?"

Ab Sin is making himself obnoxious again by taking the centres of gold coins out and filling the vacancy with baser metals.

WE have five dozen HYMNALS for sale on Commission to be sold in the next 30 days. Now is the time to get a HYMNAL of every style or price, cheap at TIDDY'S, Book Store.

ANNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

Annold's Copying Ink. Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink. Hoore's Toilet Ink. French Copying Ink. David's Brilliant Carmine Ink. At TIDDY'S.

LOT of No. 1, Copying Press Letter Books, at TIDDY'S.

JUST received a Bbl., of nice White Saur Kraut, for sale by SYMONS & CO.

1,000 Lbs. Mountain Cabbage, at B. M. PRESSON'S.

FINE Lot of Irish Potatoes, at B. M. PRESSON'S.

SWEET Potatoes, a fine lot selling at \$1.50 per bushel, at B. M. PRESSON'S.

ANOTHER Lot of those fine repellants for waterproof cloaks, &c., just received at MRS. QUERRY'S.

SENDING out a Large stock of the Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children at cost, at MRS. QUERRY'S.

SELLING Millinery Trimmings, and all our fancy and their goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for spring, at MRS. QUERRY'S.

Attention, Friends of Temperance. YOU are hereby requested to meet at your Hall on Wednesday Night at 6 1/2 P.M. for the purpose of marching in procession to the Tryon Street M. E. Church. JOSEPH SILVER, President.

The Good Templars WILL meet at their Hall over the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, precisely at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening to march in procession to the Tryon St., M. E. Church.

IRISH POTATOES. Received and in Store. Early Rose, Prince Albert, Goodrich, Peach Blow. SANDERS, OATES & CO.

New Books. DAVIES' Algebra, Bullion's Latin Grammar, Smith's Grammar, Sanford's Arithmetic, just received at PUREFOY'S.

Wil., Char. & Bath R. R. WESTERN DIVISION.

THIS Road is now prepared to transport Wood, saw shooks, lumber and timber of all kinds. Parties wishing to Charter Trains will apply to the Station Agent at Charlotte. V. Q. JOHNSON, Ass't Supt.

Portrait Painting!! A Rare Chance for Charlotte!!! FOR three months I will Paint Portraits for \$25, such as are generally charged \$50. Persons wishing Portraits of their departed friends can obtain them, if they have a good Photograph of them. I shall be pleased to show you specimens of my work at my Studio above Merchants' & Farmers' Bank. A. L. BUTT, Charlotte, N. C.

Hominy, Hominy. Bbls. Choice Hominy, just received and for sale by R. M. MILLER & SONS.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,

GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

HAVING Completed our new three story building, on the corner of College and Fourth streets, we have just REMOVED into it, and are ready for our Customers.

Our House is divided into five Departments

1st Department—Fancy Groceries. Soaps, Candles, Candy, Starch, Soda, Raisins, Oysters, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Spices, Prizes, Caudies.

2nd Department—Heavy Goods. Molasses, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Mackerel, &c. Our facilities for handling such goods, are superior to those of any mercantile house in the City. Merchants may rest assured that they can always obtain good of us at THE LOWEST FIGURES.

3rd Department—Produce. Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay, &c. Bought at highest cash prices. Sold on Commission, Stored, with cash advances made upon the same. We invite special attention to our commission and storing business.

4th Department—Phosphates. WE ARE AGENTS FOR ZELL'S and other SUPER PHOSPHATES, the most reliable articles on the Market. Certificates from reliable farmers furnished on Application. We are also GILLIAMS CELEBRATED TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

5th Department—Leaf Tobacco Warehouse. WE HAVE COMPLIED WITH THE Revenue Law, and are now ready to receive Leaf Tobacco, which we will buy or sell on commission. Our Warehouse fees are less than the same at Richmond or Danville, and the best prices IN THOSE MARKETS ALWAYS OBTAINED.

OUR large and commodious HALL will be finished and opened to the public about the first of March.

WE THANK a generous public for the liberal patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon us, and we hope that through strict attention to business, and selling our goods at low figures we may merit a continuance of their favor.

R. M. MILLER & SONS. January 11, 1873.

MORE of that elegant Sour Kraut; come running or it will all be gone before you get any. Also another lot of Good Chestnuts, not many more. J. F. BUTT, Jan 23

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, CASSIMERS, BLANKETS, and all kinds of Woolen Goods, together with a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which we will sell very low.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS, AND CHECKER MEN. PUREFOY'S.

Burwell, Grier & Co., (Successors to Carson & Grier.) Grocers & Commission Merchants, Corner of 4th and Tryon Sts., CHARLOTTE, N. C. Jan 1-1m.

BELLHEADS! MONTHLY STATEMENTS!! FLAT CAP and CARDS, PUREFOY'S. Jan 25

CODFISH. TWO Drums George's Bank Codfish, at STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Jan 21