The Legislature.

The matter of most general interest before the Legislature since reassembling is the discussion on the subject of the State debt, and the probabilities are that no satisfactory conclusion will be reached. Mr. Norwood, of Orange, made a speech in favor of the assumption of our debt by the U.S. Government. The minor liquor law which has

passed the House is one of the best acts passed by that body.

There are several bills of importance, such as exempting manufacturing enterprises from tax, giving Justices of the Peace jurisdiction of petty criminal cases, requiring the publication of lands sold under execution, &c., and others which have not yet come up for discussion. A large number of special and local bills have been passed.

Mr. Allen's Bill.

with

The Concord Sun learns by a private letter that there is a probability of the defeat of Mr. Allen' bill requiring the advertisement o lands sold under executions, &c .-We can hardly believe it. If the Legislature will continue agreat outrage by which thousands of dollars are annually lost to unfortunate debtors and their creditors, let them refuse to pass this bill. No one does or can want the present farcical law continued but the few professional land speculators who have and are making money by it at the expense of everybody else interested.

If the Legislature will do its duty to the people it will pass Mr. Allen's bill; if its purpose is to please. the land sharks it will defeat it.

The Minor Liquor Bill.

The passage of this bill, although in its amended form, is a subject for congratulation among all those who have watched the fearful havoc that intemperance is making, and deplored the numberless calamities it has brought upon men. There is nothing fanatical or proscriptive in it. It simply protects the youth of the State and prohibits dealing out to them the poisoned glass that to come Virginia in the hands of her makes drunkards of them before they have attained their majority, and sends so many of our best and most promising to premature graves.

It is not thought that the bill will meet with any serious opposition in the Senate.

Amnesty.

Ex-Gov. Holden, in a letter to J. E. Boyd, of Alamance, declares himself in favor of amnesty for all offences committed during the Ku Klux day. The correspondence is published and quite lengthy.

Wonder if these Radical journals which howled so much when amnesty was talked of in the Legislature last term will now howl at Holden and Boyd ?

powers of railroad corporations. It is intended to obviate the objections urged against some have landed in America since 1820, charters granted by the Legislature, from becoming bankers, land speculators &c. It has passed its second reading in the Senate and will pass the House.

Capt. Samuel T. Williams has withdrawn from the editorial charge of the Raleigh News, for the purpose of devoting his time to the profession of the law. The Captain won golden opinions during his ed itorial career and carries with him into his new sphere the best wishes twenty-eight million are of foreign of the fraternity.

Joseph Baker was hanged at Charlotte last Friday for the mur-

this week after an absence of sev. telligence, enterprise and thrift comare glad to see these signs of prosperity, for they show that the peo- the great North-west, whose power ple appreciate a sterling journal, and the Home is one of them.

Grant has made a third attempt | thwart. and appointed Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio, to the Chief Justiceship .-The question now is "Who is Mr. Waite?" and the public wait for a reply. His appointment, however, is not objectionable and it is said he will be confirmed.

The Roanoke News has been studying the signature of the U. S Treasury man, and has found out it is Spinner. We have a friend bere who writes a hand that we are going to try Manning on next and see whether he is going to laugh at us because we didn't study hieroglyphics when at school.

242 vessels bearing cargoes valued at \$3,453,845 cleared from the port of Wilmington fast year, being 84 vessels and \$648,931 more in value than the previous year.

The Immigration Question.

We have frequently written on the subject of immigration and have hoped that our Legislature would at the earliest practicable moment give it full consideration, and devise some means of securing for our own State a portion of the benefits reaped by others in the acquisition of imported brains, bone and muscle. We find the following in the Richmond Whig which is to the point, for all we have to do is imagine it was written for North Carolina, to which it applies Virginia:

In his inaugural message Gover are immigration and capital," and he expresses the hope that "the immigration system be thoroughly revised and rendered efficient, so as not only the better to induce immigration, but provide for the reception, care and protection of immigrants, their cheap and speedy distribution and location in all parts of he State."

If the present Legislature will adopt the views of the Governor as thus announced, and act upon his advice, the time is not distant when old Virginia will be upon the high road to prosperity and independ-

I am glad to see that our new Governor gives forth no "uncertain sound" upon this vital question, and t becomes our legislators, now that the ship of State is officered and manned, in the main from our own choosing, to consider well all questions pertaining to our material. political, and social interests, and iberally and manfully come to the support of all schemes which have these objects in view. To a proper development of all these interests mmigration is a direct essential .-Let us look at it in connection with our material development, which is now the point most directly inter esting every citizen of the State.-Believing, as I do, that from this source must come chiefly the remedy for all our ills, no time is more auspicious for a State move than the present. The financial panic from which we are just emerging has swept away many of the well-laid plans of railroad and steamship companies North and North-west and the severe winters of the past two years have carried truthful and disastrous reports of this great section to all parts of Europe. Statistics, all confirming each other, and furnished by immigration societies, by Castle Garden, and by the general government, supply a store of shall not be disappointed. information from whose lamp of experience we can glean enough to direct our action with unerring cer-

landowners and tax-payers.

In the year 1820 the attention of this country seems first to have been directed to this question. Up to that time only about 250,000 immigrants had lauded. From 1820 to the present time there have landed nearly nine million souls, and it is per cent. of these immigrants were over twenty years of age, and less than ten per cent. over forty years, ductive class of population. Within the past three years about one million two hundred and fifty thousand immigrants have landed in America. Of that number 460,000 have landed the last year, ending June 1873, of whom 276,000 were males, and 183,000 females. Of en pieces. these, 104,500 were under fifteen; over fifteen and under forty, 288

000. About 170,000 of last year's Col. Morehead has introduced immigrants are from Great Britain, greatly enlarged and improved and a bill in the Senate limiting the who speak our language, and in every respect are a homogeneous Of the nine million foreigners wh

only about 295,000 have come to and prohibits these corporations the Southern States, and out of this tical farmer, is the republican nomnumber Virginia has received in a period of fifty-three years only 13,-754; from the 460,000 last year's arrivals up to June 30th, only the nize the farmer away up there. insignificant number of 3,000 reached Virginia. There is certainly food for reflection in these facts, and earnestly hope the committees who have in charge this great question that powerful engine, the public will take no more backward steps.

The present population of the United States is estimated in round numbers at forty million. The government census reports sustain me in the statement that of this number extraction. In other words, the United States has by immigration anticipated its natural growth at Grange of Patrons of Husbandry. least forty years. So we see, but for it to-day the United States would The Southern Home reaches us earth. This stream of wealth, inis now telt all over this land, and whose wishes and interest even the Federal Government dare not lated aspirant.

> I propose in another issue to lay before your readers the monied value of immigration and its relation to eigh was publicly dedicated last the State politically. S. J. T.

The people of Virginia have taken no little interest in this matter, and even with the limited aid given by the Legislature of that State much has been accomplished.

We should have an immigration bureau, composed of public spirited, energetic, and patriotic men who would not make the public interest subordinate to their own, and a liberal appropriation of money should be made to enable this bureau to work effectively, make arrangements with ocean steamers, lines of rail &c., and disseminate such printed intelligence about her re- much in Washington that his servsources, as would give Europeans ices are worth a big price. He evibefore they left their home, a correct | dently thinks so himself whether idea of the country we invited them to other people do or not.

If we were in the Legislature to-day financially embarrassed as we know the State is, we would not hesitate one moment in voting for an appropriation of \$100,000, and would con sider it a good investment if expended judiciously. If we succeeded in drawing even a small portion of the tide of immigration this way. in a few years the State would be more than repaid. With all our resources, natural advantages, and central locality we are poor, and poor for want of bands to cultivate with even greater force, instead of our acres, hew our wood, open our mines, and utilize our waters. must have people to do this and nor Kemper says that "the two great material wants of Virginia an organized effort with legislative those people can't be got without co-operation.

Editorial Squibs.

An old female mendicant died o starvation the other day in New York and they found about \$300 sewed up in her skirts.

The Californians are memorializing Congress to have the treaty with China so amended as to prohibit the immigration of the almond-eyed celestials.

thinks "Cincinnati whisky" more formidable than his club. The old fellow is partial in his compliments to the Porkopolis article. The debt of Massechusetts is \$28

477, 804; Maryland, \$6,219,172;

Jesse Holmes, the "fool killer."

Maine, \$4,626,908; Minnesota \$450-The bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis.is completed. It cost \$10,000,000 and is pronounced one

of the finest structures of the kind and one of the finest pieces of engineering skill of the age. St. Louis accordingly bappy, spreads her flingers, puts her thumb to her nose and makes funny faces at Chicago. The first white girl born in Mil

wankee, Wis .- in 1835-was married in California the other day. name—a very uncommon one—was Smith.

Asheville wants a Federal Court wants are few and who expect but little from Uncle Samuel, for they

They kill cattle now in Europe by driving a hollow nail, made for the purpose, into the head. With ainty, and lay a foundatoin whose superstructure will defy political the contrivance they have it is done demagogues, and leave for all time instantly and the animal dies with-

And now they are trying to legislate in Congress against polygamy in Utah. They had better try their hands on their own morals first. Polygamy is about as much practised by certain M. C's as it is found that an average of sixty four by the Saints and Elders in Brigham's paradise, the only difference being that the ceremony of marrishowing that we are receiving a age or "sealing" is dispensed with very large excess of the most pro- and the fact not publicly announc- widower now because he mistook

> Chicago is edified with the sensation of an eighteen year old girl who took a case-knife and hacked has seen the phrase "merry as her baby, just born, into a half doz-

The St. Louis Times, the organ of the Missouri Democracy, has been sire a paper from that section.

Gen. Luther McCutchins, a pracinee for Gov. of New Hampshire. And they are beginning to recog-

Providence "to take into His hands | jured in the encounter. press," and Ben Butler didn't say

The Wilmingtonians are hopping mad because the Virginius sunk so near their harbor as to interfere with the passage of vessels.

Maryland has organized a State

Col R. W. Hughes, the defeated der of Newton Wilfong. Whiskey not exceed twelve million in popu- radical candidate for Gov. of Virlation, and rank less than a third- ginia, has been confirmed as U. S. rate power among the nations of the District Court Judge, to fill the vacancy made by the death of the eral weeks, much enlarged. We ing to our new country at the most lovely Underwood, whose memory years) is what has made empires of reaved denizens of that State. This appointment may soothe the wound ed feelings of a defeated and humil-

> The new hall of the Hickman Lodge of Good Templars, at Ral-Tuesday week. Hickman Lodge the world.

> Miss. Laura Alexander, a native profession of an actress, and had attained considerable celebrity, died in New York after a brief illness last week.

Lynch, colored member of Congress is 26 years old and the youngest Solon in the House.

Mr. Waddell is the only member of Congress from this State who voted against the repeal of the salary bill. Mr. Waddell has done so A House of Correction. [Communicated.]

The Constitution provides legislation to establish Houses of Correction for the restraint of va-grants and persons guilty of wisdeneanors. There is no subject of more importance to the State at this time, both from a moral and economical standpoint, than the establishment of one or more such institutions. At the present, persons guilty of misdemeanors are either not punished at all, simply discharged upon payment of costs or judgment simply suspended to get them off the county, or else they are committed to the county jai where they are kept in idleness and at enormous expense. In a House of Correction, the minor criminals of many counties would be united under one set of guards, they would do their own cooking &c., and in all the expenses incident to their care there would be the difference between a wholesale and retail business. In addition to this, their labor would be made to offset their expenses and a still greater saving be made to the counties.

It costs forty cents a day to feed one of our county prisoners, while in jail. Put the same man in the penitentiary and his board costs but thirteen cents per day. There are about 400 prisoners in

the penitentiary. It is fair to estimate that there are or should be five men sentenced to terms of less than one year where there is one above that. Especially is this true where so many of our indictments rance. are for simple assaults. This would give 2,000 short term prisoners in the State during the year. To board this number in the different jails would cost about \$300,000 .-To board them in Houses of Correction a large number in one institution would cost about one-third of that amount, and this might be greatly lessened if not quite removed by the employment of the prisoners in suitable manufactures.

The recent burning of our jai calls attention to the fact that no place in the State is so advantageously situated for the location of such an institution as Greensboro. By proper Legislation it might be made to serve as a place of detention for criminals awaiting trial for those counties which are conven-She was no spring chicken. Her ty would have to expend for building a fail might then be appropria ted toward the building of a House of Correction with advantage.

It is a matter upon which men House. Blessed are they whose of all shades of political thought should harmonize, and unite in moving the Legislature to establish such an institution here and making a partial provision for its erection.

> Louis Kossuth the once feted and toasted Hungarian patriot is eking a scanty subsistence, in London, by teaching languages.

> A number of zealous women are playing the mischief with the whisky business in Columbus and other towns in Ohio by holding prayer meetings in the barrooms and on the sidewalks, if refused admission.

The salary bill as amended by the Senate passed the House on the 12th by a vote of 226 to 25.

E. Murdock, of Brooklyn, is a his wife for a burglar and shot her The editor of the N. Y. Tribune

marriage bell" only 478 times in the newspapers this winter. If he had made it an even 500.

Gov. Allen was inaugurated at is one of the most interesting pa- Columbus, Ohio, on the 12th inst., pers in the West. We commend it the first Democratic Governor the to those of our readers who may de- Buckeyes have seen in twenty years. Of course they are happy.

Unemployed working men are making riotous demonstrations in New York and other northern cit An assemblage of ten thousand had to be dispersed by the po-The Chaplain in Congress, one lice and military in New York last day last week, invoked Divine week, and several persons were in-

> The Congressional Committee on Retrenchment expect to cut down salaries, department expenses, and sinecures to the tune of about \$30-000,000. Small favors thankfully received.

The excess of expenditures over receipts by the Government foots up about \$8,000,000 per month. A pleasant reflection for tax payers.

Matt. Carpenter, U. S. Senator from Wiscor.sin couldn't vote for the refunding clause of the salary bill because he had spent all he profitable age (between 10 and 40 is so tenderly cherished by the be. drew. Long Branch, wine and festive females do cost something.

> The Granges.—The following facts -if trustworthy-show that the sys tem of grangers is not a mere idle display of hostility, but that the farmers have reaped decidedly practical advantages by refusing to deal with "middle-men," and buying their goods direct from the manclaims to be the banner lodge of ufacture. A good farm-wagon, complete, is sold for a hundred dollars; the granger purchases it for seventy dollars; a plough, for which farmers of Charlotte, who had adopted the have been paying twenty-two dollars, is bought by a granger for sixteen dollars: a fifty-dollar sewing machine is bought for thirty dollars, and a sixty-five dollar one for thirty-nine dollars.

The Patrons of Husbandry, according to their latest reports, have 8,835 granges, with 662,625 members. There were 974 of these granges organized during November.- STATE ITEMS.

There are 19 Granges in Mecklenburg county.

Negotiations are on foot looking to the establishment of a Catholic Seminary at Goldsboro. The Piedmont Press says that the forth in council

farmers of that section have nearly \$100,000 in National Banks.

The cotton trade of Raleigh this season will largely exceed that of the last. It is estimated that the trade will reach 30,000 bales against some 22,000 last year.—Ral. News. Acolored child, named Lucy Labor,

three years old, was accidently

knocked into the fire in Wilmington the other day by another girl, and was fatally burned. Attention, Grangers.-There will be a meeting of Winston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at the Court House in Winston on Saturday,

January 24th. All charter members

are reqested to be present.

A large distillery is going up just outside the Winston corporation, and will be in operation, we learn in a short time. We learn that John H. Masten has received the appointment of store-keeper for it .-- Winston Sentinel.

grist and saw mills of J. W. Moore, of Rockingham county, were destroyed by an accidental fire last Monday. Loss \$6,000. No insu-The freedmen in the Charlotte vicinity are threatening to refuse to

work on farms for less than a half.

The Madison Enterprise says the

with everything furnished them. Next year they intend demanding a farm in fee simple. We learn from the Goldsboro Messenger, that on Thursday the 8th inst a most brutal murder took place, near Snow Hill. The victim was Mr. Thos Rouse, and the mur-

derer, a negro named Henry (or

Joe) Dixon. The murderer made

The Danbury Reporter says that William Gordon who lived in Stokes county died on the day before Christmas in his 96th year: and his son Thomas Gordon, who lived ient. The amount which this coun- in Forsythe county, died on Christmas day in his 76th year.

> Pardoned .- We learn that Fred Rainey, colored, convicted two or this county, of an attempt to commit a rape on the person of his daughter and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by the Governor .- Winston

The Wilmington Star of the 10th instant: "A young man about six- to vote being the sum total of their wildteen years of age, named Atwood, a est hopes, though in case they had that nephew of Mr. F. A. Newberry, of Magnolia, died at that place on Thursday from the effects of an overdose of chloroform, used in the performance of a dental operation.

Sentenced to be Hanged .- On vesterday Judge Watts, in a touching and impressive manner, sentenced Allen McPherson and Henry Williams to be hanged between the hours of 12 o'clock M., and 1 o'clock, P. M., on Friday the 13th February he has not yet determined whether he will next. They had been tried and con | go to Spain. Senator Conkling will, it is victed of breaking in and robbing the house of Mr. Carson Murray, of this place, a week or two ago. One to Jeff Davis was not among the papers of the persons sentenced has already spent a term in our penitentiary .-Raleigh Sentinel.

Raleigh News: The Board of Edneation have apportioned among Cushing. Let's know who's who by givthe several counties of the State \$34,860.30 of the State School funds waited a little while he might have in the hands of state Treasurer, which will amount to about ten cents for each child in the State, be-

> the South, (Rockingham, Richmond county,) says that there is a band of robbers who intest the Western part of Randolph county and the eastern portion of Davidson county, making occasional forays into Richmond, Moore, Montgomery, Stanley and Rowan counties. The band numbers about 25, including some lishing houses in favor and the retailers dozen women. They steal every against it. thing they can lay their hands on and commit all sorts of outrages.

The Minor Liquor Law.-All honor to the projectors at Greensboro, of the Minor Liquor Law, and all honer to those noble members of the House of Representatives, who voted for its passage on its third reading on Thursday last. The majority by which it passed, was very large. Mr. Johnston of Buncombe, his efforts failed, we rejoice to say,

It has now gone to the Senate, and we have no doubt of its passage there. - Spirit of the Age.

bons in North Carolina. - The En- "Whom the Gods would destroy they firs field (N. C.) Times of the 10th inst.

Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, while at the residence of Edward Conigland, Esq., in Halifax, on the night of the 5th inst., was aroused from sleep, a little before day, by a noise in his room, and called out Who is that ?" when he discovered a negro in the room in the act of retreating. The negro had a portion of the wearing apparel of the Bishop, but in his haste to escape dropped it. In the pocket of the vest was about one hundred and fifty dollars in cash. In the room were some valuables, among which was an elegant gold cross and chain. Fortunately the rogue did not get anything. It is time people were more vigilant in securing their dwell-

The Statesville American says: Mr. The order is said to have received tain has a pair of shoes that he wore He always talked freely with his quite an impetus from the favorable, 36 years ago, and a pocket-knife mother and sisters, but with no one showings the granges have made in that his grand father carried about else until after the death of his father the autumn elections in the Wes. 100 years ago, and another pocket- when he talked readily with every tern States. " Nothing succeeds knife, that his father-in-law carried one. He was called "Dumb Eli."fifty years ago.

Correspondence of the Patrio

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1874. CONVENTION WEEK.

We have had a run on conventions during this week. The Mexican war vets, the cheap transportationists, the Paten conventionites, the Woman's suffragist and the civil rightists have been holding

THE MEXICAN WAR VETERNS had a good time, the occasion being very pleasant one. On account of his disastrous "set back" Gen Caleb Cushing declined to orate and to Gen. Negley's lo it fell to tell the story of the war in which his hearers had participated; he acquit-ted himself very creditably. Gen. J. W, Denver was chosen as President of the Denver was chosen as President of the convention. Gen. Cadwallader, Gen. H. S. Lane and Gen. Sherman, were present. Gen. Albert Pike then read an original poem prepared for this occasion. THE CHEAP TRANSPORTIONISTS

yesterday reported that railroads are highways and railroad compaines are common carriers—that Congress should prescribe penalties for any violation of the above liabilities in commerce between States and the State Legislatures should provide for the same in the case of commerce by rail within their jurisdictions .-Judge Cochrane, of Georgia, presented a minority report which declared that Congress had no power to regulate the rates on existing railroads, Considerable dis-cussion ensued in which the railroad manages were shown up pretty clearly.— There seemed to be a very decided opinion in favor of opening up the water routes
—in view of the fact that while the people of the East are paying high for bread
in the far West grain is burned for fuel; we want the grain, the Western people want our coal and for such bulky article canal transportation is the only channel By the Southern water routes- as proposed-wheat may be brought from St. Paul to New York for about 14 cents per bushel while by rail it now costs about 37 cents a bushel. The opening of the water routes would soon reduce the charges on freight by rail. Good will, no doubt, come of this movement.

THE PATENT CONNENTIONISTS met here to endorse the resolutions of the Patent congress, held in Vienna in August last, relating to international patent protection, which was done without dissent It is thought that the agitation of this question will result in the adoption by European nations of the American patent system. In Europe a patent is very readily granted and then the patentee has to resert to the courts for protection-our system being much more perfect. A permanent patent organization has grown out of this convention. Mr. Leggettcommissioner of Patents-presented a bill by which the Patent Office is to be divorced from the Interior Department which received the sanction of the Convention-a number of reforms is also embraced in the bill.

THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGISTS

held a pow-wow at which the never-giveup, nor-never-to-be-put-down-susan B. son spoke. The feeble vice had been a woman's righter for twenty years at the Woodhull-Claffin-Beecher-Tilton scandal set people to thinking.

met in council and have agreed to "neb-ber gib it up so" but to continue pegging away at Congress-through Sumper and Butler until social equality is granted them. The poor female suffrageists don't ask as much as the negro does the right privilege there's no knowing what next they might hanker after. THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP

The intense excitement and bitterness that was engendered by the Chronicle assaults on Hon. Caleb Cushing-Grant's second choice for the Chief Justiceshiphas subsided and speculation is rampant as to who next has to run the gauntlet of Senatorial examination and Chronicle vituperation, for Harlan's paper will pitch into any nomination but that of associate Justice Miller-the father-inlaw of Mr. Corkhill, one of the Chronicle editors. So flabbergasted is Caleb that said, be the next choice for Chase's seat if he can arrange conveniently for a Senatorial successor. The letter of Cushing bought by the Government of Gen. Pickett but was captured at Richmond. An effort will be made to have the whole batch of Confederate archives published. If this is done there will be some very loyal Radicals who will be tumbled as was Mr. ing the documents to the country and it may save considerable valuable time as or later will work their own cure. in the recent case.

Notwithstanding the Texas Radicals-Governor Davis at their head-are teletween the ages of six and twenty graphing the President and the Attorney leneral, asking for military aid to keep A correspondent of the Spirit of Texas must take care of herself as she has no Presidential bro-in-law in office there as Louisiana had.

CHEAP POSTAGE. There will be quite an animated discussion over the cheap postage subject Penny postage—a popular measure will be strongly urged. The proposed reduction of postage on books and other printed matter to one half the present rates is already creating an excitement-the pub-

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE. The committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have framed a bill in accordance with the sentiment of Members of Congress for a partial restoration of the Franking privilege. As a sop to the Press exchanges will be allowed to go free as under the old systen.

SAINT HOWARD. The House committee on Military affairs have been debating the case of the Freedman's bureau Apostle-Gen. O. O. Howard-and no course of action determined on. Four of the committee debeing the only one who opposed it sire the House to continue the investigat openly and tried to kill it. But | tion-which means, if possible, another coat of White-wash, the other four wish to recommend the President to institute and we believe he will see the day a court of Inquiry - which means punishment if found guilty-which he certainly

A VETO EXPECTED. It is current that the President has signified his intention of vetoing the Attempted Robbery of Bishop Gib- him fool enough to do that, though, salary grab repeal bill. I don't think make mad" and may be Grant has been picked out for destruction.

A delegation from the Bricklayers passed in Baltimore denouncing A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury for his recommendation regarding the eight hour law. Mullett is hard headed but he has run his caput against the hard fisted and he may get hurt.

Of the \$44,000,000 Treasury reserve only \$17,000,000 remains. There will be a new bath of tax gatherers soon.

-A correspondent of the London

Lancet, the most important medical journal published in England, re lates the following curious fact: "A man in his neighborhood had three daughters. Wishing for a son, he made a solemn vow that, if his next child should be a girl, he would never speak to her. The next child proved to be a son, as he wished John Bostain, of this county, says he but curiously enough, he never can beat the man that wore the brass | would speak to his father, although buttons 27 years ago." Mr. Bos- he lived thirty-five years with him. New York Sun.

The New York Herald says :--The government pays to the national banks nearly twenty-four million dollars a year interest, at six per cent., although it gives back to Piedmont Air-Line Railway, the banks in their own currency Dichmond & Danville, Rich over three hundred and forty millions to invest and make interest on over again. These favored institutions, in fact, have ninety per cent. upon that capital. Mr. Richardson wants money, and proposes to tax commerce and the necessaries of life to obtain it. If he will propose to sweep away the national bank circulation and make all the currency of one denomination, legal-tender, he will save nearly twenty-four million dollars now given as a bogus to the national bank, and be just so much richer without taxing the people at all.

Mr. Senator Carpenter sees "but one way of getting honest public servants, and that is by paying them a good price." Unfortunate it is for the Senator's theory, but the fact is irrepressible, that we may pay the good price without getting the honest public servant. Moreover, it isn't exactly safe to permit a man to fix the value (in reenbacks) of his own honesty .-This method will always result in differences of opinion. For instance, Mr. Flanagan of Texas thinks that his public services are worth \$10,-000 per annum; yet everybody knows that they would be dear at a tenth of the money, and that we could better afford to give him \$10,-000 a year to stay at home for the rest of life .- N. Y. Tribune.

The funding act which is before the South Carolina Legislature, and which will probably pass, reduces the State debt from \$16,000,000 to about \$6,000,000, by repudiating a part of the fraudulent debt, and scaling the valid obligations of the State and another part of the fraudulent debt fifty per cent. Bonds for which South Carolina received dollar for dollar are scaled equally with those for which only fifteen cents were paid by New York speculators. This is iniquitous as well as contrary to the Constitution of the United States.

Vigorous efforts are being made by Virginia people to have their State Constitution amended. A petition Anthony presided and Vice-President Wil- has been numerously signed asking the Legislature to submit to the ways did go for the womenfolk and al- number of members in the House ways will I reckon. It is not so fashion- of Delegates to 75, and the number years ago in the Superior Court of able to be one this crowd as it was before of Senators to 25; providing for biennial instead of annual meetings of the Legislature; and changing the pay of members to salary of \$500. instead of per diem salary of 6; mak ing attorneys for the state ineligible to seats in the Legislature, and equalizing and reducing, as far as possible, the rate of taxation upon real estate.

In 1761 the British Parliament adopted the Gregorian ratification of the calendar. The act directed that the year should commence on the first of January instead of the 25th of March, as heretofore; and that eleven days-from the 2d to and allowing time to partake of breakfast the 14th of September-should be omitted .- [Augusta (Ga.) Constitu- Point. tionalist.

The Men the People Want -A man well disciplined, full of useful information, thinking quickly and clearly, earnest and brave, honest and faithful, will always command respect. As to political mediocrity, the people are beginning to be surfeited with it. The ignorance of some men in high place, and the bad character of others, raised by accidental circumsances to unmerited honors, are evils which sooner Already there is great restiveness and a desire for change. The change cannot come too soon.—Baltimore Gazette.

Greensboro Price Current. REVISED WEEKLY BY JAMES SLOAN'S SONS,

holesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, &c

Breadstuffs-Flour, per sack, 3.75a4.50 Corn Meal, per lb 1.60a1.7 Frain-Wheat, per bushel, Oats 40a56 Clover seed, do 8,00a9.0 Bacon-Hog round 10a12 10a12 Eggs — Chickens— Dried Fruit-Apples, bright sliced, 15a20 Peaches, strictly prime, Blackberries, 5a10 Coffee-Sugar-Brown. 1.00a2.00 Tea-28a65 *Syrup— Nails*—per keg, Salt-Marshal, fine, per sack, American-Liverpool ime-per barrel, Calcined Plaster-per barrel, Hides-Green, Cotton Yarn-75a1.00 Hay-In bales,

MONS. BESSON

Shucks-In bales

Has replenished his Stock of

WINTER GOODS.

OF THE LATEST VARIETIES,

And will offer to his customers the GREATEST INDUCEMENTS OF THE SEASON. GIVEHIMACALI On Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. O.

feb 20:1y

Richmond & Danville, Rich-olina Division, and North Western North Carolina R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE. In effect on and after Thursday, Jan. 7st.

1874. GOING NORTH. Mail. Express. 7.00 P. M. 8.35 A.M. Stations. Leave Charlotte. Air-LineJune. 7.15 " 8.50 " 8alisbury, 10.09 A.M. 10 47 " 2.15 " " Greensboro, 2.15 "
" Danville, 5.28 "
" Burkville, 11.40 " 5.28 " Arrive at Richmond 2.32 P.M. 11.02

1.48 P. M., 5.03 A.M. " 1.03 P.M. 9.52 Danville, 1.16 A. M. 4.00 " 3.56 6.33 " 46 Air-LineJunc.6.22 Arrive Lt Charlotte, 6.30 GOING EAST. Stations.

2.00 A. M.

3.55

GOING SOUTH.

" Co. Shops, 3.55
" Raleigh, 8.30
Arrive at Goldsborol1.40 GOING WEST. Stations. Leave Goldsboro, 3.00 P. M. Raleigh, Co. Shops, Arrive at Greensboro, 12,30 A.M.

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R. SALEM BRANCH, Leave Greensboro, Arrive at Salem, 8.00 A.M. Leave Salem, Arrive at Greensboro, Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.40 M., connects at Greensboro with the

Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of tickets same as via other routes. Trains to and from points east of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with mail trains to or from paints North or South Trains daily both ways. On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.42 A. M., arrive

at Burkeville 12.39 P. M., leave Burkeville 4.35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7.58 Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)
For further information address S. E. ALLEN,

General Ticket Agent.

Greensboro, N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Superintendent.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, Engineer and Gen'l

The Popular Line for Richmond and all Points on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad-Richmond, York River & ChesapeakeRail Road Line.

THE magnificent iron steamer, "Sue, Capt. A. C. Niekle, will leave Pier 10, Light street wharf, foot of Barre street, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 p. m., stopping at the Landings on the York River and arriving at Richmond 10 a. w. the

following morning.

Passenger trains leaving Richmond for Baltimore and all points North, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 p.m., arriving at Baltimore the following morning. This route from Baltimore offers to public an uninterrupted night's rest on the Bay and entering the York River at daylight, affords the passengers a beautiful view of the magnificent scenery on York River on the steamer before arriving at West

Passage from Baltimore to Richmond, \$5-after thirty days tickets will be sold to Baltimore over this line at the same price of any Freight received daily, carefully handled and forwarded with dispatch. All claims for lost and damaged freight will be promptly traced and adjusted.

anted to all points South as low as by any For further information apply to R. FOSTER, General Superintendent, 144 Light Street, Baltimore. EDW. F. FOLGER, General Ticket and Freight Agent, Richmond, Va.

Through bills of Landing and rates guar-

N. H. HOTCHKISS, Travelling Agent, 286-tf Fountain House, Baltimore I MPORTANT TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC STILL FURTHER REDUCTION OF RATES BY THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO

RAIL ROAD!

Northwest, and Southwest. First-class Fare from Greensboro' To Pittsburg, \$19 35 Columbus Cincinnati Indianapolis Louisville. 24 35 28 35 Chicago, 29 35 Evansville 41 35 Kansas City, 45 85 Omaha, Nashville, 31 80 50 35 New Orleans Sherman,

Galveston Corresponding reduction to all other Tickets purchased at the above rates are not, special or limited, but good until This great National Route is one hundred and twenty-five miles shortest all rail route from Washington to Cincinnati, and all

points West. Seventy-five Miles the shortest line Pittsburgh. 22 hours from Washington to Cincinnati, Two fast daily trains leave Washington, as tollows :-at 8 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Pullman Palace Cars, and magnificent day coaches, run through to Cincinnati, Columbus, St. Louis and Pittsburg Without Change, and with but one change to Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Louisville, &c. The equipments of this great short line are

of the most modern and improved style. For speed, Comfort and safety it is unrivalled .-Its eating houses and hote operated by the Company. Meals at sea-sonable hours and ample time to enjoy them. The scenery along this route is unsurpassed for grandeur and beauty. For through tickets and information apply at the Company's Office, Greensboro, the

Ticket Offices at Charlotte, Salisbury, Statesville and High Point. Baggage checked through from Greens-boro, Salisbury and Charlotte to all Points West and Northwest. Emigrants and colonists furnished tickets at the lowest rates. An agent of the company will meet parties

at any railroad station, and furnish them with through tickets and baggage checks, when For further information, apply to J. R. PEARCE, Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

S. D. KENNEDY, Traveling Ag't Greensboro, N. C. J. L. WALTDROP, S. E. Pass'r Ag't. an. 14.3m. Richmond, Va. Jan. 14,-3m. Jno. A. Gilmer. Jno. H. Dillard. Dillard, & Gilmer

ATTORNEYS AT LAW SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Office over Bank of Greensboro, opposite Benbow House. DRACTICE in State and Federal Courts. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy, and causes arising under Internal Revenue, in District Court of Western District of North Carolina. Collections in State and Federal Courts solicited. June 26, 1872.