

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor.

Wednesday, February 19, 1873.

News of the Day.

The West was flooded by the recent rains.

The Cuban authorities have proclaimed the Spanish Republic.

The Conservative Generals of the Spanish army favor the Republic.

An effort is being made by Virginians to have the Dismal Swamp Canal improved.

A. J. Balch was hung in Edenton last Friday, for the murder of Thomas H. Evans.

The Credit Mobilier Committee, it is said, will recommend the expulsion of only Brooks and Ames.

The latest developments in Washington regarding the Louisiana complication is that a new election will be ordered.

The State Bondholders of Virginia are in conference with the committee of the Legislature, with a view of arriving at some plan for the adjustment of the public debt.

Sickles, the United States Minister to Spain, has called upon the President of the Spanish Cortes and congratulated him upon the establishment of a Republic.

It is reported in Germany that Bismarck's illness is due to poisoned letters, which he handled. His wife who read his correspondence is also troubled with unaccountable feebleness.

The Annual Report of the Attorney General shows that the expenses of the United States Courts during the last fiscal year were in Mississippi, \$143,026.12; North Carolina, \$184,368.51; South Carolina, \$170,387.23; and Tennessee, \$165,517.73.

A desperate fight between a white man, Wm. Bayles, and a party of negroes took place Saturday near Sardis, Mississippi. He was attacked by the negroes, one of whom shot him. After Bayles had fallen to the ground he raised himself on his elbow and shot the negro who had fired upon him with one barrel of his shot gun, and then fired upon another of his associates, killing both instantly.

The trial of Leavitt Alley, the accused murderer of Abijah Ellis, whose body was found cut up and found floating in a couple of barrels in Charles river, was concluded at Boston on the 12th inst., and the prisoner acquitted. The case was given to the jury at six o'clock that evening, and at ten o'clock the verdict of acquittal was rendered. During the interval of the jury's deliberation there was great excitement throughout the city, and large crowds lingered in the vicinity of the court house. The verdict was wholly unexpected, the general impression being that the jury would disagree, and there were a great many bets pending with odds in favor of disagreement.

One objection raised by the opponents of the Amnesty Bill is that its effect would be to revive the ku-klux organizations, and lead to bloodshed and disaster again. This is simply preposterous. Did the pardoning of the Southern men after the war revive hostilities? When the armies of the Confederacy were disbanded on parole, did they reorganize and resume warfare against the United States?

We direct attention to the law card of Ovide Du Pre, Esq., which appears in to-day's OBSERVER. Mr. Du Pre studied his profession under Judge Bailey, of Asheville; and during the several years of his practice in Raleigh acquired considerable reputation for industry, integrity, and decided talent. He took an active part in the political campaigns in this State last year, and did good service for the Conservative cause. We commend him to those of our citizens who may chance to have legal business to transact in New York.

HISTORY OF THE STATE.

A history of North Carolina is one of the great needs of the day. The young people are growing up in almost total ignorance of the history of their own State. This should not be. A good, accurate, well written history of North Carolina ought to be in the library of every family in the State.

We suggested some time ago that the speediest method for the accomplishing of such a work would be for the Legislature to appoint a committee to select one or more persons to perform the task, and make an appropriation to aid the authors in the work. This proposition met with a favorable response from some of our co-temporaries of the North Carolina press.

If the State is disposed to assist in procuring such a work there is still another way of encouraging writers to undertake the task.

Let a liberal price be offered for the best work on North Carolina History, to be produced within a certain number of years. Such an offer would no doubt induce some of our best authors to try their pen on the subject. This plan has been successful in other countries, and why not in North Carolina?

A LOYAL VULTURE.

Nothing seems too sacred for Radicals to steal. When they got to the State House they were not particular as to whose money they took, nor what kind they rob.

"All's fish they get, That cometh to net."

In South Carolina they stole the funds appropriated to the Orphans, who were in the care of the State; and robbed the Insane Asylum, so that the poor lunatics actually suffered awhile for the bread of life: one day they had no dinner at all. For months they were dependent on private charity.

In this State Radicals plundered the school fund; they took the little the State had given its poor children.

And now it has come to light that one of these man-vultures, who has worn the smiling mask of hypocrisy as did the pious Colfax and the saintly Harlan, has been stealing the sacred Peabody fund—we say sacred, for it was consecrated to the highest purpose by one of the noblest of men, and because the generous hand that gave it now lies cold in the tomb. How the old man would shudder in his grave did he know that a Republican official has been stealing the money he bequeathed to the poor little children of North Carolina!

Mr. Hiram E. Stilley, late Republican Senator from Beaufort county, is the man whom it is said has been doing this thing. The Washington (N. C.) Express, charges that this human hyena has squandered a portion of the Peabody fund, placed in his hands to be applied to the education of the poor children of that county. The very loyal gentleman has been arraigned before the Board of County Commissioners, and the substance of the facts elicited are that he failed to pay the teachers of the county the amount which he had drawn as being due them from the Peabody fund in the sum of \$900, or thereabouts, and from the State and county a sum nearly as large. If such be the facts, the Penitentiary is the place, and the convict's dress the robe, for Mr. Hiram. A man who would appropriate to his own use money given for the benefit of little children, ought not to be suffered to go at large a day longer.

COL. C. C. TEW.

A statement was recently made to Capt. A. B. Andrews, by Gen. Maury, in New Orleans, which originated with a Confederate soldier just returned from the Dry Tortugas, to the effect that Col. C. C. Tew, of this State, was still confined at that place. Hon. A. M. Waddell has since made the necessary inquiries relative to the matter, and the following statement, received by him from Secretary Belknap, will set the matter at rest. The Secretary addresses Col. Waddell as follows: "In compliance with the instructions of the President, endorsed on your letter of the 29th ultimo, inquiring whether the rumors of the confinement of Charles C. Tew, late Col. 2d North Carolina (Confederate) Regiment, at the Dry Tortugas are true, I have the honor to inform you that a somewhat similar statement, to the effect that Col. Tew was confined at Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas, Florida, as a prisoner under the name of Benjamin C. Harrison, was sent to this Department in February, 1867, by Thomas Ruffin, in behalf of Mrs. Tew, and an investigation was made at that time. A further examination has now been made, and it appears that—

1st. No person named C. C. Tew, or Benjamin C. Harrison was in confinement at Dry Tortugas in 1867, or since. This appears not only from the list of prisoners there confined, in which neither name appears, but also from special report of the Commanding Officer of the post, to whom Mr. Ruffin's letter was referred.

2d. The archives of the late so-called C. S. A., now on file in this Department, show that Col. C. C. Tew, 2d Regiment, North Carolina Infantry, State Troops, was killed at Shiloh, in 1862.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

Monday, February 14, 1873.

Senate called to order at 10 A. M., by the Lieut. Governor.

Mr. Allen introduced the following bills:

A bill in relation to costs in civil actions.

A bill to amend Code of Civil Procedure in relation to appeals.

Mr. McCabe, a bill to provide for filling vacancies in the office of County Surveyor.

The bill to incorporate the Carolina Central Railway Committee was put upon its third reading.

Mr. Humphrey moved to strike out the amendment heretofore passed requiring said corporation to complete the road through Shelby to Rutherfordton, and to insert the following: "That should this corporation purchase the Western N. C. R. R., or in any way obtain the control of that road, it shall not have the right to take up the track of any part of said road, but shall maintain the

same and complete it to Asheville within two years after such purchase or control; and failing to do so, shall forfeit all right to control the same under any title acquired by such purchase."

Messrs. Allen and Humphrey warmly supported the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. Welch opposed the striking out of the substitute requiring the road to be completed to Rutherfordton, as he deemed that it would be unjust to the people of that section, who had subscribed to the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, farther than to hold mortgage bonds upon the same; and that the latter Company was utterly unable to complete the road, and that the new corporation desired and had a right to go in some other direction than the one required in the charter granted to the W. C. & R. R. R.

Mr. Murphy argued to the same effect. He thought that so long as the corporation asked nothing unreasonable in their charter, and no aid from the State, they should not be restricted to any given line.

Mr. Seymour would not see how the opponents could be restricted, and would vote for the striking out of the amendment.

The motion to strike out was adopted.

The amendment offered by Mr. Humphrey was adopted.

Mr. Miller offered an amendment, requiring the Central Railway Company to complete the W. C. & R. Railroad, should they get possession of the road, to the town of Shelby, within twelve months after said possession should have been obtained.—Adopted.

The bill as amended passed its 3rd reading—aye 33, nays 3.

Mr. Waring moved to reconsider the vote, and that the said motion to reconsider be laid on the table.—Adopted.

Mr. Welch introduced a bill declaring what portion of the debt of North Carolina is valid and to pay off the same. The bill authorizes the Governor to appoint three disinterested and able persons as Commissioners on the part of the State whose duty it shall be to ascertain and estimate the State's interest in railroads and other public improvements; to ascertain the debt contracted anterior to the war, as well as the amount actually expended for the legitimate purposes for which appropriations were made of the bonds issued from the Public Treasury during and since the war. That after this shall have been ascertained, the said Commissioners be empowered to assign all interest which the State may have in said public improvements to the parties holding such legitimate claims against the State in such proportion as the aggregate interest of the State in such improvements bears to the ascertained aggregate claims, in consideration of the surrender of all claims against the State. That the people of North Carolina, in their representative capacity, declare that they solemnly protest against any other compromise of their liabilities.

Mr. Norwood opposed the consideration of the resolution, and moved its reference to the Committee on Public Debt.

Mr. Ellis, of Columbus, thought his people had but little idea of carrying the whole debt of the State, and he wanted an expression of the Legislature upon the subject.

Mr. Powell said his people did not have much idea of paying the public debt, if it could be avoided. Bill made special order for Thursday.

Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, introduced a bill insuring the completion of the Western road to Greensboro'. Referred.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

B. Mr. Marler, a bill to allow certain counties to elect a Finance Committee. Referred.

By Mr. Wheeler, a bill to protect farmers from frauds in commercial fertilizers.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the bill making it the duty of Superior Court Judges to approve or disapprove of the Clerk's judgment in special proceedings within twenty days was taken up and passed its several readings.

Mr. Badger introduced a resolution requesting a report from the State Treasurer of the number of land grants which have been paid for and settled during the years 1868 '69 '70 '71 '72. The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

The bill to incorporate the Transmontaine Railroad Company was taken up as the special order.

Mr. Luckey moved to postpone until Friday.

The question on the motion for postponement being taken it was adopted.

The bill to declare certain larcenies misdemeanors was taken up as the second special order and passed its several readings.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting amendments to the House bill to amend the School law of 1872.

After debate, the motion of Mr. Johnston to postpone the question of concurrence or non-concurrence was postponed until Wednesday at 11 a. m.

Constitutional Amendments.

The Senate bill to alter the constitution in regard to the public debt was taken up, and passed its second reading.

The Senate bill to amend the Constitution by abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Works, was taken up and failed to pass its second reading, yeas 75; nays 10.

Mr. Johnston moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill failed to pass its second reading, having changed his vote in order to be enabled to do so. The motion was entered on the Journal.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, a call of the House was had and 87 members answered to their names.

Mr. Badger moved to postpone the further consideration of the amendments until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting amendments to the bill to incorporate the N. C. Central Railway Company. The amendments were concurred in and the bill ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Abbott, col. the bill to repeal chap. 243, laws of 1868-'69, was taken up.

The substitute recommended by the committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Patrick, the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Adjourned.

STATE NEWS.

Prof. Cromwell plays in Wilmington.

Mrs. Slater will open a dancing school in Goldsboro in a few days.

Bad roads are complained of by all of the papers.

Gov. Vance has been invited to lecture in Tabors.

Gov. Caldwell is still confined to his room by sickness.

A large black bear was seen in the north eastern part of Wake county one day last week.

For the first time in two years the Raleigh street lamps were lighted Sunday night.

Somebody sent the editor of the Goldsboro Messenger a comic Valentine and he is as mad as hops about it.

The Wilmington Post has the following tender and touching personal: "We have met up with a lot of fine fellows lately." How nice!

Spence Whitely, Jr., col., cut his foot on Tuesday evening and bled to death, at Ford's Mill, near Smithfield.

A little Warrenton boy witnessing the lightning during a storm, exclaimed, "O, mother, the rain is striking matches."

A fire occurred at Red Banks, Robeson county, Wednesday last, which destroyed the residence of Mr. E. S. Paul. The loss is heavy. Insurance on the house \$1,500.

Robert Worsell and wife have brought suit against C. Harris, for damages sustained by Mrs. Worsell while riding on Harris' back from Selma to Smithfield, Johnston county.

In the Supreme Court on Monday, argument in the case of Battle vs. McIver, was continued by Messrs. Fowle and Barley for the defendant, and concluded by Mr. Batchelor for the plaintiff.

Two freight trains on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad collided about 9 or 10 miles from Wilmington some time during Thursday night, by which several freight cars were badly smashed and one of the engines considerably injured.

It is reported that Hon. H. G. Odenwold has been removed as receiver of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. Recent decision of the Supreme Court places the road as formerly in control of original stockholders.

Maj. W. D. Jones received orders this morning from Commissioner J. W. Douglas of Washington City to close up the offices of assessor and assistant assessor in the 4th district by the 20th day of May next, and all books, papers and other property belonging to the Government in his hands to be transferred to the Collector on that day.—Era, of the 17th.

H. E. Stilley, State Senator from this District, has been arraigned before the Commissioners of the county, for embezzlement from the Peabody Fund. The substance of the facts elicited from witnesses sum up as follows: That he failed to pay the several teachers of the county the amounts which he had drawn as being due them from the Peabody fund in the sum of \$900, or thereabouts, and from the State and county in a sum very nearly as large.—Washington, (N. C.) Express.

LEGISLATIVE.—In the Senate last week the following amendments to the Constitution passed their third reading by the requisite two-thirds vote, and now await the action of the House:

Bill in relation to the Public Debt.

Bill in relation to State University—taking it out of the common school system.

Bill abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Works.

Bill in relation to exemptions.

Bill in relation to State Census.

Bill in relation to Public Charities.

Bill in relation to Federal office-holders.

Bill in relation to biennial sessions of the Legislature.

The amendments in reference to the Judiciary department and the township system failed to pass their second readings.

The last number of The South—a journal published in New York for the encouragement and development of Southern material interests—contains an editorial article which states succinctly the many advantages our State offers to the thrifty immigrant. The South is gratified to know that the tide is turning towards North Carolina, and proceeds to state the reasons why this is one of the best States to emigrate to. These are, in brief, the variety of soils and products, the richness of the mineral products, the excellence and vastness of the water power. The three "bells" of the State are described, and the agricultural, arboricultural and mineral products assigned to each. The grape vineyards of Cumberland and those of the Catawba section, the apple orchards of the mountain district, the iron and coal and corundum districts are all mentioned. Altogether The South thinks North Carolina an inviting field.—Wm. Star.

A Deacon Gone Derranged.

Here is a case of conscience whipping a man into the frenzy of a stark mad lunatic. Wyatt Cates lives in Orange county one mile and a half from Cates Store and is a deacon in the Oak Creek Baptist Church. He is nearly 7 feet high, great big mouth, long lantern jaws and of a very dark complexion. He is over fifty years of age. Some two weeks since he was attacked with a fit of madness and sprang to his feet crying "I am lost, lost, (you might have heard him a half mile). I've cheated the orphans; I've cheated my Savior. I've committed the unpardonable sin." He became so violent that when the fit wore off, he advised his daughters not to come near him, for he was dangerous and might kill them. The second fit he had, Archy and Monroe Cates were sitting by him in the room when it came on; he sprang to his feet and made at them; and Monroe took to his heels and didn't stop this side of another man's plantation, but Archy Cates, a thick-set powerful man, sooner than let him get to the woman, grappled with him and they had it rough and tumble, till Archy threw him, and help coming in, they tied him down, and now they have a chain around one of his legs and hitched to a staple in the floor. He is a powerful man, and when the fit comes on he is frightful to behold. The oaths flow out of his mouth in volleys, and his long bony arms toss about in the air like the limbs of a forest tree shaken by the tempest. He says he has lied and denied his Savior and cheated the orphan.—Rat. Era.

NO REDUCTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.—The debt statements for January and February have effectually disposed of all projects for the further reduction of the revenue by the repeal of any existing taxes. The stamp taxes have for some time been selected by general consent as the next to be abolished, and numerous bills for the purpose have been introduced during the present session. The Ways and Means Committee agreed to report all these bills adversely. They include bills for the repeal of the tax on matches, on bank checks, and on proprietary medicines, perfumery, cosmetics, and other toilet articles. The committee also decided to report adversely on the petition of certain importers of perfumery for a change of the law to permit the stamps to be put upon the packages instead of upon each separate article.

The Fayetteville Eagle has the following somewhat marvelous items. It says that Mr. B. Goldwin, one of the most successful farmers and business men of Robeson county, made last year 3,600 pounds of lint cotton on two acres of land. This is 1,800 pounds to the acre, or over 3 bales, the largest yield ever known. It has been stated also that in the neighborhood of Maj. J. Evans, in this county, 15 bales to the acre was made last year. A few years ago, Basil Barry, of Onslow county, made 950 pounds of lint cotton on half an acre, which we believe the largest yield on record, for that quantity of land.

A proposition will be submitted to the people of Maine in September next to amend the State Constitution so as to provide for biennial elections and the change of the day of election to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention has a similar proposition before it relative to the change of day.

Grant has ordered the removal of troops from Cherokee to neutral lands.

New Advertisements.

Sugar Cured Hams.

5 Casks Cincinnati Magnolia Brand Sugar Cured Hams—Just received and for sale cheap at STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Feb 19

Seed Potatoes.

A Supply of the following selection of Seed Potatoes on hand, to wit: Peerless, Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peach Blow, Chili Reds. For sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Feb 18

Flour, Flour.

THREE Hundred Sacks Extra and Family Flour in store and for sale by STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO. Feb 18

JUST RECEIVED.

A Nice lot of Dried Beef and Venison Hams. GIER & ALEXANDER. Feb 18

JUST RECEIVED.

TWO Crates of Mountain Cabbage, also a lot of eating Irish Potatoes, at \$1.25 per bushel. BIRMS & ALEXANDER. Feb 18-21

CORN AND NOT COTTON IS KING!

"CHINESE CORN."

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY IN THE WORLD!

Endorsed by the Press. Endorsed by the Clergy. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Endorsed by the Seed Dealers. Endorsed by Druggists. Endorsed by Planters and Farmers. And Endorsed by Every Person.

EXTRA EARLY THIRTY TWO ROWED CORN.

It is a genuine 32 rowed sweet corn, growing from 10 to 13 feet in height. Last year planted the first of May it was sold in the market July, 23d, (84 days). A later planting was ready in 70 days.

ITS CLAIMS.

- 1st. It will produce more Corn to the Acre with the same cultivation and in any variety of soil.
- 2nd. It has a greater depth of kernel than any horse-tooth variety.
- 3rd. It has a smaller cob than any 32 rowed variety.
- 4th. It weighs 65 lbs. to the bushel, scaled measure.
- 5th. It fills better at both ends than any other corn.
- 6th. It is a solid white transparent corn, with white cob.
- 7th. It grows more vigorous and ripens its whole crop earlier than any of the other large field varieties in America.
- 8th. It makes better meal, being sweeter and richer.
- 9th. It bears more foliage which makes more feed.
- 10th. It can be planted on land from which wheat has been harvested, or from which potatoes have been dug; fully ripening before frost.
- 11th. The spikes shoot out within four feet of the ground, consequently the crop is not liable to be prostrated by high winds. It is likewise easier to gather.
- 12th. It bears more full grown ears of corn on each stalk than any large field variety.
- 13th. The tap roots penetrating the subsoil to a very great depth it will stand severe drought better than any other variety of corn.
- 14th. It can be successfully grown in any State.
- 15th. We give the most satisfactory references that the corn is, in every respect, what we represent it to be; and further, we are the only persons throughout the country who have introduced this variety of corn. Having a quantity, we are now able to fill all orders for those desirous of testing it. Last season we could have sold 2000 bushels more, but could not fill the orders.

TERMS.

In order that all may receive seed, we have reduced the price to \$1 per package. Any person who will get up a club of five will receive a package gratis. Fifteen packages for \$10. Fifty packages for \$30.

A stalk of corn will accompany all orders above \$10, with from 5 to 8 ears of corn for sample.

Address MARSHAL & MORGAN, Holston, Virginia.

HOME REFERENCE.

Messrs. Chas. Benton & Brothers, Bankers; Morrison & Baldy, Grocers and Commission Merchants; F. G. State, Proprietor of Planter House; Stout & Wilson, Agricultural Warehouse, or any of the gentlemen named in the indorsement in our advertisement.

INDORSEMENTS.

We, the undersigned citizens of Oceola, Va., having examined some of the CHINESE CORN, grown on Mr. James Whittier's farm, one mile east of this place, do certify that some of the stalks produced six spikes, the largest spike we noticed measured 11 1/2 inches in length and 3 1/2 inches around.

Henry J. Kennedy, Esq., E. E. Gordon, Merchant, H. S. Clark, President National Bank, We, the undersigned, do hereby testify that the above named gentlemen are actually residents of Oceola, Va.

OCEOLA, Va., Oct. 16th, 1872.

Messrs. Marshal & Morgan, Holston, Va., Gentlemen—As you requested me to give your CHINESE CORN a fair trial, I have done so, and will state that I was disappointed at it planted on the 10th of June, and it was ripe enough to shell the latter part of August. I planted seven and one-eighth of an acre, when shelled, it measured 804 bushels and 3 pecks. I cheerfully recommend it to my brother farmers, hoping that it may revolutionize the agricultural world.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES WHITTIER.

PREMIUMS.

A premium of \$250 will be paid by the undersigned, through First National Bank, Oceola, Va., to H. S. Clark, President, as follows: \$100 to the person producing the largest yield of Chinese Corn to the acre, \$75 to \$100 to a person to 1 of an acre, \$25 to 1 of an acre. A report must be sent to First National Bank, Oceola, Va., by the 1st of December, signed by the person and sworn to, estimating the corn at 65 lbs to the bushel. A sample ear of corn must be sent with report.

A. W. Henderson of Green Castle, Indiana, received the \$100 Premium for producing the largest yield of "Chinese Corn" from a 2 pound package.

GREEN CASTLE, INDIANA, December 20th, 1872.

Messrs. Marshal & Morgan, Holston, Va., Gentlemen—Your letter of the 14th of this month came to hand yesterday with the Draft of \$100 on the First National Bank of Indianapolis. Allow me to thank you with my best wishes for success in life. Very Respectfully, A. W. HENDERSON, Feb 19