

On account of the intense cold, and the freezing of the river, navigation on the Mississippi about St. Louis has been suspended.

A distinguished Radical has lately declared that the "daily feast of Congress is corruption and official rottenness."

The colored Professors, DeWitter and Mitchell, fare badly at the hands of their black brethren in Raleigh. They were for Greeley, hence the ill-use they receive.

"A little unpleasantness" took place in Georgia Tuesday between Government officials and citizens. Only a citizen or two killed and a few Deputies wounded.

The underground railroad project in New York is about to "fall to the ground." Commodore Vanderbilt is about to withdraw from the undertaking for the reason that it could not be beneficial to the public or profitable to him.

The pious Wilson and the smiling, lamb-like Colfax, addressed the Young Men's Christian Association in Philadelphia a few days ago. The telegraph informs us that neither of them made the most distant allusion to Credit Mobilier.

A jury in New York awarded a man \$10,000 damages in a suit brought against a United States Marshal for forcibly ejecting him from the United States Court building. This is a wholesome lesson to rude, domineering officials, who think themselves the masters instead of the servants of the people.

The citizens of Oregon and California are not satisfied with the soldiers who are engaged in the war with the Modoc Indians. They wish to take the matter in their own hands. The Federal troops do not seem equal to the task either of protecting the settlers or of exterminating the poor Indians. Applications have been made from parties in the west to raise volunteers to fight the Modocs. The applications were rejected by the President.

Captain Jack, emboldened by his late victory over the Federal arms has assumed the offensive. He attacked Colonel Bernard's camp last week, and was repulsed, with the loss of one Indian killed and two wounded. Great terror prevails among the white people in the vicinity of the ferocious Jack's camp. The women and children have been placed on boats for safety, and the men are building block houses. The Modocs seem to have the upper hand. It is a great dishonor to the Federal arms that a few hundred half-savage Indians should set the army at defiance.

The bill for the removal of Holden's disabilities has been indefinitely postponed in the House. This is unquestionably the best disposition which could be made of the resolution. The General Assembly has no power to pardon Holden, even if it was so disposed. It may grant amnesty to those who have committed a breach of the law, and except individuals or certain classes of offenders from the natural operation of the law. But it has no right to undo the work of a high court of impeachment. For high crimes and misdemeanors—for the gross abuse of the executive functions with which he was invested—for trampling upon the law and the constitution—for flagrantly violating our most sacred rights—for committing outrageous violence upon citizens—for warring with merciless and wicked fury upon his own people—this arch-offender against the liberties of the people of North Carolina has been disabled forever from holding office, and the General Assembly has no power to relieve him. Therefore let it rest. It will be time enough to pardon Mr. Holden when he shows some signs of penitence for his crimes against the State, and his friends admit the justice of his punishment for those high crimes and misdemeanors of which he was so righteously convicted after a fair and impartial trial.

The Hillsboro Recorder says: We learn that the family of which Mr. G. W. Bruce, of this vicinity, is a member, has been notified of the death of a wealthy relative in England, which brings it into the possession of a large fortune. These things in general are exaggerated by the tongue of rumor, but we hope in this case the report is well founded.

Senate called to order at 11 o'clock. Lieut. Governor in the chair.

By Mr. Long, a petition of the citizens of Richmond county, praying the enactment of a law to prevent the yearly gatherings known as the Scotch Fair in said county.

By Mr. Powell, a bill to incorporate the Haw River and New Hope Manufacturing Company. Referred.

By Mr. Humphrey, a bill to aid the people of the State in ascertaining the title to their lands. Referred.

By Mr. Gudgee, a bill to investigate the affairs of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina R. R. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Gudgee, the bill to investigate the affairs of the Western Division of the Western N. C. R. R. was taken up and passed its readings.

By Mr. Walker, a bill to change the terms of holding the Superior Courts in the 9th Judicial District. Referred.

By Mr. Nicholson, a bill to amend title 14, chapter 2, section 319, of the code of civil procedure. Referred.

By Mr. Dunham, a bill to amend the rule of proceeding in justices' courts. Referred.

By Mr. Ellis, a bill to incorporate the Horse Ford Manufacturing Company. Referred.

By Mr. Allen, a bill to amend chap. 186, laws of 1860. Referred.

By Mr. Allen, a resolution for the relief of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Referred.

SPERMAL ORDER.

The Amnesty and Pardon act taken up on its first reading.

The vote was first taken on the amendment of Mr. Seymour, to strike out "Heroes of America, Union Leagues, Red Strings, N. C. State troops, and North Carolina Militia." Failed.

Mr. Respass' amendment shared the same fate.

Mr. Warren offered an amendment to the amendment to strike out after the word "rape," the word "burglary," (rape and burglary having been stricken from the bill) and advocated the same in a few brief and well timed remarks. He was a volunteer in this matter, as he was not in favor of the introduction of the bill in the Senate, while he did not approve of crime said to have been committed by either of the organizations named in the bill, but as a representative of the people, he could not withhold his vote as an act of mercy to 40,000 people of the State. He felt it as a demand on the people on him, when he conscientiously felt and knew that these organizations were the necessary results of war, as well as the complete upheaval of society caused by the reconstruction acts of Congress. This was the time to extend that Christian virtue, charity, and he would show by his vote his willingness to spread his mantle over past offences. He said the Republicans to a man had shown a spirit of antagonism to the bill that they would never surrender, and he saw no use in wasting more time on it. He was ready to vote on the bill, and hoped his amendment would be adopted with it.

Mabson and Eppes, col., made lengthy speeches against the bill.

On motion of Mr. Ayers, the previous question on the bill was called and sustained.

Those voting in the affirmative were: OLLIVER, EHT OF

Yess—Messrs. Powell, Scott, Stafford, Todd, Troy, Waring, Welch and Worth—8.

Those voting in the negative were: Nays—Messrs. Cowles, Cramer, Ellis, of Catawba, Eppes, Grandy, Gudgee, Harris, Hill, Hethman, Humphrey, Hyman, Long, Mabson, McCabe, McCotter, Smith, Stillely and Walker—18.

Mr. Love asked to be excused from voting, as he had not sufficiently considered the bill to vote on it, and moreover not a single one of his constituency were interested in the bill.

On motion of Mr. Waring the vote by which the bill passed, was reconsidered and that motion laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Powell the bill to amend the charter of the Cape Fear Iron and Steel Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

By Mr. Badger, a resolution asking a report from the Secretary and Treasurer of the University of N. C. Referred.

By Mr. Wheeler, a resolution of instruction to the Judiciary Committee. Calendar.

By Mr. Rhodes, a bill to incorporate the Goldsboro Banking & Loan Association. Referred.

By Mr. Wheeler, a bill in regard to the collecting of special taxes. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the rules were suspended, and his resolution in reference to the University of N. C. was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Watson, the rules were suspended and the bill to incorporate the Chapel Hill and Iron Mountain R. R. Company was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill amendatory to the school law of 1872 came up as the unfinished business on its third reading. A long debate ensued upon the almost innumerable amendments offered.

Pending the consideration of the 24th section, the matter passed over to come up as unfinished business to-morrow.

The chair announced Messrs. Gorman and Johnston as the House branch of the Committee to investigate the conduct of the Keeper of the Capitol. Adjourned.

In the Senate this afternoon, Colfax asked for a committee to investigate the charges which have been made against him. But after remarks by Senators Pratt, favoring such appointment, and Thurman, opposing it, the Senate refused to appoint such committee.

The legislative appropriation bill was resumed. The amendment requiring that no judgment of the court of claims shall be paid except to persons whose loyalty had been proved, was agreed to, Senator Morrill explained that it was aimed principally against Mr. Lamar.

The House adopted a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the truth of the report that J. W. Lock, U. S. Judge of Florida, was holding the office of State Senator, thus disqualifying him from holding his judicial position.

The Credit-Mobilier Investigation.

WASHINGTON, January 28.—Before the Credit-Mobilier Committee, today Senator Logan testified that he agreed to purchase ten shares of stock, but without receiving it got a balance of \$329 dividends on said stock. He kept it, however, only a short time, and returned it to Ames with interest thereon. He said his constituency was favorable to the road, and he was a friend to it. He had always voted to sustain the road, and would do so now.

The cashier of the First National Bank of this city testified that Mr. Colfax deposited \$1,968 in that bank on the 22d of June, 1868. This statement caused a great sensation in the committee, as that deposit, as shown, included Oakes Ames' check for \$1,200, which Ames said he had given Colfax, but which Colfax said he had no recollection of receiving.

Difficulty in Georgia between United States Officials and Citizens.

ATLANTA, January 28.—A difficulty occurred on the 25th in Forsyth county between some United States deputy marshals and citizens charged with violation of the revenue laws. Seventy-five shots were exchanged. One citizen was killed and two deputy marshals wounded.

Telegraph Rates.

New York, January 28.—From February 1, 1873, all rates between the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company for ten words that are now more than \$3.50 will be reduced to that amount.

STATE NEWS.

Hillsboro has had a festival.

Newton talks of a newspaper on the joint-stock plan.

Greensboro is going to have a callio ball.

Wilmington quarrels at the quality of her "lightard."

The editor of the Weldon News has a bran new wife.

The editor of the Hickory Tavern Press gets mad because people send him fourteen page communications that have not got any verse in them.

Hillsboro has a new temperance organization called the Young Man's Hope. It is the local name of the lodge of Good Templars.

The Reidsville Record sets up for its first personal that "old Mr. Blank has a deep seated cold."

Two young men named Peel have been arrested for the murder of John Hayes in Wayne county.

Biblical Recorder (Baptist) says: "Elder J. L. Carroll is a man of increasing weight—212 pounds at last report."

The Greensboro Patriot says that during the warm days of last week violets showed themselves, but they met with a cool reception and have all gone back.

The Wilmington Star says: A case of epilepsy was noticed on our streets yesterday, showing that the disease has not yet entirely disappeared from our midst. The victim was a mule and the animal had the disease, in quite a severe form.

The Wilmington Star says: A friend writing to us from Gatesville, Gates county, informs us that Mr. Alfred Cross of that county killed a hog a few days since that weighed 892 pounds. If anybody can beat that we should like to hear from them.

Advices have reached the Internal Revenue Bureau, showing that a party of parties in North Carolina are playing upon the ignorance of certain people to the extent of furnishing them with bogus commissions as internal revenue officers, the commissions, being signed "Jas. Woodward, Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

Thus the Era:—A bevy of glorious beauties—females—graced the gallery of the House this morning. You ought to have seen the young members sitting straight up as a shingle in their seats, and occasionally they'd feel their roach to see if it was all right. One chap worried a weak-legged little mouse to death, pulling at it. Of course they all spoke some.

Says the Raleigh Era: A negro named Gunn killed a colored man named Harris at a frolic in Caswell county the other night about a banjo. He stabbed him dead on the spot. We think this negro is a relative of Bob Gunn, who was hung 2 years ago in Hillsboro for the murder of Mr. Blalock.

The Attorney General has directed the United States District Attorney at Mobile to discontinue suits against parties who paid custom duties to the Confederate authorities during the war.

A proposition has been made through the newspapers to hold an Immigration Convention or Industrial Congress of the Southern States at Memphis, Tennessee, about the first of May.

The suggestion is endorsed by the Memphis Appeal and other leading papers. The Wilmington Star, after publishing the comments of the Appeal in favor of immigration, puts in a plea also to stop emigration. The Star says truly, that as long as our people flee their homes, others cannot be induced to come here to live.

A correspondent of the Raleigh News, writing from Liverpool, whose letter we published and commented on a few days since, gave some of the causes which tended to impede European immigration to the South.

These causes may be summed up in a few words: The want of united effort on the part of the Southern States, the want of information in regard to our resources, climate, social and agricultural advantages, the want of active and reliable agents in Europe, to represent our claims, and to remove the prejudices which have poisoned the minds of foreigners against us, and the want of any regular system to turn the tide of European immigration which has been constantly flowing to the States of the North and North West.

We have never known a more practical good to result from Industrial Congresses of Immigration Conventions. No doubt the one proposed to be held at Memphis has a worthy and patriotic object in view, but we cannot say we have any hopes that its deliberations will result in any impetus to the cause it is called to foster and promote. Such occasions generally give rise to extended discussions, and usually end in smoke and the letting off a little superfluous gas by wordy delegates.

We have almost despaired of any concert of action by the Southern States on the immigration question. We think North Carolina should now strike out for herself, inaugurate a system of her own, and, as far as she may be able to do so, carry it into effect.

The first step in this direction should be to give reliable information to foreigners touching our soil, climate, productions, agricultural advantages, mineral resources, together with such other information as may be deemed necessary and pertinent. To this end, carefully prepared statistical tables should be arranged, and a full and thorough statement compiled, constituting an accurate physical history of the State, and embracing all needful information on subjects relating to the wants and interests of foreign immigrants. Until our advantages are thoroughly known, we cannot hope for a regular influx of foreign settlers. But our advantages cannot be known abroad until they are promulgated abroad.

This brings us to the next step in our proposed system. The Northern and Western States and Canada, have active, enterprising, zealous agents in Liverpool and other European cities, armed with pamphlets, maps, &c., setting forth, in the most attractive language and glowing colors, every inducement offered to immigrants by their respective sections, in many instances degrading and misrepresenting the Southern States, and prejudicing the minds of strangers against our climate, society and institutions. It is necessary that we should also have representatives on the spot, not only to answer the charges made by our competitors, but to place immigrants in possession of official information concerning our State and people, of which otherwise they would be kept in gross ignorance. We must have agents abroad, to compete with the agents of other States and sections, in disseminating knowledge of our material resources, and publishing the advantages which North Carolina presents to foreigners in search of desirable homes in America.—Raleigh News.

Grant is the pluck of the Omaha Herald, and honorable statement it deserves and shall receive. Lately it has, through the exertions of the city editor, been "exposing the outrages of rowdies and low gamblers," and the address editor has been threatened with personal violence, upon which the Herald says: "Let neither a man by the name of Page, nor any other man, dare to touch the city editor of this paper. Lamp-post are too numerous in this place and there are men here who have had some experience in using them) for any such thing to be done in this community." The lamp-post is rather a rude remedy when administered with the addition of a rope, but we suppose that violent diseases like those in Omaha require violent treatment. At any rate they seem likely to get it there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

School Notice.

Messrs. Aitch & Barrie would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte, that the Spring Term of their School commences on Monday of the ensuing week, February 3rd. The school is conveniently located in the basement of the Lutheran Church on Tryon street between 8th & 9th streets, where they will be happy to receive all applications for admission. Rev. Mr. Aldrich would also give notice that he has complied with the law regarding Public Schools and is now ready to receive all male white children into his department who may desire to be admitted.

Furniture at Auction.

I will sell at my Auction Room on Saturday 1st February, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. Furniture, Glassware, Carpets, &c. Also 400 volumes Miscellaneous Books, 5 cases of Cordial, 1 bbl. Wine, 1 bbl. corned Beef, 3 Sewing Machines, 5 sets silver plated Buggy Harness, Goods received until hour of sale.

THOS. H. GAITHER, Auctioneer.

TAPIOCA, MACARONI ITALIAN, SAO, POW'D BLK PEPPER, FRESH SAGE.

NEW FAST FREIGHT LINE BETWEEN BOSTON, NEW YORK, Philadelphia, AND BALTIMORE, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT LINE, NO VIA NORFOLK.

This Fast Freight Line is owned, controlled and operated by the Railroad and Steamship Companies in interest—the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Company, the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, the Old Dominion Steamship Company, the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, the Annapolis, Liberia and Clyde Steamship and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, who guarantee.

Bills of Lading and Rates always as Low as the Published Rates of any other Line.

Mark Goods "G. S. D.," via Norfolk, and ship as follows:

From BOSTON, by Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, Office 87 Washington st., W. M. Clark, Agent.

From NEW YORK, by Old Dominion Steamship Company, Pier No. 37 North River, Offices, 187 Greenwich st., and 303 Broadway, C. E. Evans, Agent.

From PHILADELPHIA, by Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company (Annapolis Line), Offices, 44 S. Fifth st., above Chestnut and corner Washington ave. and Swanson st. John S. Wilson, Agent.

From PHILADELPHIA, by Clyde and Company's Steamers, Office, 12 South Delaware ave., Clyde & Co., Agents.

From BALTIMORE, by Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line), Office, 64 W. Baltimore street, Edwin Fitzgerald, Agent.

Claims for losses, damages, and overcharges settled promptly by Thomas Pinckney, Claim Agent, Norfolk, Va.

Freight handled carefully and forwarded promptly in through cars.

No Drayage Transfers by this Route. For further information apply to Officers and Agent of the above Railroad or Steamboat Lines, or to

C. E. WADDELL, General Southern Agent.

Blackberry Wine.

1103 Gallons Domestic Blackberry Wine, 1103 years old, pure berry juice. Secure a supply for medicinal use or all is gone.

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 inquired 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.

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

Kraut, Kraut.

Just received a Bbl. of nice White Saur Kraut, for sale by

1,000 lbs. Mountain Cabbage, at

FINE Lot of Irish Potatoes, at

SWEET Potatoes, a fine lot selling at \$1.50 per bushel, at

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

CLOSING out a Large stock of fine Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Children at cost, at

SELLING Millinery Trimmings, and all our fancy and hair goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for spring, at

IRISH POTATOES, Received and in Store, Early Rose, Prince Albert, Goodrich, Peach Blow.

NEW BOOKS.

DAVIES' Algebra, Balfour's Latin Grammar, Smith's Grammar, Sanford's Arithmetic, just received at

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.

Hominy, Hominy.

5 Bbls. Choice Hominy, just received and for sale by

R. M. MILLER & SONS.

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, Prize Candies, Brandy Peaches, &c. &c. Purchased direct from the Manufacturers with the view of supplying the WHOLESALE TRADE.

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 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, 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

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.

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 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

Burwell, Grier & Co., (Successors to Carson & Grier.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

Corner of 4th and Tryon Sts., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan 1-1m

BILLHEADS!

MONTHLY STATEMENTS!!

FLAT CAP and CARDS,

—AT—

PUREFOY'S.

Jan 25

CODDISH.

TWO Drums George's Bank Coddish, at 1 STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Jan 21