

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor.

Friday, February 7, 1873.

The U. S. Senate refuses to endorse President Grant's Indian Policy. A resolution of amendment was registered Wednesday by a vote of 21 to 20.

Senator Norwood's able speech on the Amnesty Bill appears in full in the Sentinel of the 5th inst. His views of the question are broad and statesmanlike, and his argument in favor of the bill is eloquent and forcible.

The proverbial phrase, "the law's delay," has a forcible illustration in the case of Howerton vs. Tate, (the Western North Carolina R. R. Case) The Supreme Court will take an advisari, which means that their Honors will hold the question under advisement for the present, and at some period in the future will render a decision.

CABINET HONORS.

The race among Southern aspirants for Cabinet honors continues. Pool and Sawyer are ahead just now. Grant is mum as an oyster; he says not a word in relation to his intentions in this regard. He declines to give anybody any positive assurance about what he intends to do in this matter. If Mr. John Pool fails to get the high position he seeks, he may console himself with the reflection that "a good bone does not always come to a good dog."

REPUDIATION.

Mr. Morrison, of Lincoln, is the author of the resolution recently introduced into the House of Representatives, declaring the special tax bonds issued by the Legislature of 1868-69, null and void.

In commenting upon the position taken on this question by this talented young representative of Western North Carolina, the Piedmont Press says:

We believe he is right. It is the supreme folly to be dodging the question any longer. The State cannot and will not pay these bonds, then why not come square out and say so.

CONCILIATORY TOUR.

President Grant has signified his States sometime during this Spring. This swinging around the Southern circle, it is said, is intended as an earnest of the good will to be inaugurated with his second term, and a desire to conciliate the South by friendly deeds.

We should all give Mr. Grant full credit for his kind intentions towards us, but there are many better ways of giving us tangible evidence of his good will than by rushing through our country as fast as the railroads can carry him and enjoying the hospitality of his friends.

If he desires sincerely to do the South friendly acts, let him fill the Federal offices in his appointment with capable and honest men. In the judicial, revenue, and postal service of the Government, there are many officials who by reason of in-born stupidity or the grossest moral turpitude are totally unfit for the important positions they occupy.

A marshal or his deputy who is corrupt or brutal, is a discredit to the Government; a revenue officer who is venal, unjust or tyrannical, is a pest and a scourge; and a post master or route agent who neglects his duties or mismanages mail matter entrusted to his charge, is a curse upon the country. There are many such.

Trustworthy, efficient, obliging officials in the government service would advance the cause of "loyalty" in the South, more than a hundred visits from the President.

General News.

The infant Prince of Spain has been christened Louis Amadeo Fernando.

The postmen of Madrid are on a strike.

Movements against Captain Jack are delayed by a violent snow storm.

A terrific storm visited England last week. Many ships were wrecked.

The annual ball of the French Cooks of New York took place Tuesday.

A terrible earthquake occurred in the island of Samos, causing great destruction of property and loss of life.

Congress gives Mrs. Wood, the daughter of Zachary Taylor, \$50 per month pension money, commencing when her husband died.

The proprietors of several collieries in the South of Wales who have announced their intention to import Chinamen from California to take the place of the men on a strike, have received an anonymous letter threatening them with assassination should they carry out their designs.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

FEB. 5, 1873.

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

On motion of Mr. Cunningham, the special order ordered for the consideration of the school bill, was reconsidered and the bill referred to the Committee on Education.

On the motion to refer, Mr. Grandy desired to submit some remarks on this bill prepared by himself.

Mr. Cunningham was satisfied that Mr. Grandy's speech was a good one, and knew it would look well in print, he would therefore ask the Senator to hand his remarks to the reporters. Mr. Grandy yielded to the suggestion.

By Mr. McCauley, a bill to amend the charter of the town of Monroe, Union county.

By the same, a bill declaring certain acts of State officers a misdemeanor.

Calendar.

Senate resolution relieving W. W. Holden, of the political disqualification imposed upon him by the high Court of Impeachment.

On the motion of Mr. Murphy to postpone the further consideration of the resolution till Monday next, and be referred to the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Love called the previous question, and upon this motion Mr. Avera demanded the yeas and nays. The call for the previous question was not sustained.

The motion of Mr. Murphy to refer to the Judiciary Committee, withdrawing the day named for its consideration, prevailed.

Special Order.

At 11 o'clock the Constitutional Amendments were taken up and considered.

Mr. Grandy occupied the floor in opposition, stating that he had been misrepresented in the statement, that he was opposed to Constitutional Amendments, but he was opposed to any alterations or amendments to that instrument at this time. It was not important, and the people did not demand a change. If there were imperfections in the Constitution, he would rather stand by them than to "fly to evils he knew not of," as this bill proposes. He referred to the clause in the Constitution providing how it shall be changed or amended, and argued that the eighteen bills now offered were not in accordance therewith. He was here interrupted by Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, who asked if he would vote for the original bill. Mr. Grandy—no, sir. He thought the passage of the original bill was calculated to uproot the whole government of the State. To support the amendments, as they appear, he thought would be antagonistic to the law now existing, and would necessarily lead to revolution.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, regretted to see that the Senator from Pasquotank desired to make this a question of party issue. He saw no reason for it, and while he regretted, yet as a partisan, he would prefer they would make it a party issue. He called the attention of the Senator to the Constitution to show that in offering these amendments that instrument had been complied with strictly to the letter. All had been done that the law contemplated.

These amendments could be passed by concurrent resolutions, and he would refer him to the expressed opinion of the best lawyer in the Republican party, Hon. S. F. Phillips on the subject.

He did not believe the Senator's objections to the amendments were serious, but from the objections that have been raised by men of his party to oppose any Constitutional amendment at any time. He would say to the gentlemen that the Republican party in the East might oppose in a body the Constitutional amendments, but not so in the West. In his Senatorial District were many Republicans, some of the best men in the District, and he knew their sentiments in regard to these questions, and he would again say that as a partisan measure he hoped every Republican on this floor would vote against the proposed amendments.

The amendment now under discussion is simply to strike out the clause relating to the public debt. It was discussed in the Committee room, and every Republican lawyer had expressed himself in favor of it. It was strictly legal, &c., &c.

Mr. Grandy said his book of Constitutions did not read as the Senator's from Guilford. He would ask if the last General Assembly passed eighteen bills? (Answered by Senator from Guilford. There were eighteen amendments offered.) He could not see it. He was not here to make party capital. If his people did not like his course, and did not vote for him again, he could remain at home. It would be better for the Republican party to sink than for these constitutional amendments to pass; better there should be no party than a revolution, and he thought a revolution would inevitably follow if this sacred instrument, the Constitution, was tampered with. The present Constitution was as good as one as North Carolina ever had, and the people enjoyed more rights and privileges under it than ever before, and now to change it would bring upon us another revolution.

Mr. Gudger said he was a friend to the bill, but opposed to war. He was satisfied with the one he had just passed through, and if the gentleman (Mr. Grandy) could show the strength of his arguments, he would take pleasure in going with him; but he was not to be frightened by this old Republican dodge of the cry of war. It was the known policy of the Republican party to resort to these alarming subterfuges. He read from the Constitution to show that amendments proposed were in strict accordance with law. He was ready now and here to lay violent (?) hand on this organic law, and knew he would feel better in doing so.

Harris, col., thought the matter under discussion was one of great importance, and as he wanted to vote understandingly, moved to have the amendments printed. He would say that in this matter he did not propose to act as a partisan, but for the best interests of his country, and wanted no more elections than we could possibly get along with. If the passage of the amendments required an election next summer, he would vote against them.

Mr. Welch said it was merely quibbling for members to talk about printing the bill when nearly every newspaper in this State has kept them as standing matter in their columns.

On motion of Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, the further consideration of the amendment was postponed till to-morrow.

Unfinished Business.

The consideration of the Agricultural Bill came up, and the question first recurred on the amendment of Mr. Merrimon. The amendment provides that the salaries of the proposed Commissioners be paid out of the fund appropriated to the Geological survey, allowing them \$1,200 each for their services.

Mr. Love said he had been misrepresented in stating he was opposed to the State Geologist, it was the office he was after. Pending the discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

Mr. Reid, of Mecklenburg, presented a memorial from certain citizens of Mecklenburg county against the proposed change in the scale of voting in the stock vote of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad.

By Mr. Turner, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor within one mile of Turnersburg church, Iredell county. Referred.

By Mr. Rhodes, a bill to create a Mechanics' and Laborers' lien law. Referred.

By Mr. Anderson, of Clay, a bill to repeal chapter 36, laws of 1868 '69. Referred.

By Mr. Jones, of Tyrrell, a resolution of instruction to our Representatives in Congress. Calendar.

The Senate amnesty bill was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Bennett, its consideration was postponed until to-day week.

The bill to amend the charter of the Cape Fear Iron and Steel Works was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Bowman, the Senate resolution adjourning on the 17th inst., was taken up.

[This matter created a debate of a character which usually attends the session.]

The resolution was adopted, after being amended by Mr. Gudger to read "15th" instead of the "17th" by a vote of yeas 88, nays 10.

The resolution paying James McQueen, of Robeson county, the full amount of the reward offered for the apprehension of Boss Strong, one of the Robeson county outlaws, was taken up.

After debate the resolution passed its several readings.

The bill to amend chapter 185, laws of 1871-2 was taken up. (Allows voting by certificates.)

Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, moved to table. Lost—yeas 29, nays 68.

On motion, the bill was postponed until to-morrow week.

Adjourned.

How to LIVE HAPPY.—Harmony in the married state is the first thing to be aimed at. Nothing can preserve affection uninterrupted but a firm resolution never to differ in will, and a determination in each to consider the love of the other more valuable than any object whatever on which a wish had been fixed. How light, in fact, is the sacrifice of any other wish when weighed against the affections of one with whom we wish to pass our whole life! And though opposition in a single instance will hardly of itself produce alienation, yet every one has his pouch, into which all these little oppositions are put; while that is filling, the alienation is insensibly going on, and, when filled, it is complete. It would puzzle either to say why; because no one difference of opinion has been marked enough to produce a serious effect by itself.

Other sources of discontent, very common indeed, are the little cross-purposes of husband and wife in common conversation; a disposition in either to criticize and question whatever the other says, a desire always to remonstrate, and make him feel himself in the wrong, especially in company. Nothing is so goading. Much better, therefore, if our companion views a thing in a different light from what we do, leave him in quiet possession of his views. What is the use of rectifying him if the thing be unimportant? Let it pass for the present, and wait a softer moment and more conciliatory occasion of rehearsing the subject together. It is wonderful how many persons are rendered unhappy by inattention to these rules of prudence.

In speaking of the Baptist Educational Convention, which is to meet in Raleigh soon, the News says:

This occasion promises to be one of unusual interest. Besides a large number of distinguished men from our own State, Dr. Barnes, Secy, Agent of the Peabody Fund, will be here, and Drs. Curry, Broadus, Cutting and others have been invited to attend. Half-fare tickets can be secured by delegates who will travel by railroad, and we are requested by Dr. Pritchard to ask all who propose to attend to notify him at once.

Amnesty and Pardon.

As a matter of general interest we give as follows the draft of the "Bill to be entitled an Act for Amnesty and Pardon," as it passed the Senate by a vote of 23 to 13, and as sent to the House:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT FOR AMNESTY AND PARDON.

WHEREAS, It is believed that a strict enforcement of the criminal law in reference to many offences committed within the limits of the State since the close of the late civil war would result in greater detriment to the State of North Carolina than a policy based upon mercy and forgiveness; Therefore,

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina enact. That no person who may have committed any crime against or in violation of the laws of the State of North Carolina, except rape, while a member of, or officer or pretended officer of, the Heroes of America, Local Union League, Red Strings, Constitutional Union Guards, White Brotherhood, Invisible Empire, Kuklux Klan, North Carolina State Troops, North Carolina Militia, Jay Hawks, or any other organization, association or assembly, secret or otherwise, political or otherwise, by whatever name known or called, in obedience to the commands, decrees or determinations, by whatever name called, of such organizations, associations or assemblies, or in obedience to the commands, orders or requests of any one exercising or pretending to exercise any authority, or pretended authority, by reason of his connection or attachment to any such organization, association or assembly, shall be held to answer criminally for any such crime against or violation of the laws of the said State of North Carolina in fact committed or charged to have been committed previous to the first day of September, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, but every such person shall have full and complete amnesty and pardon thereafter.

SEC. 2. That no person who may have been a member, officer, or pretended officer of any one of the organizations, associations or assemblies referred to in section one of this act shall be held to answer therefor, but every such person shall have full and complete amnesty and pardon thereafter.

SEC. 3. That no person shall be held to answer criminally as accessory either before or after the fact for any crime against or violation of the laws of this State for which amnesty and pardon are provided in the preceding sections of this act, but every such person shall have full and complete amnesty and pardon therefor.

SEC. 4. That all presentments, indictments or criminal proceedings, of whatsoever nature or kind now pending for any of the crimes against or violations of the laws of this State provided in the preceding sections of this act, shall be forthwith dismissed, and no further criminal proceedings shall be had against such persons, or any of them, for any of said crimes against or violations of the laws of this State.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be in force from its ratification.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.—FEARFUL YET AMUSING SCENE.—On Sunday night, when the fire on Cumberland street was at its height, and the alarm had spread through the city, a negro man named Clayton rushed into the Bute-Street Methodist church (colored) and in a loud voice called out for a woman named Sally Smith, saying that her house was in danger of being burned. The congregation in the gallery misunderstood the cry, and thought the alarm was that the basement of the church was on fire.

A fearful panic at once ensued. A rush was made for the doors, and in a few moments the steps were blocked. The excitement spread through the church, and the scene that was presented was one of wild and utter fright and confusion. The preacher jumped from the pulpit and made his escape through the back entrance; women yelled, and screamed, and prayed; men cursed, and swore, and fought, and some attempted to jump from the windows. In the crash and crush dresses and clothing were torn, men and women were knocked down and trampled on, but, most fortunately, no one was very seriously injured. A number were badly bruised and cut, and some fainted with fright. After the church was cleared and it was discovered that the alarm was a false one the indignation of the congregation was very great, and many expressions of wrath were uttered against the disturbers of religion.—Norfolk Virginian.

A LETTER FROM SENATOR POMEROY.—Atchison, February 1.—The Champion of to-day contains the following letter from Senator Pomeroy, received from Topeka last night, addressed to its editor:

"Topeka, January 31.—Dear Sir.—When you left Topeka I told you I would employ my first leisure in detailing to you for the public the precise nature of the malicious conspiracy organized for my defeat; but since the parties to this conspiracy have summoned me before court to answer their charge, that is to say, before the judicial tribunal, I, too, am desirous and even anxious to appear and have a full investigation and verdict unbiased. I only ask suspension of the public judgment until a fair hearing can be had in the courts. That verdict will decide who has committed crime and the measure of the guilty.

"Truly, yours, S. C. POMEROY."

Senator Pomeroy begs a suspension of the public judgment until he explains. This is very common. A great many of the corrupt, partisan, hypocritical fanatics want, they say, a suspension of public opinion. They make a mistake. It is they that should be suspended.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Coroner's Jury in the case of the murder of Duryea by Simmons yesterday, returned a verdict that the deceased died from stab wounds at the hands of Simmons. But to this they added their belief, that the murderous assault was not premeditated; that the prisoner, from previous threats made by Duryea towards him, may have considered his life threatened. This is regarded as remarkable. Twelve millions of dollars are said to be represented in Simmons' family, and the jurors are men whose standing is questionable.

Boarders Wanted. I am prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 day boarders at \$16 per month. Table furnished with the best market affords. Apply to A. N. McIninch, next door to Jas. Hart's residence. feb 5-5t

IRISH POTATOES. Another lot of good Irish Potatoes warranted sound, good for cooking purposes, at \$1.50 per Bushel, just received by SYMONS & CO. feb 5

Wittkowsky & Rintel's CARD

1873. FOR SPRING. 1873. TO MERCHANTS.

THE great aim of our House, since its establishment, has been to make Charlotte a wholesale Mart, and OURS THE HOUSE, and to conduct our business so as to outgrow the alleged and even accepted opinion of some that there is a kind of obliquity attached to them for buying in Charlotte; and having, by the very great increase of our business, (since we removed to our new and elegant Store,) been convinced that we have partially succeeded in our cherished plan, we have concluded to endeavor to still further eradicate the erroneous idea, by presenting, this coming season to the Trade, a still larger and better assorted Stock than even we ever offered before, so that Country Merchants will be able to find in our house not only all the needs, but very largest stock to select from; thereby being enabled to operate with a much smaller capital than he can by buying in different houses North, where he must necessarily buy more goods than he actually needs in order to have an assortment.

In view of the foregoing, Mr. Rintel left on the 27th January, (much earlier than usual,) for Northern Markets and Manufacturing places, where he will remain two months in making our purchases, buying everything from first hands on the same terms as any Jobbing House in Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York; and the assortment when thus completed will foot up in amount to upwards of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

The expenses attached to carrying on a business here being much less than it would be in Northern Cities, and having a lower rate of freight than smaller operators, brings the fact patent that we are in a position to successfully compete with any Jobbing House in the United States, and to the inspection of which we invite the Trade.

We are pleased to state to those unacquainted with our House, that we keep complete lines of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, notions, and even Millinery.

Our Retail Department is complete, with the latest Novelties, and in bulk second to none in the City.

Our Millinery Department will be carried on as usual. Very Respectfully, WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS. feb 5-4t

Spiced Pig Feet. FIVE Half bbls., Spiced Pig Feet just in; in the great demand for them still continues, (call soon, they are going fast) feb 5 B. N. SMITH.

A Lot of Choice Family Flour, just in at feb 5 B. N. SMITH'S.

JUST received, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Washboards, Churns, Shoe Brushes, Rope Laundry Soaps, Seives, Brooms, Matches, &c. Sold as usual on small profits. feb 5 B. N. SMITH.

FRESH Fish and Oysters every day. feb 4 B. N. SMITH.

Charlotte Hop Club. MEMBERS of the Club are notified to call on Friday upon the Secretary of the Club and procure tickets of admission to the masquerade as no one will be admitted without presenting tickets at the door. J. C. MILLS, President. Geo. E. Wilson, Secretary. feb 5-3t

CANCER CURED.

BY Dr. Kille's Wonderful Cancer Anti-Biote which destroys and removes the cancer entire, without the use of the knife or the loss of blood, and, at the same time overcomes the tendency to cancer in the system. We also treat all forms of Chronic Long-Standing and Obsolete Diseases, with unparalleled success; especially Epilepsy, or Fits, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis. For full particulars, circulars, &c., call on, or address: E. H. GREENE, M. D., Goldsboro, N. C. A. H. LINDLEY, M. D., Charlotte. J. E. DENTLEY, M. D., Sumter, S. C. feb 4-2tu

HAY kept constantly on hand and for sale by feb 2 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. 12, 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.

CLOSING out a Large stock of fine Hosiery for Ladies', Misses and Children at cost, at feb 2 MRS. QUERYS.

SELLING Millinery Trimmings, and all our fancy and hair goods at greatly reduced prices to make room for spring, at feb 2 MRS. QUERYS.

ANOTHER Lot of those fine repellants for waterproof Cloaks, &c., just received at feb 2 MRS. QUERYS.

SWEET Potatoes, a fine lot selling at \$1.50 per bushel, at feb 2 B. M. PRESSON'S.

New Books.

DAVIES' Algebra, Bullion's Latin Grammar, Smith's Grammar, Sanford's Arithmetic, just received at feb 2 PUREFOY'S.

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 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 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 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, 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.

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 Fast 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, 137 Greenwich st., and 303 Broadway. C. E. Brans, 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, 154 W. Baltimore street. Edwin Fitzgerald, Agent.

Claims for losses, damages, and over charges settled promptly by Thomas Hancock, Claims Agent, Norfolk, Va. Freight handled especially 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. Jan 31

NEW IDEA SALOON.

A CHANGE. HAVING purchased the New Idea Saloon, I will keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of the best WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction. Especial attention given to the New Idea Billiard Saloon. I am pleased to state that Mr. J. A. Bixby's connection with the Saloon will continue. feb 4-1tu BENNETT BARNES.

Hominy, Hominy. 5 Bbls. Choice Hominy, just received and for sale by feb 2 R. M. MILLER & SONS.