

THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

February 24, 1874.

The N. C. Legislature.

The session of the Legislature of North Carolina closed on Monday, Feb. 16th. The President of the Senate, Hon. C. H. Brogden, made a speech in reply to a resolution of thanks...

Before adjournment, the Judiciary Committee reported that there was not sufficient evidence to sustain the charges made against Judge Watts and cause his impeachment.

The Judiciary Committee, to which this resolution for impeachment introduced by Mr. Bennett was referred, have considered the same, and beg to report that in their investigation of the charges contained therein...

No bill was passed to secure a settlement of the State Debt, although a great deal of time was consumed in discussing the matter. As an individual we are not at all interested...

New Laws.

Last week we published several of the new Acts of the Legislature, and this week we insert two more of considerable importance...

We call the attention of dealers in Fertilizers to the new law. We did not know that such a law was passed until after the Legislature had adjourned...

Other new Acts will be published hereafter, in full, for the information of our readers.

The extracts which we publish on the second page from the January Report of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington will be interesting to farmers at least.

The report that Gov. Caldwell contemplated calling the Legislature together to settle the public debt question, is hardly correct. We think it doubtful if there is any Legislature to assemble until an election is held for members next August.

Judge Watts decided at Raleigh, last Saturday, that he had no jurisdiction in the suit brought against the State to compel the payment of the interest on the Special Tax Bonds.

An examination has been made of the Virginia Capitol to ascertain its condition, and after a thorough inspection the mechanics report it safe in every respect. This examination was made in consequence of the fright and stampede of the Senators last week...

The building may be safe, but we think it is a disgrace to the State of Virginia. Inside it is dilapidated and dirty, and entirely too small.

We refer particularly to the Halls of the Senate and House of Representatives. Virginia needs a new Capitol a great deal worse than this (Mecklenburg) county needs a new Jail!

But speaking of Capitals. The best and most comfortable Capitals that we have seen in the South are those of Georgia and North Carolina.

The Senate and Representative Halls of the Georgia Capitol are large and handsome, and the building is an honor and credit to the State.

Encourage Home Industry.

Mr. Philip S. Whisman and his two sons have a factory in operation near this city for making Hubs, Spokes and Rims, and also Tobacco Boxes.

They have in operation the best machinery that could be procured at the North, and as this section affords the very best timber, they can supply the market with their work at as low if not lower rates than can be obtained elsewhere.

Manufacturers, Tobacco Manufacturers, and the public generally, are invited to try the work of P. S. Whisman & Sons. See advertisement in another column.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. J. Woodward, the clever traveling correspondent and agent of the South published in New York, is again in this city on a business trip. Mr. W. is a native of this State, and has done much towards directing public attention to the resources of North Carolina.

We learn that he proposes to publish a Number of the South, devoted entirely to North Carolina interests. We know Mr. Woodward to be a man of first-rate character, and we recommend him to public confidence—he will do all he can to benefit the people of his native State.

New Advertisements.

J. S. Williamson & Co., dealers in Grain, Cotton, and Groceries generally.

New Furniture—R. F. Davidson.

Phoenix Guano and Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated Guano—Sanders & Blackwood Agents.

Hubs, Rims and Spoke Factory—P. S. Whisman & Sons.

Court Order.—S. P. Alexander, Adm'r. vs. the heirs at law of H. M. Pritchard.

The Executive Committee of the Mecklenburg county Bible society will meet in the basement of the Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock A. M. March 2d.

The Cotton Receipts.

The cotton circular of Williams, Black & Co. of New York, gives some interesting statements about cotton, from which we copy the following in regard to the receipts of the staple at all the ports to date:

"The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South is given below. For the week ending Feb. 13th, the total receipts have reached 130,811 bales, against 145,057 bales last week, 170,652 bales the previous week, and 138,574 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1873, 2,811,888 bales, against 2,501,568 bales for the same period of 1872-'73, showing an increase since September 1, 1873, of 810,270 bales."

The N. C. University.

In answer to an invitation to attend the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the N. C. University, 14 members (out of 64) of which met in Raleigh last week, Gov. Caldwell says that the Legislature had no right to elect Trustees in the manner it did—that it was the Governor's province to nominate to the Senate a Board—and therefore he does not recognize the present Board as a legal one.

A correspondent of the Raleigh Biblical Recorder (a Baptist paper) speaks as follows of the proposition to re-organize the University at Chapel Hill:

"There should be at least six Professors who ought to receive a salary of not less than two thousand dollars each. But the peculiar and special want of the Institution will be a President. He must be an extraordinary man, and such a man as is demanded could not be had for less than five thousand dollars per annum."

"Of all the men we know, Ex-Gov. Graham would be our choice if he were ten years younger. Dr. J. L. M. Curry of Richmond College, Va., would make a good President. In our humble judgment, we need not go out of the State to find the man for the place—that man is Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance. If the Trustees should see fit to elect him, and he will eschew politics forever, and accept, we are persuaded that in filling the duties of this honorable position, he can better serve his age and country than in any other possible way."

We beg leave respectfully to recommend his name to the honorable Board of Trustees, and suggest that the first duty assigned him be that of raising from the Alumni and friends of the University a permanent endowment of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

"Going South."

In the course of time the most of the black people of Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia will leave for a more Southern latitude. In fact, the scarcity of labor is now being seriously felt in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia, and it is well known that thousands of colored people have already left those States and gone South.

The following statement of a Washington correspondent indicates what the result will be in the course of a few years:

"Private and public letters received here state that the Gulf States of Georgia and Alabama are being rapidly depopulated by the blacks, who are generally moving to the Mississippi Valley and to Texas. In some districts scarce a 'fellow citizen of African descent' is left, and the whites are congratulating themselves upon the prospect of an in-flowing of a sturdier, thrifter and more intelligent population in their stead."

BOLD ROBBERY.—We learn that last week two negroes followed a wagoner out of town and robbed him of \$42. He had sold a load of apple in the city, and when about three miles from here on the Davidson College road the negroes overtook him and told him that he had lost some of his money.

To convince them that he had not lost anything he took out his money to count it when they grabbed it and ran off.

The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman, speaking of a visit to Raleigh at about the close of the late session of the Legislature, says:

"In these times of financial embarrassment and high taxes, how much we need men capable of rising above mere partisan or selfish considerations to the important issues of the hour. It is useless to hope for better times until the people resolve to take more interest in their public affairs, and are more careful in the selection of their public officers."

We heard it reported in Raleigh that a new paper was soon to be started there under the auspices of ex-Gov. Vance and Col. Johnson of Charlotte. If true, it may be to help out certain senatorial aspirations, and in this case it is destined to prove unfortunate to all concerned.

It seemed to be the impression in Raleigh that the State would yet be compelled through Federal Courts to pay the so-called Special Tax Bonds. This would indeed be a calamity if our people should quietly submit to it."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The bill passed by the House, as reported from the Committee of the Judiciary, provides that no person shall be punished in any United States Court for any offense not capital, or for any fine or forfeiture under penal statute, unless indicted or information shall be found or instituted within five years from the date of the crime or act, except in the case of persons fleeing from justice.

The bill reported by Mr. Frye of Maine, from the Judiciary Committee, provides that any person who shall be convicted of the crime of manslaughter in any United States Court in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding twenty years and fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

After an amendment providing that the bill shall not affect any case now pending in any court it was passed.

Mr. White from the Judiciary Committee, reported bill for the appointment of a U. S. Marshal in the Western District of North Carolina.

It is thought that Senator Merrimon's proposition for an absolute increase of \$46,000,000 of National bank currency will be adopted.

"DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND."—Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The meeting sometime since announced for the organization of a New York Council of Independent Grangers was held in this city to-day and the organization perfected.

The temporary officers and a temporary executive committee were appointed, which committee is to report in reference to a constitution, etc., on March 4th.

The membership is composed of a representation of influential men of both political parties. The organization is to be pushed rapidly through this and other States in the United States.

Julius Howe of York county, S. C., convicted of ku-kluxing and sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary in 1871, has been pardoned.

The N. C. Elections.

Of all the features of the election which takes place on the first Thursday in August next the election of Judges excites the greatest amount of interest, and therefore we publish the following supplemental election act, which was passed by the General Assembly a few days before adjournment:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That there shall be an election held on the first Thursday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, to fill the vacancies in the following offices, to-wit: Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Sec. 2. That there shall be an election held in the Second and Eighth Judicial Districts to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of E. W. Jones, in the Second, and by reason of the non-acceptance of D. H. Starbuck, in the Eighth District.

Sec. 3. That the elections herein provided for shall be held and conducted under the same rules and regulations as provided in the General Election Law.

In General Assembly read three times and ratified this 13th day of February, A. D. 1874.

The terms of six of the eight Superior Court Judges to be elected expire by limitation this year, viz: Albertson of the first district, Clarke of the third, Russell of the fourth, Buxton of the fifth, Torrance of the seventh and Logan of the ninth. The election in the second and eighth districts is to fill vacancies as indicated in the above bill, and those who are chosen will hold for two years, at the end of which time the terms attached to said office will expire according to law. Judge Moore is the present incumbent in the second district and Judge Cloud in the eighth. As the bill was originally introduced, it contained a provision for the election to fill the vacancies on the bench of the Supreme Court, to which the Governor appointed Messrs. Bynum and Settle, but the clause was stricken out by the House of Representatives before it became a law.—Raleigh News.

By PEARSON, C. J.—W P M Wells vs. F Sluder, admr, from Bancome—judgment modified, Joseph Keener vs. Finger & Kenner, admrs, from Lincoln—judgment reversed and cause remanded that the facts may be more fully found.

By READE, J.—N II Street vs. Commissioners of Craven county—judgment affirmed. State vs. McPherson and Williams, from Wake—error—new trial granted.

By RODMAN, J.—N S Lusk vs. E Clayton, from Buncombe—judgment affirmed. N S Lusk vs. P F Patton, from Buncombe—judgment reversed and judgment for defendant.

By SETTLE, J.—State on relation of Cox vs. N Peebles, from Northampton—judgment affirmed. J F Logan vs. J C Plummer, from Ashe—judgment affirmed.

By BYNUM, J.—E S P Lippard vs. J C Roseman, from Rowan—judgment affirmed. H B and M L Armfield vs. J D Brown, from Rowan—judgment affirmed.

MURDER IN STATESVILLE. It is with painful feelings that we are called upon to record a most unfortunate and fatal occurrence that transpired in our usually quiet and orderly town last Wednesday night, about 7 o'clock causing the death of a promising young man, by the hand of another young man, and plunging the families of both into the abyss of deep distress and anguish. The circumstances attending the sad affair, as related to us, are about the following:

Charles T. Neal was a boarder at the St. Charles hotel in this place, kept by a Mr. Elliott. While the deceased was in a conversation in the hall or sitting room with Mr. Elliott the proprietor, Joseph Elliott, his son, approached with a pistol in hand, and without any warning of intention, fired at Neal, the ball striking on the right breast glanced obliquely and passed through the heart and causing death in fifteen minutes. Joseph Elliott afterwards stated, as we learn that he shot Neal, having been informed previously that the deceased had threatened his life. Elliott made no attempt to escape and was taken in charge by an officer, then brought before M. F. Freeman, J. P., who, after preliminary examination of the case, decided that the offense was not bailable and remanded the accused to prison.

Since the above was written the defendant, Joseph Elliott, was brought before Judge A. Mitchell, upon a writ of habeas corpus, Col. Armfield appearing for the accused and D. M. Furehes for the State, and after the examination of testimony, bail was fixed at four thousand dollars.—Statesville American.

Dissection of the Siamese Twins. The dissecting knife has been applied to the ligament that bound the twins together, and it has been discovered that the umbilical cord united in the middle of the ligament. This proves that any attempt at separation during life would have resulted in immediate death. While Chang was in England seeking to be separated, a cord was tightly wrapped around the ligament, and the weaker of the two faintly instantly, demonstrating the fact that if the dissecting knife had been applied to the ligament, that not only the bodies would have been separated, but bodies and souls also. It is the opinion of the Philadelphia physicians that if Chang had been separated from Eng immediately after death, that Chang would have lived.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 19.—At a public lecture the bodies of the Siamese Twins were exposed upon a table in the upper end of the Hall in front of the audience. The plaster casts, which were taken from time to time during the progress of autopsy, were at hand, together with a number of diagrams, photographic views and drawings, which were used by the demonstrator, Dr. W. H. Panoast, to illustrate the report. The bodies also were very frequently used by Dr. Panoast for the purpose of explaining the passages of the report. The intense excitement was displayed during the remarks of the demonstrator, explanatory of certain physiological peculiarities in the respective bodies. Prominent among these peculiarities was what Dr. Panoast called the "fatty cord," which extended from mucous membrane of the stomach to which it adhered in the direction of, but not quite, into the bond of union. There were peculiarities of the umbilical and liver in each.

North Carolina News Items.

THE STATE GRANGE.—The Raleigh News of Friday says: The State Grange reassembled in Tucker Hall yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The Grange sitting with closed doors, we can only give so much of the proceedings as have been made public. A resolution was adopted to the effect that the Executive Committee of the State Grange be and are hereby authorized to negotiate for the direct shipment of cotton to Europe from some point in North Carolina. Resolutions were adopted establishing as the organ of the Order in the State the State Agricultural Journal of this city. Raleigh was selected as the place for the next annual meeting to be held in February, 1875.

IMPORTANT TO THE SO-CALLED KU-KLUX DEFENDANTS.—It will be remembered that a large number of the so-called Ku-Klux confessed their guilt at the last term of the Circuit Court in this city, and that the prayer for judgment was suspended on condition that they would pay the costs before the 1st of May next. The costs in these cases are very large and the men very poor. We understand that the District Attorney, Mr. Badger, and W. A. Smith, Representative of this District in Congress, made a representation of these facts to the Attorney General of the United States, and that officer authorized the District Attorney not to enforce the costs in these cases. We obtain these facts from District Attorney Badger.—Raleigh News.

THE CRESCENT is the title of a new evening daily paper to be started in Raleigh soon, under the editorial management of Mr. T. B. Kingsbury.

THE BARN and several other out-houses belonging to John A. Bain, in High Point, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Several cattle were burned in the flames. The origin of the fire is not known.—Greensboro Patriot.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF INSANE ASYLUM.—The meeting heretofore announced of the Directors of the Insane Asylum, to be held on the 20th inst., has been postponed and set for Wednesday the 25th inst. The Board is composed of the following persons: Wesley Whitaker, J. D. Uzzell, G. W. Brodie, J. M. Pool, Anderson Betts, E. W. POU and Dr. E. Burke Haywood of Raleigh; T. G. Walton of Burke; G. W. Stanton of Wilson; Dr. S. G. Coffin of Guilford; Dr. J. G. Ramsay of Rowan; W. R. Myers of Charlotte; J. B. Mason of Chapel Hill; W. T. Faircloth of Wayne, and Peter R. Hardin of Alamance.

Rev. David Howard, colored, is one of the convicts just sentenced by the New Hanover Superior Court to five years in the penitentiary. In the evening hour he became oblivious to the condemnation which says, "Thou shalt not steal."

THE NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.—This body will meet in Charlotte on the second Wednesday in May, and it is reasonably expected that it will be the largest assemblage of its character ever held in the State. Discussions on matters of vital importance to the profession, by learned and skilled members of the Society, will be one of the prominent features of the Convention.

THE LIQUOR BILL.—One of the most important bills passed by the Legislature was a bill requiring an election to be held in any township when one-fourth of the voters petition to that effect, to submit the question to the qualified voters as to whether there shall be spirituous liquors sold within the township.

BURN BRNT.—We learn from Mr. T. W. Neal, who resides near Clay Hill, in this county, that on Wednesday afternoon of last week, his barn with contents, consisting of farming tools, fodder, shucks and other forage, was destroyed by fire.—Yorkville Enquirer.

HIS HONOR Judge Bryan passed an order in the Bankrupt Court a few days since (says the Charlotte News and Courier) authorizing the Assignees and Trustees jointly to sell the Blue Ridge Railroad.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, Feb. 23, 1874.

About 1,000 bales Cotton were sold in this market the past week. The market closed dull and weak on Saturday at 13.90 to 14 for best grades low middling. Other grades are half cent lower than previous quotations. The receipts at all the ports during the past week amounted to 122,000 bales.

Corn is in better supply, and the demand continues good at 85 to 90 cents per bushel. Meal 90 cents, but not in great demand. Peas 85 cents per bushel for pure clay, and 75 for mixed. Oats 65 cents—dull. Flour \$4.40 and \$4.50 per sack for best grades. The supply is good.

Country Bacon 11 cents for hog round—not much offering. Western Bacon 10 to 10½ from Stores. Irish Potatoes 25 and 35.50 per barrel, and 23 and 23.50 per bushel. Sweet Potatoes \$1 and \$1.25 per bushel from wagons—limited demand.

Chickens are in demand at about 25 cents each. Eggs 12½. Butter 30 cents for best. Bess-wax 28 cents—in demand. Gold—Buying rate, 112; Selling rate, 113½. Silver—Buying rate, 106; Selling rate, 110.

Northern and Western Markets. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.

The trade movement was still very moderate, and still held in check by the uncertainty of the final action of Congress on the financial measures which have been brought up during the last few weeks. At the Produce Exchange there was but a moderate movement, but a more buoyant feeling prevailed, and in some cases better prices were obtained. Flour was steadier, but still dull. Wheat was in better demand at better prices, the market closing steady. Corn and Oats were quiet, the latter being lower. Pork and Lard were without special movement or special change, both being easy. Groceries were dull, but prices were not materially changed. Cotton was quiet but lower, both for lots on the spot and for forward delivery.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.

Flour dull and unchanged—only a local trade. Wheat active and higher—\$1.19 and \$1.21½ per bushel. Corn active and higher—mixed 57 cents per bushel. Oats in fair demand and higher—42 and 43½ cents per bushel.

Local Items.

We believe it is generally understood that the Market House is a failure, and therefore would it not be well to sell it and apply the proceeds towards paying the debt of the city? The taxes imposed on dealers who do not rent stalls in the market, and the regulations adopted, are unfair to both town and country people, and ought not to be enforced.

We have heard it suggested several times that the market building and ground should be sold and the money appropriated to other necessary purposes.

In addition to the names of the dealers in Fertilizers in this city mentioned by us last week, we add the names of Sanders & Blackwood.

The sale of the Real Estate of J. Y. Bryce took place at the Court House on Saturday last—the sale being made by the Mortgagees under order of Court. Most of the prices at which the property was bid off are considered good. The brick store occupied by McMurray & Davis brought \$11,900; the wooden store adjoining \$6,100; brick store next to Court House \$6,000; the Hartly house and lot \$4,700; the Blair place \$3,000; the Windle place \$2,800; the Shuman place \$525. Four or five tracts of Land brought \$11 to \$17 per acre. One-half cash, balance 6 and 12 months credit.

Trade was very brisk last week. East Trade street and South College Street were crowded with wagons loaded with cotton, corn, peas, and other produce, all of which brought fair prices, and our merchants sold the farmers Groceries at very low rates.

It is understood that no gentleman ought to speak or undertake to recognize a lady who covers her face with a veil on the streets. When the veil is pulled down over the face it is presumed that the lady does not want to be recognized or troubled with bowing to gentlemen, and therefore gentlemen ought not to bother them by touching their hats. "Ain't that according to etiquette?"

MARRIED.

At Davidson College, on the 19th inst., by Rev. Prof. Anderson, Major John A. Lee of Spartanburg, S. C., and Miss Lizalo, daughter of Prof. Anderson.

In this county, on the 11th inst., by W. P. Williams, Esq., Mr. W. J. R. Rozzell of Catawba county, and Mrs. Lottie L. Potts of Mecklenburg.

In Iredell county, on the 13th inst., by Rev. G. W. Hameilton, Mr. M. A. Alexander of Alexander county, and Miss M. N. Bradley.

In Bladen county, last week, Lewis W. Barringer, Esq., of Raleigh, N. C., and Miss Mary E. C. Miles.

At East Bend, Yadkin county, on the 27th ult., Mr. J. R. Henderson of Mocksville, and Miss E. A. Benbow. Also, on the 10th inst., Mr. J. H. Bowman of Mt. Airy, and Miss M. L. Apperson of Yadkin.

At Hickory, N. C., on the 10th inst., Mr. J. H. Pitts and Miss Laura, daughter of Rev. J. Ingold.

In Halifax, on the 27th ult., by Rev. R. O. Barton, Mr. John Morehead Holston of Mingo county, Alabama, and Miss Sallie Lee, daughter of Mr. W. Nicholson.

In Chesterfield county, S. C., on the 12th inst., Mr. M. A. Dulin of Mecklenburg county, N. C., and Miss Lucy J. Baker.

DIED.

At Davidson College, on the 16th inst., Paul Patterson, infant son of Professor Winn.

In Raleigh, on the 12th inst., Mr. Alston Richardson of Halifax county, (on his bridal tour), in the 22d year of his age.

In New York, last week, Mr. James A. Sadler, Jr., a native of Charlotte. [His remains arrived in this city this (Monday) morning for interment.]

OBITUARY.

[For the Charlotte Democrat.]

The Tryon Street Methodist Church has again been called to mourn the death of a pious member. Mrs. HESTER A. WOLFE, wife of Mr. Samuel C. Wolfe, departed this life at the residence of her husband in this city on the 14th inst., in the thirty first year of her age. For nearly a year and a half she was afflicted with pulmonary consumption, which terminated her earthly existence. She labored under the impression from the first of her affliction that it would result in death, and wisely used every means to prepare for the solemn event.

Mrs. Wolfe had been for some years a member of the M. E. Church, South, and walked in the integrity of her heart; but in view of approaching death felt that a more entire consecration of herself to her Saviour was necessary. This consecration was followed by great peace and a full assurance of acceptance with God. Her experience was intelligent and scriptural. She read the Bible regularly, and its promises and commandments were understood and appreciated.

She visited her husband for several weeks and always felt that she had received more instruction than she had in her own study. Her faith could increase and love grow and hope brighten, as she felt that she was loved and that Heaven with its stupendous glories anticipated. With her has passed away a good and useful member of society, a consistent member of the Church and an affectionate daughter and sister.

But upon the heart of her affectionate husband falls the heaviest blow. She was his only source of domestic happiness. The pleasant, new home which she occupied the last months of her earthly life is now desolated, and he is in loneliness and grief. May kind Heaven sustain him in his bereavement. P. J. CARRAWAY.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 19th, 1874.

Raleigh Christian Advocate please copy.

Fine Country Hams.

Country Hams, very dry and nice, low for cash at Feb. 23, 1874. B. N. SMITH'S.

State of North Carolina—Mecklenburg Co. In the Superior Court.

S. P. Alexander, Adm'r of H. M. Pritchard, Plaintiff, against the Heirs-at-Law of H. M. Pritchard, Defendants.

Petition to sell Land for assets. In the above entitled cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Susan P. Brooks and Robert Pritchard, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Charlotte Democrat, notifying said Defendants of this petition, and that unless they appear at the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for said County, at Charlotte, within twenty days after the service of this notice by publication, and plead, answer or demur to said petition filed in this cause, the prayer of the petitioner will be granted.

Witness, E. A. Osborne, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Charlotte, this 17th day of February, 1874.

E. A. OSBORNE, Clerk.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Charlotte on the 23rd of February, 1874. B—P. S. Bailey, James M. Berry, R. M. Beavers, C—John Cooper, Marcus Canady, D—M. L. Davis, John C. Davidson, H—Lucinda Houghson, J—Mary Johnston, N—Hessy H. Norman, O—Lewmings Oliver, P—S. D. Pool, R—Samuel Rankin, Jane Rea, Dillis Rea, Thomas Robinson, S—Jacob Smith, B. Smith, R. E. Slay, W. E. Sledge, Dave Sumner, W—Jas N. Wilson, A. J. Wylie, Bill Which. When any of the above letters are called for please say "advertised." C. A. FRAZIER, P. M.

Potatoes and Stone Ware.

Early Rose, Goodrich, Russet, Pink Eye, Peach Blow, Peerless, and a fine lot of Mountain Potatoes, excellent for table use.

500 gallons of Stone Ware, equal to the best Northern, consisting of Jugs, Jars, Crocks, Churns, &c., at Feb. 23, 1874. B. N. SMITH'S.

The Cheapest Store Under the Sun.

Large Northern Apples, fine large Oranges, Bananas!! Bananas!!! Lemons, Dates, Citron, Bread, Cakes and Pies. Groceries of every description. Ground Peas, Candies, 30 Boxes Coconut Strips. Goods coming in every day. C. S. HOLTON & CO., Feb. 23, 1874. Opposite the Market

R. F. Davidson,

DEALER IN FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, Sewing Beds and Mattresses, Wood and Metalic Burial Cases and Caskets, &c., Has the largest stock in the city, and at the lowest prices. Just received, some beautiful Black Walnut Chamber Suits,

Cheap Cottage Suits, Wall Pockets and Brackets, Mantle Mirrors, Looking Glasses and Glass Plate.

200 cheap COTTAGE BEDSTEADS just arrived.

Also, 100 dozen Rattan and Split Seat Chairs—a first-rate article. Call and examine.

R. F. DAVIDSON, West side of Trade Street. Feb. 23, 1874.

The Celebrated Fertilizers for Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Tobacco.

PHOENIX GUANO, A Natural Bird Guano imported from Phoenix Island, South Pacific Ocean.

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED, Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's MANIPULATED GUANO.

These Guanos are too favorably known to require any comment. Those who have used them know how to appreciate their value; those who have not as yet, will find, on fair trial, that their liberal use will pay on present crops, besides being a future benefit to their lands.