

News of the Day.

A ministerial crisis is impending in Rome. It snowed in Richmond all day Thursday. A band of Choctaw Indians recently shot six horses. The Revolution in Spain has produced no serious disturbances. Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, will visit the western part of this State. Gustave Ricard, a distinguished portrait painter in New York died Thursday. Francis Guyer Smith, aged 90, died in Philadelphia ten days ago. He fought in the war of 1812. The bill for the establishment of the James River and Kanawha Valley water line hangs fire in Congress. Three million, two hundred thousand dollars have been appropriated for the construction of the steam war vessels. The application of Stokes for stay of proceedings and writ of error, has not yet been finally decided. If refused, he hangs on the 28th inst. The census of Brazil has just been completed. The population of the Empire is 10,000,000, including nearly 2,000,000 slaves and 200,000 aborigines. A grand jollification took place in Richmond Thursday upon the arrival of the first through freight train over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Two terrible accidents occurred at the free bridge in course of construction across the James River between Richmond and Manchester Thursday. About a dozen men lost their lives. The Attorney General has declined to recommend the pardon of Samuel G. Brown, an alleged South Carolina ku-klux sentenced to five years service at Albany. Brown is said to have been a leader of the ku-klux in South Carolina. He occupied a good social position at home and his friends have made earnest efforts to secure his pardon. The Senate of Florida has passed a most sweeping "civil rights" bill, establishing perfect equality in all respects, for both races in hotels, inns, theatres, all places of amusement, cemeteries, benevolent associations, all schools and institutions of learning, railroads, steamboats and all other "common carriers," and whatever else of public nature authorized by law.

DR. PHILLIPS' LECTURE.

The citizens of Charlotte have perhaps never had an opportunity of listening to a more highly interesting and instructive lecture than that which the Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips, of Davidson College, delivered at the Charlotte Institute last Friday evening. His discourse was not only a rare intellectual treat, but it was so rich in deep thought, so replete with accurate scientific knowledge, and so full of sound, practical wisdom that no one who heard it could have failed to have derived some advantage from it, and entertainment too, as it was delivered in a most cheerful, pleasant manner. The object of the lecture, however, was not to please the fancy, nor tickle the humor of his hearers, but to lay before their minds a few simple truths and make them some practical suggestions for the good of themselves, their children, and the society in which they live—to tell of the progress of the age, the spirit of the times, and the advanced state of civilization which characterizes this century. The subject of the Lecture was the conscious and unconscious influences which surround us in this life, and by reason of which we are what we are. He says that everything in nature, animate, and inanimate, is constantly yielding to unconscious influences. The trees that are just now beginning to bud, are yielding to the unconscious influence of the laws of nature. So with all the things of the inanimate creation—the tides of the Ocean, which uniformly obey the attractive forces of the sun and moon—the globe upon which we live, that daily pursues its appointed path through the skies—and the starry host of heaven where each shining world regularly revolves within its own peculiar sphere in obedience to the silent influence of the inevitable laws of its being. So it is with the animate creation, of which man is the highest order. Individuals are surrounded from the day they are born by both conscious and unconscious influences which mould their character and shape their destinies for good or for evil. And this in obedience to the will of the Lord of the Universe, who has set in motion those forces which we call the operations of Nature. The reverend gentleman illustrated this principle in its adaptation to the nations of the earth, showing how the unconscious influences of climate and locality contribute towards the formation of

character. Along a certain line running around the earth, and touching the great cities of St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Dublin, London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Constantinople, Peking and Yeddo, he tells us the greatest amount of intellectual and moral activity may be found; while along another line farther South: touching Palestine, Greece, North Africa, the Southern portion of Spain, and the Southern part of the United States: the nations are more particularly distinguished for aesthetic development, that is for a love of the beautiful in nature and art, and for deep religious sentiment. It was some mysterious influence underlying the surface of things and of which the world was unconscious at the time, that fired the heart of Europe in the dark ages; with the desire to recover the Holy Land from the Mohammedans; that caused the North and Vandals to emigrate from Northern Europe and pour down into Italy, and wander away through Spain and Africa ages previous. The peopling of this great western world is a manifestation of this same restless spirit. The wondrous flow of German emigration to this country going on at the present day is traceable to some great, mysterious influence which is unconsciously acting upon the people of Germany. Why do not the English, the French, the Spaniards or the Russians, also migrate to our shores? It would seem that there is less reason for the Germans leaving their country than the people of any other nationality in the Old World, because the German Empire is just now in the very height of its glory; yet for some inscrutable reason they are leaving their loved homes in the Fatherland to seek the wild forests and bleak prairielands of the far West.

One of the most potent among the influences which are shaping the actions of men and nations now, is the strange fever for saving time which has seized upon the world. This is one of the most peculiar phases of what is termed "the spirit of the times." Rapidity of communication, and swiftness in accomplishing results, seems to be a common desire among all civilized nations. Men must live fast, travel fast, work fast, grow rich fast. Railroads everywhere are becoming too slow for the needs of the most active among our business men; the interchange of thought must be instantaneous, and not wait for the tardy progress of the uncertain mails over slow railroads. The telegraph is needed. Men must, as it were, speak to each other across continents and vast oceans, as if round the world. To save time, to overcome distance in the twinkling of an eye, are the great objects of the active, impatient spirits that lead in the race of life in this 19th century. For this, railroad trains rush across States and Continents at their topmost speed. For this, sails are thrown aside and steam is used to propel freighted vessels over the seas. For this, the electric thought-laden spark is flashed through the wires, that connect together the great centres of human activity. For this, the Alps were bored through, and the isthmus of Suez, which binds Asia to Africa was covered in twain. And to accomplish these grand results, millions of money and hundreds of human lives are expended. And not only are railroads, steam-vessels, tunnels, canals, and telegraphs, time-savers; but the sewing machine, the vast looms in our modern factories, and various other mechanical appliances are also valuable only as they are time-savers. Men are aware of the shortness of life, and how swiftly their allotted days speed away; and they must crowd into their brief lives as much as possible of gain and pleasure, or pious works, according as they live for this world or the next. Time is therefore very precious to those who view life as an immortal being ought to view it, and the hours are golden.

After impressing upon the minds of his audience the great truths of which we have thus hastily endeavored to give a faint outline, Dr. Phillips proceeded to show how Education may be regarded as a time-saver, and how it is necessary to the improvement of man and the progress and civilization of nations. He concluded his admirable lecture by alluding to the sad neglect of education now visible everywhere in North Carolina, and what supremely folly it is for parents to suffer their children to grow up in ignorance. Lack of time and space forbids in this issue a more extended notice of this part of his discourse. Dr. Phillips is certainly one of the deepest thinkers, and wisest among the leading men of North Carolina, and it would be fortunate for our people if his thoughts upon the subject of education could be impressed

upon the minds of all the fathers and mothers of the land. A new impulse would be given to the cause of education, and the rising generation would soon bring the Old North State up abreast with the age. There is no hope of this being done by the present generation.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

Friday, February 14, 1873. Senate called to order at 10 o'clock, by the Lieutenant Governor. By Mr. Moore, a bill providing for the service of civil process against infants and persons of non-sane minds to regulate the appointment of guardians Ad Litem, and for other purposes. Referred. By Mr. Dunham, a bill to amend the law of evidence, relating to the conveyance of real estate. Referred. By Mr. Troy, a resolution fixing the salary of Superintendent of Public Works, lies over under the rule. Mr. Miller called up a resolution in favor of J. A. Morton, of Cleveland county authorizing the Treasurer to pay to the said Morton \$70 as commutation for a lost leg while in service in the late Confederate army. The resolution passed its third reading and was engrossed and sent to the House. Special Order. The school bill came up as the special order for 11 o'clock. Mr. Cowles withdrew his call for the previous question on the passage of the bill. An amendment was offered by Mr. Welch providing for a new section to the bill, authorizing the organization of a Teachers' Association, properly officered, etc., which shall report to the Register of Deeds, the number of teachers, etc., of said Association, and the Association thus formed shall be a body politic and corporate in law, etc. The amendment was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Welch and Worth for the amendment, and Messrs. Gidger and Lott against it. The amendment was lost. Mr. Love offered an amendment to the 14th section in regard to a division of the grade of teachers, leaving the grade to be decided by the Board of Examiners, regardless of applicant's knowledge of the classics or higher mathematics. Referred. Other amendments were offered, but none prevailed. The bill passed its third and last reading by 35 yeas to 14 nays. On motion of Mr. Cowles, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House.

At 12 o'clock the Senate, bill on the Constitutional amendments, in regard to the re-numbering of the sections of the Constitution was taken up and failed by a vote of 81 yeas to 8 nays. Harris, col., after the vote was announced asked to change his vote to the negative that he might move for a reconsideration. Hyman, col., objected, and Mr. Harris, col., was surprised and notified at the course pursued by certain members of the Republican party on this floor. He believed that some of them would vote against the "Ten Commandments" if introduced by the Democratic party. (Mr. Harris answered he would.) Harris continued: "The Senator from Warren says he would and he would here express his surprise that the representative of this good old county should be so blinded by prejudice as not to be able to discriminate right from wrong. He believed the constituency of these Republicans would hold them to an account for such acts, etc." Mabson, colored, rose to explain and was proceeding for Harris, when Mr. Humphrey rose to a point of order that there being no question before the Senate, Mabson's remarks could not be entertained. The President sustained the point of order and Mabson was seated. Hyman, colored, withdrew his objection, when Harris moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was defeated and its further consideration postponed till Wednesday next and made the special order for 12 o'clock on that day. Adopted.

The bill to incorporate the Central Carolina Railway Company introduced by Mr. Humphrey, came up as the special order for 1 o'clock. Mr. Humphrey offered an amendment to the amendment of the Committee, requiring the building of the road to Shelby, Cleveland county, in eighteen months, from the passage of the bill. After a considerable discussion by Messrs. Welch, Gidger, Humphrey and Dunham, Mr. Humphrey modified his amendment so as to read to "Shelby in twelve months." Mr. Walker thought the road ought to go to Eutherfordton, as the county of Rutherford had subscribed \$300,000. Mr. Allen favored the amendment as it was. Mr. Love, at considerable length, opposed it. Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, spoke at some length in advocacy of the amendments proposed by the committee. The amendments were all adopted, when the bill passed its second reading. On motion of Mr. Allen, the further reconsideration of this bill, was postponed till Monday at 11 o'clock and made the special order for that hour.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Railway Company was taken up and passed its third reading. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 10 A. M. Speaker Robinson called the House to order. Mr. Reid, of Mecklenburg, was granted a leave of absence until Tuesday. Mr. Turner, presented several petitions from numerous citizens of Wake county, stockholders of the Atlantic, Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., protesting against the proposed change in the charter. [The report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted by Mr. Johnston, unseats J. E. Moore, the present incumbent and gives it to Jno. B. Mizell.] By Hughes, a resolution of request and instruction to our Representatives in Congress. Calendar. By Mr. Turner, a bill to employ a police force in the town of Statesville. Referred. Mr. Watson, a bill regulating the fees of Sheriffs. Referred. By Mr. Whisnant, a bill to amend chapter 241, laws of 1870-71. Referred. Unfinished Business. The resolution authorizing the Governor to pray an appeal from the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court in the case of Henry Clews vs. the Western North Carolina Railroad, and directing the Treasurer to give the necessary appeal bond and pay expenses, &c., was taken up as the unfinished business. Mr. Craig caused the portion of the Governor's message in regard to this matter to be read. He urged, in remarks of length, the passage of the resolution, and insisted that the General Assembly should not sit quietly by and see the State's interests sacrificed. Messrs. McGhee, Houston, Morrison and Luckey, took strong ground in favor of the resolution. Mr. Johnston offered the following proviso: "Provided, however, that if the plaintiff and other parties to the suit herein authorized to be appealed from will agree that the decree of foreclosure and sale heretofore made in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina, shall be so modified and amended, as to require that the party or parties purchasing the property directed to be sold under said decree, shall not obtain a perfect title thereto, unless said purchase shall within two years from the date of said sale, complete and equip, in running order, the Railroad sold under said decree, and unless they shall bid not less than the full amount of the actual and bona fide indebtedness of said Eastern Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, which said indebtedness shall be determined by arbitrators to be selected by the parties under the direction of the Court, and subject to confirmation by the Court—then the parties herein directed to appeal on behalf of the State be authorized to abandon such appeal or the instituting of any suits, authorized to be instituted under the provisions of this resolution." Mr. Johnston urged the adoption of his proviso in remarks of length. He appealed in eloquent terms to the House to come to the relief of the section, and give them an outlet to the markets of the world. Messrs. Bryan of Alleghany, and McNeill argued in favor of the resolution. Mr. Craig hoped the proviso would not pass. He said it covered a proposition from the Southern Security Railway Company, that if the decree was allowed to stand that they would, for a bonus of \$1,000,000, guarantee the completion of the road, but would be the judge of the guarantee? Mr. Gudger favored the proviso of Mr. Johnston. He contended that if the road was not sold to a Company who would build it the transportation country would continue to be shut up for years to come. He represented no special set of men, no ring or no Railroad Company; he represented the honest, hard working people of Madison county in particular, and the people of the whole State in part, and in justice to them urged the adoption of Mr. Johnston's proviso, &c. Mr. Robinson said a large number of members were grooping in the dark in this matter. The Committee raised for that purpose had not given the House any information as to the validity of the mortgage under which the plaintiff seeks to foreclose. Yet in such a case a gentleman from Wake, (Mr. Badger) nor the gentleman from Buncombe, Mr. Johnston, have controverted the position that the mortgage bonds are illegal and fraudulent; and while the Supreme Court of the United States might sanction the decree of the Court below with the record as it now stands, yet upon a bill of Review as suggested by the gentleman from Wake, he felt satisfied that Judge Dick, from his knowledge of that distinguished gentleman, would set the whole matter aside and give the relief that was in accordance with law and justice. He did not yield to the gentleman from Buncombe or any one else in his desire to have Western North Carolina penetrated by railroads, but if his constituents demanded of him that he should compound a felony, or authorize the Governor to do so, and thus stultify his conscience, in the sale of \$4,000,000 of property for the benefit of Henry Clews, whose name is intimately associated with all the dirty lobbying and rascally thieving of bonds during the reconstruction of our impoverished States of the South, and who according to the gentleman from Wake, Mr. Badger, could not touch a bond without stealing a cannon, then another man must take his place on the floor. The whole question turns upon the illegality of the mortgage bonds, and while he would not favor foolish opposition to the sale of that Road if the decree of foreclosure was based upon legitimate indebtedness, and obtained by proper and regular proceedings in Court, yet he could not consistently with his sense of duty and honor submit to have the State's interest sacrificed for the benefit of that King of Lobbyists, Henry Clews, upon a process which, to use the language of Gov. Caldwell, "bears the

badge of fraud on its face." This Senate resolution gives the Governor all the power that the gentleman from Wake would vest in him by his proviso, and goes further and loses the power of appeal in him. He thinks the State's interest demands it, while the proviso of Mr. Badger takes the power of appeal from him, and leaves the Governor tied hand and foot. Mr. Bowman said in his opinion the mortgage was a valid one. Mr. Bryson, of Swain, offered a proviso that the Company who may buy the road be compelled to build the same to Fruit Rock and Ducktown in five years. Lost. Mr. Johnston's proviso was put to a vote and rejected. The resolution then passed its second reading. Adjourned.

STATE NEWS.

Slight snow in Raleigh Thursday afternoon. And Newbern pays \$1.20 for her shad. Col. Saunders, the efficient Clerk of the Senate, is unwell. On the 11th inst., 40,000 pounds of tobacco were sold in Henderson. Rev. J. Henry Smith, of Greensboro, has been lecturing in Salem and Winston. It is thought the Legislature will adjourn during the latter part of this month. Five prisoners, escaped from the jail at Tarboro on Sunday morning about 2 o'clock. Franky Adams, a colored woman, fell dead in Dobson on the morning of the 6th inst. Charles and tableaux, afford amusements to the sober sided citizens of Salem. Wilmington has begun to send kindling wood in barrels to New York. The Federal Court, Judge Dick presiding, will meet in Statesville the 3rd Monday in April. A number of colored men have recently left Wake county for the turbulent regions of South Carolina. Raleigh is a naughty town for rowdies on the streets, whereat local editors get very mad. Two vessels collided near Wilmington on Thursday morning by which two or more persons were more or less injured. The County Commissioners of Forsyth, at their last meeting refused to grant license to sell spirituous liquors.

Hon. R. B. Bridges is now in New York where he will purchase 13 new engines, 6 for the W. C. & A. R. R., 7 for the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. A buck weighing 178 pounds was killed the latter part of last week in the extreme southwestern part of Wake county by a colored man. The immortal philosopher and orator, "J. N." is still engaged in the glorious mission of "lifting the veil," and will lecture in Wilmington, Raleigh and Goldsboro during the month of March. Hon. S. F. Phillips has sent to the Treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association fifty dollars, as one of his regular contributions to the poor of Raleigh. Paul Love, col., killed Kirk Lash, col., on the 7th inst., in Salem. They commenced a tussle sport in Love's house, when both got angry, and Love seized a gun and shot and killed his antagonist. Love is in jail. We learn that a few days since as John Jones, deputy collector in the 7th district, was passing through Watauga county, he was shot at by some unknown person and unhorsed, the ball striking and hitting the animal he was riding. Mr. Jones passed through Jefferson on his way to his home in Alleghany county. Mr. Love is in jail.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a colored fisherman discovered the body of a drowned man lying on Battery Island, near Smithville. An examination of the body disclosed the fact that it was that of Thomas Brinkman, one of the five unfortunate pilots who were drowned at sea some two months since, while attempting to board a vessel off Main Bar. The body was recognized as that of Mr. Brinkman, by the finding in his pocket of his branch as a pilot, and an order for the payment of pilotage fees, on a merchant of this city. The body was in a very advanced state of decay, and the head was nearly all gone. Will Journal, 14th Feb.

AFRAIRS IN SPAIN—Madrid, Feb. 13.

The news of the abdication of Amadeus and the declaration of a republic has been disseminated throughout all Spain and that the announcement has nowhere occasioned disturbance. Order is preserved in Madrid and throughout the provinces. The two Houses of Cortes met today in joint session at the National Assembly of Spain and proceeded to affect permanent organization. Senator E. Martos was elected President of the Assembly in the place of Senor Figueras, chairman protesting receiving 222 votes. Martos on taking the chair, delivered a patriotic speech which was loudly cheered. The civil and military authorities of the provinces so far as heard from have given their adhesion to the new regime for the city and country with the exception of the districts where the Carlists bands are present. The country continues tranquil. Amadeus and members of his family met with the most respectful consideration at the railway stations on their way to the Portages frontier. Froude's wife is a daughter of the editor of the London Times.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Judgment in case of Prince Napoleon against Le Franc, late Minister of the Interior, for illegal expulsion from France will be delivered next week. It is officially announced that the second fifty million of the war indemnity was completed on the 8th inst. Rome, Feb. 13.—The Pope yesterday gave an audience to several officers of the United States Navy now in Rome. In course of a conversation which took place, his Holiness asked how he would be received in America. The officers replied that the people of that country would regard his residence among them as a great honor. Mr. Sumner is the oldest Senator in continuous service, having entered the Senate for the first time in 1851 as the successor of Daniel Webster. Mr. Cameron is the oldest in years. He will be eighty years old if he lives until the term expires in 1879.

New Advertisements.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. H. S. JAMES, Formerly of Baltimore, Md., DUT recently from Europe, has located his office and residence in Charlotte, N. C., on Trade street, near the Court House, and respectfully offers his professional services to the public in general. All operations performed in the most skillful and scientific manner. Teeth extracted without pain, by the aid of Vitalsan. Expects to open his office about the first of March. Feb 13

Rip Van Winkle Club.

CHANGE. THIS Society will convene at the residence of Mrs. Osborne, corner of Trade and Graham Streets, on Tuesday evening, the 18th February. Prompt attendance requested. Feb 16-21

ICE! ICE!

THE Subscribers to the Stock in the Charlotte Ice Manufacturing Company, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Court House at 11 o'clock today, for the purpose of organizing, as the whole amount of stock has been subscribed. Prompt attendance is requested. Feb 15-11 JCBRAIN

Spiced Pig's Feet.

JUST received a fresh lot of Spiced Pig's Feet, for sale by: SYMONS & CO. Feb 14

Just Arrived.

FIFTY boxes Baltimore City Soap. MILLER & SONS. Feb 13

SKATES.

WE will rent SKATES to persons desiring to use them at 50 cents per week, to be returned in as good order as when received. W. H. H. GREGORY, Agent. Feb 13

Trustee's Sale.

BY Virtue of a deed in trust to me executed by John Y. Bryce and Wife, dated 25th day of June, 1870, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Charlotte, on Saturday, the 22nd inst., at 12 o'clock, that valuable plantation known as the John A. Young plantation situated near the City of Charlotte, joining the lands of Dr. Daniel Aubrey and others. Sale positive, the former purchaser not having complied with terms. M. P. PEGRAM, Trustee. Feb 12-13

Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company Stock.

AS Directed by a resolution adopted at Stockholders meeting of said Company on the 6th inst., subscriptions will be received at the Office of said Company, No. 51, New St., New York, or by the duly authorized agents of said Company for that to the Capital Stock of said Company, until the 3rd day of March next, after that no further subscription will be received to said stock from any one not now a subscriber therefor at less than 10 per cent premium on the par value thereof. (Signed) J. R. CRENshaw, President. Feb 12-13

W. H. H. HOUSTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, LIQUOR DEALERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WE have given our friends and customers notice of our purchase of the Stocks of Messrs. W. J. Black & Co., and Gregory & Williamson, and are pleased to announce that we are open and under full blast at Gregory & Williamson's old stand, Trade St., next door to McMurray & Davis—where we will at all times keep the largest stock of goods in this market, consisting of Molasses, Bacon, Flour, Lard, Mackerel, Soap, Candles, Candy, Starch, Soda, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Brandy, Peaches, Apples, Currants, Herring, &c. And can furnish the most complete outfit in the market to the WHOLESALE TRADE. MERCHANTS may rest assured that they can ALWAYS OBTAIN GOODS OF US at the lowest market prices. Feb 12-13

LICENSERS.

The only complete Stock in the Market, consisting of all kinds and grades. Will be pleased to receive consignments of Cotton, Flour, Corn, &c. Store the same and make Cash advances when desired. We are Agents for the celebrated SEA-FOWL GUANO, to which we invite the special attention of the Farmers. Certified from the largest and most reliable farmers in the State, furnished on application. We are also Agents for the celebrated HOUSTON'S PROLIFIC COTTON SEED, the very best in the country. We respectfully ask a share of the public patronage, guaranteeing satisfaction in goods well as prices. Remember the Stand—Trade Street next door to McMurray & Davis. Feb 14 W. H. H. HOUSTON & CO.