

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor.

Thursday, January 30, 1873.

A NEW LAW PROPOSED.—Georgia is in the hands of her best and truest men. Radicalism is dead in the State. And in consequence of this, a happy condition of affairs exists there at this time.

That the tax-payers have control of the State is due in a great measure to the good election laws which they have. Before a man is allowed to vote in Georgia, he must exhibit his poll-tax receipt. This excellent law works like a charm and enables the Conservatives to keep the State out of the hands of uneducated negroes and unprincipled white men.

The law is a most capital one. Men who are too poor or too good-for-nothing to pay their poll-tax have no right to a voice in the government of the country.

The adoption of this law is proposed to the Legislature of North Carolina by our esteemed cotemporary of the Raleigh News; and we think it would be wise in the General Assembly to enact it at once. It would prove one of the best safeguards to Conservatism in this State.

THE CHARLOTTE MINT.

A strong effort was recently made in Congress to have the United States Branch Mint at this place abolished. The reason alleged for this was that the Mint was idle and worthless, and a dead expense to the government. With the view of abandoning it entirely no appropriation was made for it in the House, but in the Senate, through the energetic action of the North Carolina delegation, the House Appropriation Bill was so amended as to provide for the continuance of the Mint here as an Assay office—the amendment providing a salary of \$1,500 for the Assayer; \$1,200 for the Assistant Assayer; \$292 for workmen; and \$1,500 for contingent expenses. It is thought that the House will not strike this appropriation out of the general bill, and that our Mint will be safe for another year, at least.

This is peculiarly gratifying as our Mint is the only one left in the South. The branch mints at New Orleans, and Dahlonega, Ga., have been abandoned; and Congress, it seems, was bent on making our mint share the same fate. To strip the South of the few government works remaining is, it would seem, the intention of Congress. This is of course unjust, especially as Congress is so lavish with its favors, in the shape of Mints, Assay Offices, and Geological and Scientific Surveys, to the newly discovered mineral regions in the far West.

The Charlotte Mint is accounted a useless institution, and that is the alleged reason for its proposed disestablishment. But is it useless? Let us see; let us judge the tree by its fruits, the mint by its coinage. Last year \$16,277.94 worth of gold, and \$213,96 of silver, of domestic production, was deposited at this mint. And since its establishment in 1838 (by act of Congress in 1835) the total value of its gold coinage has amounted to over five millions of dollars. Its silver deposits have amounted to \$44,110.95. This is a fair showing, and evinces the fact that it is a good institution. Since the war it has languished, as has nearly all the material interests of our ruined, plundered country; and its coinage since its reopening in 1869 has amounted to only about fifty thousand dollars. But its usefulness will most assuredly be revived again as soon as we begin to enjoy a reasonable measure of returning prosperity. The mineral wealth of this region is vast; and it is bound to constitute some day the chief source of our riches and profit. It is our gold and silver more than anything else we have, that will attract the eye of the foreigner and the capitalist and induce immigration and investments of money in our midst. And when capital and labor are abundant the golden treasures that enrich the hills and streams of this country will be gathered in from all quarters, and great will be the flow of new and glittering coin from our mint!

There is no reason why North Carolina should not rank with California, Montana and Colorado in point of gold production, for there is no doubt about the fact that our country abounds in rich veins of gold ore, to say nothing of its silver, iron, copper, and other minerals. It is California's mineral wealth that places her among the leading States of the Union, and makes her mountains and prairies the most attractive of all American fields to the im-

migrant, the capitalist and adventurer.

As a matter of benefit to our people and from general considerations of national policy, therefore, it would seem wise in the Government to retain the Mint here as a means of fostering and encouraging the mining interests of the Carolinas, and especially of this immediate section of country. An Assay office with coin in hand to pay out to miners as fast as they bring in their findings, will do much towards giving a new and fresh impetus to mining operations in this quarter; and it is but justice in the National Government to let North Carolina have this.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 28.

The Senate met at 11 a. m., President Morehead in the chair.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Waring rose to a question of personal explanation, in reference to certain statements made in an editorial in to-day's Sentinel in regard to his connection with the award of the public printing to the News. He said he had no feeling whatever in the matter, and did not care to whom the printing was given. He acknowledged the services of the Editor of the Sentinel to the party, and had sustained his paper. The Sentinel states that one of the editors of the News had said that establishment was indebted to him (Mr. Waring) for the printing. Mr. Waring said that he did not know by what authority this statement was made, for he had never so intimated to the Editors of the News.

In regard to the contract made with Mr. Syme, at a former session, which was disapproved by the Senate, Mr. W. said he had nothing to do with that matter, not being then a member of the Senate. The present contract had not been made under the same law as that of the former. The one did require the action of the committee to be submitted for approval or rejection, the other removed the committee from the control of the Legislature. It was charged that he, Mr. Waring, belonged to a ring to break down the Sentinel. The editor was laboring under a gross misapprehension. He (Mr. Waring) knew little or nothing of the editors of the News before they started that paper, and knew nothing of its establishment till he saw its publication announced. As for Swepson, he did not know the man and had never had any business arrangements with him, and he knew nothing of Swepson's object in buying out the Sentinel except that it might be, as rumored, to save a debt due by that establishment. In what he had done in the matter of the printing he had acted conscientiously, and if it were to be done again he would act as he had done. Whatever the feeling of the Legislature in the matter, the Committee were unanimous in giving the printing to the News. In conclusion Mr. Waring said, if Mr. Turner desired to make an issue of this matter before his (Mr. Waring's) constituents, he was invited to Mecklenburg where he would have two hours to open his case, Mr. W. requiring but one hour to reply, and that then Mr. T. might have until dooms-day to rejoin. The fact was, he said, that little or nothing was thought of the matter outside of Mr. T.'s immediate neighborhood of Orange.

A message was received from the House announcing its concurrence in the Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of Sheriffs, &c. A message was received from the House asking the concurrence of the Senate in a resolution to authorize the committee on the impeachment of R. M. Henry, solicitor of the 10th district, to send for persons and papers. On motion of Mr. Merrimon, the resolution was laid on the table.

AMNESTY AND PARDON. The bill for amnesty and pardon, the special order for 11:30 p. m., was resumed.

The question was on the passage of the bill on its third reading. Mr. Reesop offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to all crimes heretofore or hereafter to be committed. Mr. R. proceeded at considerable length to discuss the bill, repeated the arguments heretofore used by him in opposition to its passage. Mercy and justice, he said, went together and the violation of law should be punished. He denied that the barn burnings had been political work. Mr. R. wandered away from the question before the Senate, and we have no time or disposition to follow him. In conclusion he said he was for the enforcement of the criminal law and was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Scott, as a member of the judiciary committee, explained his position. As statesmen, the Legislature should carry their minds back to those times which witnessed blazing homes, violated chastity, murder and rapine. If men, under such circumstances, committed excesses, the provocation was great, and the crimes were proper subjects for clemency and pardon.

Harris, col., followed at considerable length in vindication of the colored people from the charges made against them, and protested against the leagues being classed with the Ku Klux.

Mr. Seymour followed but added nothing to his previous remarks. Mr. Allen, as a member of the judiciary committee, followed in explanation of his position. Mr. A. denied that the Democratic party was responsible for any of these organizations, and he denied, also, that the origin of the Ku Klux was political. After several motions to adjourn, &c.

The further consideration of the subject was postponed and made the special order for 11:30 to-morrow. The Senate then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 28.

House met at 10 a. m., Mr. Speaker Robinson in the chair.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr. Turner, a resolution in regard to internal improvements.

Mr. Morrison, a bill to incorporate Stanley Creek Camp Ground.

Abbott, col., a bill to be entitled an act to compel owners of stock to mark the same.

Mr. Dickey, a bill to be entitled an act declaratory of chapter 181 of laws of 1870.

Mr. Bryson, of Jackson, a bill to amend act relative to privy examination of married women.

CALENDAR. House bill authorizing the Judiciary committee to send for persons and papers relative to the impeachment of R. M. Henry was adopted.

House bill to protect the agricultural interest of the State was taken up. The substitute recommended by the committee was read. After a lengthy debate, Mr. Brown, of Davidson, moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. The motion was voted down and the bill was defeated.

SPECIAL ORDER. The House resolution to relieve W. W. Holden from disabilities came up.

Mr. Houston moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

Mr. Bennett spoke at length against the right of the House to adopt such a measure.

Mr. Dula favored the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. McGeehe approved the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Badger strongly urged the adoption of the resolution.

The question recurred on the motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the ayes and nays were called. The call was sustained and the motion to postpone was lost, yeas 58 nays 51.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock, a. m.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

James L. Orr, appointed Minister to Russia, was the guest of Secretary Fish yesterday and leaves for St. Petersburg on Wednesday next.

Colonel Jack Brown, "for reasons best known to himself," withdraws from his attempt to contest the election of General Philip Cook to set a seat in the Forty-third Congress from the Third Congressional district of Georgia.

The French papers announced lately as news from New York—"M. Stock has been found guilty of the murder of M. Fish." The Paris Figaro proceeds thereupon to joke on the subject of Stockfish. The cable people have much to answer for.

Monroe county, Ga., boasts of a negro woman—yet hale and hearty and not over middle age—who is the mother of thirty-three children—three by her first and thirty by her second marriage. This latter matter might be called doubling on the fifteenth amendment.

Sir Arthur Helps, in an address before a school of science and art, expressed the opinion that intentional lying does not a quarter as much harm as inaccuracy. He noticed the charge against women of general neglect of accuracy, and thinks a more general study of practical art and science will help that deficiency. Nice distinctions.

Signor Negri, a sergeant in the Italian army, has been notified by the Minister of Foreign Affairs that he has been bequeathed \$19,000,000 by an uncle lately deceased in Lima, Peru. The "better be born lucky than rich" proverb is again in use in his military district, and the Sergeant's cool reception of the tidings is "the theme of universal comment."

Mr. Paul Bert, a French physiologist, has succeeded in making an artificial pair of Siamese twins by joining two young white rats. He cut away a strip of skin from each, sewed the two together by the edges of the wounds, and nature united them by the healing process. They were not amiable towards each other, therefore he killed both by poisoning one, probably he would not like a superior or being to make similar experiments on his own body.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.—The Lexington Gazette gives a brief synopsis of Rev. Dr. Pendleton's address before the Lee Memorial Meeting in that town last Monday, from which we make the following extract: "In alluding to General Longstreet's long and unexplained delay in attacking at Gettysburg, the speaker spoke of him as the 'sturdy soldier.' He showed, however, that this unaccountable inactivity was fatal. The ground had been examined the evening previous by General Lee, and Longstreet was ordered to attack at daylight. Lee waited with glass in hand, hour by hour, dispatching orders to move, and finally went himself. The attack began in the evening instead of at dawn. If made at sunrise, the Confederates, as the world now knows, would have won a great victory. A great victory there would have put the Southern army in Philadelphia and Washington."

The Wilmington Journal says a white man by the name of Jesse Rogers, considerably under the influence of liquor, assaulted Mr. W. H. Griffith, the bar-tender at Mr. J. H. Neff's saloon, on South Water street with a knife, last Saturday night. The wounds were slight, and Mr. Griffith was able to appear abroad Monday.

STATE NEWS.

Snow covers the Blue Ridge.

The English and French settlers at Ridge way are pleased with North Carolina.

Dr. John S. Leach, son of Hon. J. T. Leach, died at his residence in Johnston county last Saturday.

Col. S. McD. Tate, President of the Western N. C. R. R., is out in a long letter to the Raleigh Sentinel.

Lillian Watson, a Warrenton seven year old, made a dress on a sewing machine without any help.

A great number of mules and horses passed through Rutherfordton last week to South Carolina markets.

Steps are taken at Madison to start a bank with a capital of \$30,000, Jno. D. Watkins, President.

The Rutherfordford Vindicator man now publishes all the births that occur in that community—and he has his hands full.

The Star says that over 1,000 bales of cotton were exported from Wilmington last week, of which 635 went to Baltimore and 408 to New York.

The Wilmington Journal says that a vagrant Mexican, with an unpronounceable name, applied at the city Hall Monday for relief. He only wanted the authorities to dead-head him to Mexico!

Wilmington is alive with amusements this season. The Post says: "The Fox of all foxes—the original and only genuine fox—will give us his pantomime of Hampty Dumpty next week."

The Goldsboro Messenger gives the following: Mrs. Clara Edmundson, an aged widow lady, died very suddenly at her residence near Saul's cross roads, in this county, on last Thursday morning, and her son-in-law, Patrick Coley, has since been arrested and is now in jail in this place, on the charge of causing her death by poison. It seems that for some time Coley and his mother-in-law have not been on friendly terms, but for several days previous to the victim's death he had managed to make up. On last Thursday morning he called at her house and insisted that she should take a drink of liquor from his bottle, which she did, but soon after she was seized with convulsions and died within ten minutes after taking the liquor.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS.—Within the past few years there are numbers of gentlemen who have taken upon themselves the duties of editorial life in our State who would grace any station in life. We are proud to state that these gentlemen are taking hold of this mighty engine of education and civilization in the old North State, and trust that they may all meet with a degree of success commensurate with their characters and attainments. We were certain that the State must feel the influence of their able and sprightly pens, in every department of industry progress and learning. To make the press what it should be the people have a duty to perform, as well as those who are more immediately connected with the management of the newspaper. They must see that when a journal of merit becomes a candidate for popular success, that it should receive a support adequate to keep it at the standard that it attempt to reach, and even improved upon it.—[Louisburg Courier.]

SCENE IN THE HOUSE.—Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, on the eve of adjournment on Saturday moved that Professor Mitchell, colored, be allowed to address the House after adjournment, for a few minutes. Dudley, colored, of Craven, said he hoped the House would do no such thing, for he had enough of this Professor Mitchell. Professor Mitchell, with hat off and paper in hand, cried aloud, "Mr. Speaker!" whereupon Mr. Badger in the chair, ordered the door keeper to escort the Professor out of the House. Two stalwart door-keepers seized the Professor, and "rotated" him out. The Speaker said nothing, but looked satisfied with the rotary process. Loge Harris said he was a Greeley negro, and this accounts for the milk in the cocoanut. Professor Mitchell is raising money to build a hospital for the colored people.

IMPERIALIST CONCENTRATION IN THE PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.—Berlin, Jan. 26, 1873.—During the session of the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, after the speech of Prince Bismarck, General Von Roon made a statement as the constitution of the Prussian Cabinet. He said—"A Ministry of the majority in Prussia is impossible. A Prussian Ministry must be a royal Ministry and the Imperial Chancellor must always be a Prussian."

New Advertisements.

Blackberry Wine. 115 Gallons Domestic Blackberry Wine, 1873 years old, pure berry juice. Secure a supply for medical use or all is gone. Jan 30 B. N. SMITH.

RUN DOWN THIS WAY. 1,000 lbs., White Cabbage Heads, 800 lbs., White Saur-Kraut, made of Mountain Cabbage. Pickled Pigs Feet, something rare and nice; Loose and Jar Pickles; Fresh Tomatoes. Also Domestic fresh Peaches and Cherries by the case, dozen or can. Irish Potatoes, northern and mountain; Sweet Potatoes, only selling at \$1.25 per bushel; another Tierce of those choice Hams so much required for. One box of Extra Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon. Also another lot of those fine Apples. Just received and selling as usual at the lowest prices. Call quick or don't complain if you fail to get. Jan 30 B. N. SMITH.

MASONIC.

THERE will be a regular communication of Excelsior Lodge No. 261 A F & A M held at Masonic Hall this (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock. Brethren of other Lodges invited to attend. By Order of W. M. T. ROAKE WARING, Secretary.

Jan 30

HYMNALS.

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.

Jan 29

ANNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

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

Jan 29

LOT OF No. 1, Copying Press Letter Books, AT TIDDY'S.

Jan 29

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

Jan 29

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

Jan 29

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

Jan 29

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

Jan 29

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

Jan 28

CLOSING out a large stock of fine Hosiery for Ladies', Misses and Children at cost, at MRS. QUERRY'S.

Jan 28

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

Jan 28

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

Jan 29

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

Jan 29

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

Jan 29

Portrait Painting!!! A Rare Chance for Charlotte!!!

FOR three months I will paint Portraits for \$25, such as are generally charged \$200. 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. dec 11-3m

Jan 29

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

Jan 21

FURNITURE —AND— UNDERTAKING.

F. M. SHELTON

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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, Tea, Spices, Prize Candles.

2nd Department—Heavy Goods. Molasses, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Mackarel, &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 the lowest 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.

TO WHICH WE PAY CLOSE PERSONAL ATTENTION.

4th Department—Phosphates. WE ARE AGENTS FOR ZELLS and other SUPER PHOSPHATES, the most reliable article on the Market. Certificates from reliable farmers furnished on Application. We are also Agents for GILHAM'S 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.

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

MORE of that elegant Sour Kraut; come running or it will be gone before you get any. Also another lot of Good Chesnuts, not many worms. 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.

Jan 21 McMURRAY & DAVIS.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS, —AND— CHECKER MEN. —AT— PUREFOY'S.

Jan 25

R. S. BURWELL, THOS. GRIER, J. H. CARSON.

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

Jan 1-1m.

BILLHEADS! —AND— MONTHLY STATEMENTS!! —AND— FLAT CAP and CARDS, —AT— PUREFOY'S.

Jan 25

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