

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor.

Sunday, February 2, 1873.

The recent cold spell in New York was the coldest since 1865. The sufferings of the poor and the unsheltered in the Great City were intense. The winter thus far in the North has been unusually severe.

A penitentiary is recommended for the District of Columbia by the Attorney General of the United States. This, perhaps, is in view of the probable heavy demand for convicts' cells after the close of the Credit Mobilier investigation.

NEW RAILROAD.—The great Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, which Virginia has been laboring upon for forty years or more, has at last been completed. The last nail was driven at noon on the 29th of January, amid the rejoicings of the friends of the road. The Virginia papers glow with enthusiasm over the completion of this important work, and speak of the 29th of January as a day long to be remembered. It places Richmond in direct and rapid communication with the Kanawha, Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

REMOVAL OF THE FEDERAL COURT.—A bill has been introduced into Congress to remove the sitting of the Federal Court to this place. It would no doubt be of some advantage to our city to have the Federal Court hold its sessions here; it would be convenient to the lawyers, witnesses and people generally of Mecklenburg; it would be of interest to our townsfolk; but as Stateville is undoubtedly the most central point in the Western District, it is better for the people at large that that place should be the point selected for the sitting. Even-handed justice would require this.

THE DISCUSSION YESTERDAY.

In another column of to-day's OBSERVER appears a brief report of the public discussion yesterday between Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., and Senator Waring.

The sentiment of the community was decidedly in opposition to the discussion. A general feeling of regret was manifested that such an antagonism as this should have sprung up between two of our boldest and most earnest opponents to Radicalism. The opinion was almost universal that the discussion could by no possible means be productive of good and could hardly fail to prove detrimental to the true interest of the Conservative party of this State.

Mr. Turner's remarks in exposure and denunciation of the rings which have depleted our Treasury to such an alarming extent, were very just, and met with a hearty approval from Senator Waring and the audience; but not so his attempt to show that the Senator of Mecklenburg was connected with any of these rings. If it was Mr. Turner's object in his speech to show that Senator Waring was connected with or under the influence of the Pennsylvania Central or Swepson's ring, it is very clear that he most signally failed in the attempt.

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plan that I had remained silent as long as Mr. Turner had confined his attacks to the committee and Legislature, but when singled out by name, I felt I was called upon to reply. Among other things, I said I did not believe that there was a dozen men outside of Mr. Turner's personal friends in Orange which got the printing, but that if Mr. Turner desired to discuss the printing before my constituents, I would meet him and that Mr. Turner might speak two hours, and I would reply in one, and Mr. Turner might speak in reply until the crack of doom.

The appointment of Mr. Turner here on to-day was not known to me until I saw it in the Sentinel. I was determined to come and hear what Mr. Turner had to say and reply if I thought it necessary. Yours respectfully, R. F. WARING.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 30.

Senate called to order at 11 a. m., Lieutenant Governor Brogden in the chair.

Mr. Miller stated that Mr. Waring was detained from his seat on account of sickness.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, from the Select Committee on Constitutional Reform, offered a bill in relation thereto, and submitted a verbal report to the effect that the bill had been so prepared that the written report would have contained a recommendation of a majority of the Committee that the alterations proposed in the bill should be voted on separately, but the Committee doubted whether it was in their province, as a committee to make the recommendation. That the majority thought this course necessary to insure the passage of any alteration by this Assembly.

By Mr. Gudger, a bill to amend chapters 167 and 185, Public Laws of North Carolina, concerning Idiots and Lunatics.

By Mr. Long, a bill to abolish the Scotch Fair, near Laurel Hill, Richmond county. Referred.

By Mr. Ellis, of Catawba, a bill to repeal sections 6, 7, 8 and 9, and to amend sections 10 and 11, chapter 2, of the Revised Code, entitled, Agricultural and Geology. Referred.

By Mr. Allen, a bill to incorporate the Old North State Lumber and Mining Company. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Worth, the resolution of request to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence against any disregard of the plighted faith and honor of the Government towards the aborigines of our country, and that we approve of the policy of the President towards the Indians, etc., was taken up. Mr. Worth made an elaborate explanatory argument in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Love, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, that had reported adversely on the bill, "rose to explain," stating that since the remarks of Mr. Worth, he was satisfied that every member of the Committee would support the resolution.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, favored the passage of the resolution which seems to have originated by the religious sect known in our State as Quakers but properly Friends. After passing a handsome tribute to the worth and character of this sect of our population, he closed by saying he hoped the resolution would pass unanimously.

Mr. Cowles opposed the consideration of the resolution as a useless consumption of time. We had too much work before us to be discussing resolutions in favor of Indians.

Messrs. Harris, Harris, col., Stillely, Worth and Love advocated the passage of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted. Calendar. Senate resolution in regard to adjournment, fixes the day for the 17th of February.

Messrs. Merrimon and Troy favored the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Dunham rose to oppose the resolution, when Mr. Merrimon called the previous question, on which call Mr. Troy called the yeas nays, and call for the previous question was sustained.

On the passage of the resolution Mr. Merrimon called the yeas nays. The resolution was adopted by 35 yeas, 76 nays.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a communication from Alexander Melver, "late and now acting Superintendent of Public Instruction," which was read and referred to committee on Education.

Mr. Waring appeared in his seat at 12 o'clock, having been detained on account of sickness.

Mr. Powell, of Cathlam, offered an amendment to the Midland North Carolina Railroad bill, requiring said road to pass by the Coalfields of Chatham county, but upon the assurance of the introducer of the bill that the Coalfields would be reached either by a branch, if not in the trunk line, the amendment was defeated.

Special Order. The consideration of the Midland North Carolina Railroad bill came up as the special order for 1 o'clock.

Mr. Morehead, of Rockingham, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, submitted several amendments to the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 A. M. the House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Robinson. Mr. Morrison presented a memorial from certain citizens of Gaston county, asking a change of the line between Gaston and Lincoln counties.

By Mr. McNeil, a bill to amend the act in relation to fees of County Commissioners. Referred.

By Mr. Standford, a bill to provide for the collection of taxes by the State and the several counties of the State, on property, polls &c. Calendar.

By Mr. Watson, by consent, a bill to prevent any one voting in this State unless he show the Sheriff's receipt for his poll tax for the preceding year. Referred.

The bill to amend the school law of 1872, came up as the unfinished business of yesterday. The consideration of the 25th Section was resumed, and which, after much debate and amendment, was adopted.

After the rejection and adoption of numerous amendments to the other sections, the bill passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 83, and nays 21.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the rules were suspended, and the Senate bill continuing the Joint Select Committee to investigate the affairs of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, and charging it with an increase of duties, was taken up and, after some little debate between Messrs. McGehee, Houston, Robinson and Badger, passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, the rules were suspended and the bill to repeal the General Incorporation act of 1871-2, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. McGehee, the bill was postponed until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

The bill to incorporate the Wilmington Trust Company and Savings Bank came up as a special order.

Mr. Bennett's amendment limiting the rate of interest which the Company shall ask to 8 per cent per annum was adopted, and the bill passed its third reading.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the resolution in favor of James L. Henry, Judge of the 11th Judicial District, was taken up. The majority report of the Judiciary Committee unfavorable to the passage of the resolution, and that of the minority favorable to it, were read. A very long debate ensued.

Mr. Waugh moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

A vote was taken and the motion to table was adopted by a vote of yeas 59, nays 32. Adjourned.

Foreign Notes.

A dispatch from Aden announces the arrival of Sir Bartle Frere at Zanzibar on the 12th inst.

The report of Le Soir that President Thiers intended to visit the Vienna Exhibition is contradicted on authority.

The Tichborne claimant entered into recognition in the sum of \$2,000 to appear before the London Court of Queen's Bench and answer a charge of contempt for certain utterances in a recent speech at Brighton.

Official Spanish telegrams have been received at Havana stating that the Spanish guerrillas have had two encounters with Ygnacio Agramonter. The Spanish loss was two officers and eight men killed, and 37 wounded. The Cuban loss was 37 killed, but the number of wounded is unknown. Jose Moreiras, Agramonter's Chief of Cavalry, was killed.

A large force of Parisian police on Tuesday night proceeded in detachments to the Montmartre, and quietly surrounded certain suspected quarters. Search was then actively made, and resulted in the arrest of 42 persons alleged to be members of the International Society. During the operations all persons were prevented from passing to and fro of the streets occupied by the police.

A CASE OF POISONING.—Mrs. Clara Edmondson, an aged widow lady, died very suddenly at her residence near Saul's Cross Roads, in this county, on last Thursday morning.

A coroner's jury left here on Friday evening, accompanied by Drs. Geo. L. Kirby and W. H. H. Cobb, to hold a post mortem examination and inquest. In the absence of their verdict we refrain from commenting on the matter.

Mrs. Edmondson held her power on the land, which would become the property of the wife of Coley on the death of her mother.

Rich Men of New York.

The Boston Globe says: "There are probably twenty men in New York City, who are worth over five millions of dollars each. Daniel Drew is variously estimated, and is generally believed to be the possessor of at least forty millions. He is a very liberal giver towards the interest of the Methodist denomination of which church he is an earnest member. He is much hoarded in Wall street, where he operates occasionally to the great destruction of small capitalists. Jay Gould is valued up to \$15,000 by the knowing ones; and H. N. Smith, too, is reported at about \$10,000,000, still these figures might be difficult to authenticate. The two brothers Stewart, who commenced their New York City as candy peddlers, are presumed to be worth from four to five millions each. So was that sugar refining is a profitable business.

Geo. Law is believed to be the possessor of over \$3,000,000. The bankers, Brown Brothers, are set down at full \$12,000,000 each, and Peter Cooper at near \$5,000,000. Horace B. Claiborn, of the firm of H. B. Claiborn & Co., the second largest dry goods establishment in town, has an individual property valued at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000. He is a native of New England, and has the appearance and bearing of a genuine "Yankee." He is much more popular than his rival, A. T. Stewart, and seems to be a man of much broader sympathies and more generous instincts. Abel A. Low, long the President of the Chamber of Commerce, and the great tea importer, has a very long purse very full of sequins. He may be set down in figures at \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000, and this is rather an under than an over estimate. E. S. Jaffray, the Broadway importer, is of Scotch extraction. No one knows the exact extent of his worldly goods, though it is presumed they would represent him in cash \$3,000,000 or \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000. It is estimated that there are some two hundred citizens of the metropolis worth over one million of dollars.

THE GREAT RAILROAD SUBSIDIES.—Besides the gift of lands (ten miles square to every mile of road) the Federal Government has loaned immense sums to railroads. The Tribune recites those sums in the cases of the principal railways as follows: "The subsidy bonds loaned by the United States to the Central and Western Pacific railroad amount to \$27,855,680, and to the Union Pacific railroad to \$27,236,512. Total, \$55,092,192. They already owe the United States nearly \$10,000,000 for interest, and it appears from a report made by Secretary Boutwell last May that the principal and accumulated interest at the maturity of the bonds will amount, according to the present rate of payment, to \$181,000,000 for which debt the companies are making no provision whatever. The Government has no security but a second mortgage, and the first mortgage bonds amount now to between fifty and sixty millions. If the interest is not paid as it falls due it will never be paid."

Who holds the first mortgage? We suppose the Credit Mobilier, which is only the railroads under another name. The bonds were issued to pay for the construction of the road; many may have been sold in the market. Whether the Government gets its money or not depends upon the success of the roads. We think it is likely that they will be able to pay. But pay or not, the Credit Mobilier and those whom that concern has corrupted will never refund anything.—Rich. Dispatch.

A HORRID "DREAM COME TRUE."—A strange story comes from China. A native school boy at Shinghai told his schoolmaster that he had dreamed his stepmother murdered him, and placed his remains in a jar under the floor of her house. The schoolmaster reassured his pupil at the moment, but subsequently missing him for a few days from school, remembered his dream, and rushed to the house of his stepmother to enquire for the boy. Receiving an unsatisfactory answer, and full of suspicion of foul play, the man tore up the floor of the room and found the corpse of his pupil cut up and stowed away in a jar precisely as the poor boy had described. The case has been authenticated before the Chinese Courts, and the murderess was executed, after being carried to the six gates of the city to receive the execrations of the people.

A little romance enacted in one of the Brooklyn courts yesterday again illustrates the fact that truth is stranger than fiction. A woman claiming a large amount of money on the ground that she was the wife of a dead "sportsman" was confronted unexpectedly with a husband whom she had abandoned thirty years before, and with the records of a bigamous marriage to still another. Compulsively brevity in the telling of the rather dramatic story leaves us in doubt whether she got the money or went to jail.—N. Y. Tribune.

The new Archbishop Bailey talks thus manfully: "A real inspection of liquors would destroy two-thirds of intemperance. Any real good government should enforce such an inspection, or stop the sale altogether, because the object of Government is to protect the lives of citizens, and while it enforces stringent laws against the sale of decayed vegetables, it is far more important that it should hinder the sale of drinks which poison the blood and madden the brain."

A Lynchburg J. P. administers the following oath: "You do solemnly swear that the testimony you shall give in this case shall be the whole truth, so help you God a quarter."

PROFESSOR TILDEN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Dr. W. C. Tilden, Professor of Chemistry at Howard University, was accidentally shot in the National Hotel last night by a ball from a pistol which fell from the pocket of S. G. Hall. The ball entered the abdomen, making a very serious wound. It is thought to-day that Dr. Tilden is more comfortable, and strong hopes of his recovery are expressed.—Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.

Hon. Saml J. Bayard, of Camden, N. J., who became disgusted with his party during the late campaign, and was one of the sponsors that rallied around O'Connor, is out in a letter repudiating Democracy and joining "the original Straight-Out Republican."

The composers of the Louisville Daily Commercial have formed a mutual small-pox insurance company. When one of the number is taken sick with small-pox the rest each pay him a dollar a week to stay away from the office until he recovers.

The ball of the heavy men took place at Irving Hall, New York, on the 23d instant. The average weight of the 14 members of the Club Committee was 300 pounds. During the dancing the spectators enjoyed the pleasure of calculating how soon the floor would be likely to give way.

Mary McArdle lately died at Youghal, Ireland, at the age of 115 years. Her arming point was that she worked with the reapers last harvest and kept up with her son, a youth of 77.

New Advertisements.

HAY kept constantly on hand and for sale by R. M. MILLER & SONS.

EVERYBODY READ THIS!! The undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has moved his Cutting and Sewing Room, to Room No. 2, over Wilson & Black's Drug Store, where he will do all kinds of SEWING for MENS', YOUTHS' and BOYS' WEAR. Also, all kinds of under-wear, such as, DRAWERS, SHIRTS, &c. A liberal patronage is solicited. feb 2 S. S. ELAM.

School Notice. MESSRS. Aldrich & Barrier would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte, that the Spring Term of their School commences on Monday of the ensuing week, February 21st. 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. jan 31-2t

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

New Books. DAVIES' Algebra, Bullion's Latin Grammar, Smith's Grammar, Sanford's Arithmetic, just received at PUREFOY'S. jan 26

Hominy, Hominy. Bibles, Choice Hominy, just received and for sale by R. M. MILLER & SONS. jan 21

An Act to Change the time for holding the Spring Term of the Superior Court of Cabarrus County. Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: That after the first day of January, 1873, the Spring Term of the Superior Court for the County of Cabarrus, shall be held on the first Monday of July of each year and continue for two weeks unless the business be sooner disposed of.

Sec. 2. That all processes, recognizances and other legal proceedings in civil and criminal actions which have already been issued, or may hereafter be issued, and returnable to the Spring Term as now established by law, the same shall be held returnable to the Term of said Court as now fixed by this act; and all persons who have been recognized or bound or summoned to appear at the Spring Term of said Court for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three are hereby required to appear at the Term thereof as prescribed by this act, and the Secretary of State, shall within one month from its ratification, cause this act to be published, and furnish the Sheriff and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus County with a copy.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus County to advertise at two or more public places in each township in said county on or before the first day of April 1873, notifying spring term of the Superior Court as prescribed in this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In General Assembly read three times and ratified this 18th day of December, A. D. 1873. J. L. ROBINSON, Speaker of the Senate.

J. L. MOREHEAD, J. P. President of the Senate.

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, RALEIGH, Jan. 10th, 1873.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in this Office. Wm. H. HOWERTON, Secretary of State.

January 12, 1873—oaw 4w

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

2nd Department—Heavy Goods. Malasses, 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 goods 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 ZELL'S and other SUPER PHOSPHATES, the most reliable article on the Market. Certificates from reliable farmers furnished on Application. We are also Agents for 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 Soure Kraut; come running or it will be gone before you get any. Also another lot of Good Chestnuts, not many worms. J. F. BUTT. jan 23

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

GREAT SOUTHERN DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT LINE, VIA NORFOLK.

THIS East Freight Line is owned, controlled and operated by the Railroad and Steamboat 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 Line, and Clyde Steamers, 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 508 Broadway, C. E. Evans, Agent. From PHILADELPHIA, by Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company (Atlantic Line), Office, 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, 154 W. Baltimore Street., Edwin Fitzgerald, Agent. Claims for losses, damages, and over charges, settled promptly by Thomas Pinckney, Claim Agent, Norfolk, Va. Freight handled carefully and forwarded promptly in through cars. No Draymen 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. jan 31

JUST RECEIVED AT SCARBOROUGH DRUG STORE, TAMOCA, VIRGINIA. MACARONI ITALIAN, SAGO, POW'D BLK PEPPER, FRESH SAGE. jan 31