

DAILY OBSERVER.

JOHNSTONE JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

Wednesday, April 9, 1873.

WORKS OF DARKNESS

The "devilry of man" seems to be perceptibly on the increase in the Carolinas. Hardly a day passes that we do not hear of some incendiary fire, some brutal murder, or dastardly outrage, that shocks whole communities and sets the officers of the law to work ferreting out the criminals.

The red glare recently seen over Walhalla, and Wimsboro, S. C., tell of fiendish deeds in our neighbor State; and now the frightful fire that has laid waste the beautiful and enterprising little town of Enfield, shows that some devil in human shape has been at work within our own borders.

But the devilry of man, perhaps, has of late cropped out even more in its manifestations towards some of the railroads that traverse our country. More than once obstructions have been put upon the track of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, eastern division.—Some other evil minded persons over in South Carolina seem equally disposed to play havoc with railroad trains. On the Greenville and Columbia Railroad the cars have several times this year come in contact with logs and stumps placed upon the track, evidently designed for the destruction of the train.

The obstruction of railroad tracks by villains is becoming too frequent. The subject deserves the attention of law-makers in every State where it has not already been considered.—The severest penalty—imprisonment for life, or death, should be visited upon persons who adopt this mode of seeking revenge or venting their malice against railroad corporations. Frightful accidents have been occasioned in this way, and laws intended to check crimes of this sort, cannot be too severe.

JOURNALISM

The New York Herald of Sunday was a quintuple sheet—the first time since its establishment it has appeared in that form. It contained one hundred and twenty columns. This is unprecedented in the history of journalism.

In commenting upon this great event in the Herald's life, it says: "A people who advertise and read are a people whose success in life is assured. Their experience, tact and intelligence teach them to appreciate independence, zeal and enterprise in journalism, and lead them to patronize such a newspaper as meets their ideas in these qualifications."

The Herald's wonderful success is attributed in a great measure to the fact that it has ever kept steadily before its eye the true mission of the daily paper,—to give the news of the day, with running comments thereupon.

In regard to the success of newspapers, the Herald justly remarks, "Let public journals deserve patronage, and the people will not be slow to bestow it upon them as their due reward."

W. C. & R. RAILROAD CO.

We are reliably informed that the difficulty between the State and the above-named company has been settled. The claims of the State against this company arose out of the endorsement by the State of a million of mortgage bonds. The endorsement of the State upon all the bonds in the hands of the trustees in the mortgage has been cancelled and the State is secured against loss upon the bonds in the hands of other parties—say some fifty or sixty—by a deposit of collaterals in the hands of the Governor or Treasurer.

THE CONCORD SUN.

The second number of this paper has reached us. The Sun begins with an encouraging prospect of success. Mr. Harris, the editor and proprietor, is determined to have his enterprise succeed, and the spirit and energy with which he sets out on his career in journalism are the best guarantees of a prosperous future. Cabarrus is well able to support a good paper, and we wish our friend success in his undertaking.

The Federal Cavalry and the Indians in the plains seem to have a fine time of it. The Indians stampede the government stock, and the boys in blue stampede the Indians.—"Injun chase white man's cow—sojour chase injun." And so they go, all the year round,—at the expense of the United States government.

Cerebro spinal meningitis is prevailing as an epidemic in Kentucky.

Horrible Crime—Speedy Justice.

George Lea, colored, was convicted last week at Caswell Court of the high crime of rape upon an elderly white woman, and sentenced by Judge Tourgee to be hanged on the sixth day of May. The crime was committed on the evening of the 20th of March. Miss Mary Ann Kearsy, a woman 74 years of age, was the victim.

Messrs. Hill and Withers defended the prisoner, and Solicitor Bulla assisted by Hon. John Kerr, prosecuted the case. The following is the sentence of death pronounced by Judge Tourgee:

"After a fair, patient and impartial hearing, you have been convicted of the crime with the perpetration of which you were charged in the indictment. The evidence against you was so strong and conclusive that the able counsel engaged in your defence could find no grounds upon which to base a hypothesis of your innocence. The facts in evidence afforded no loop-hole for such a theory. So far as human testimony can be relied on as a guide to truth, your guilt is clearly established—not merely beyond that reasonable doubt which the law prescribes as the shield of possible innocence and the safe guard against the imperfections of human judgment and human testimony—but beyond any possible doubt—even the most trivial and visionary.

The enormity of your offence is singularly great. It would seem as if every conceivable adjunct of horror which the nature of the crime admits had been confined to make its enormity unparalleled. The counsel engaged in your defence were overwhelmed with horror and repugnance. The eloquence of the prosecution was paralyzed by the contemplation of the crime—no eloquence of theirs, no words of any one could fitly portray much less unduly color the act which the evidence unmistakably disclosed.

The grey head, the shrunken features, the bowed form, and trembling limbs of your victim, as she told in the quivering voice of age and with the shrinking sensibility of woman, the intent of your crime, left no room for oratory. Eloquence was dumb with horror. Fancy paled before the simple recital of fact.

It has become my duty, not only in my present position, but in another, to speak the terrible words by which the law, in vindication of its power and for the safety of society, takes away the life of a human being. Yet in all these instances, and they are more than the years of my life, there has never come under my knowledge an instance, in which the circumstances of the offence go so far to relieve this solemn duty of its irksome character.

The sentence of the law is about to be passed upon you. From this, moment human mercy and forbearance cease. Earth offers you no hope. Let the moments which remain be devoted to preparing for your trial before that Great Judge whose justice is inflexible and whose mercy is boundless if his Son shall be your advocate.

It but remains for, me in the discharge of my duty to inquire what, if anything, you have to urge why sentence of death should not be passed upon you.

You answer nothing. It is then ordered and adjudged that you, George Lea, be taken hence to the common jail of Caswell county whence you came, and to be there safely kept until Tuesday, the sixth day of May next. That on said day, between the hours of 12 o'clock midday and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, you be taken from your place of confinement in said jail to the place of execution therein, and to be then and there hanged by the neck until you are dead. May God have mercy on your soul.

Personal Intelligence.

A. T. Stewart is ill. Visitors are excluded from his presence.

Laura Fair's attorney made a good thing out of her murder trial. She refused to pay the fee demanded. He sued her. The jury gave a verdict of \$2,000 for the grasping plaintiff.

Captain Henry B. Bixler, a gallant officer of the Eighth Virginia regiment during the war, died at his residence, near Dranesville, Fairfax county, a few days ago.

The engagement of the Duke of Edinburgh to the Grand Duchess Maria, daughter of the Czar, will be made public from Sorrento, shortly after the Empress' arrival in that place, and the betrothed couple will meet there.

William Cullen Bryant, the great poet, and journalist, and Hon. S. S. Cox, the wittiest of all witty lecturers were expected in Wilmington, last Sunday.

Clark, the great English thread manufacturer, is dead, at a ripe old age.

The Czar lately presented Adelint Patti in person, on the stage, with a diamond coronet representing wild roses. The loyal audience rose as one man and applauded with enthusiasm.

MECCA.—The famous pilgrimage to Mecca has this year been put under the sanitary control of a commission composed of English, French and Ottoman physicians. The number of pilgrims is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand, and not one case of cholera has occurred. This is another of those reassuring facts which go to confirm the opinion of many eminent physicians that the severe type of this dread disease has worn itself out, and the character of the epidemic wherever it prevails sporadically, as recently in Russia and Eastern Austria, has become milder.

STATESVILLE UNDER THE SHADOWS OF EVENING.—Last night the writer of these columns was on the wing and saw every body and his wife as they wended to the Court House, where a concert had been advertised to take place, under the supervision of the ladies of Statesville, by Professor Herr Von Myerhoff; to which was added, to make the role complete, the uncomparable lecture of Governor Vance on the Mountains of Western North Carolina; or to the Presbyterian Church, where Rev. Mr. Wetmore was expected to deliver a Temperance Address. Early in the week the advance guard of Professor Moring arrived in town, and advertised that a performance would be given at Stockton Hall on Friday evening, so that the pleasure seeing citizens of our town, at dusk last night, were all agog. It turned out, however, that the sleight of hand performance was postponed until Wednesday night of the Federal Court, and parties were left to decide that they must attend the concert at the Court House or the lecture at the Church.

The local concluded to scatter his friends, and with that end in view, repaired to the church for his first instalment of items. Here, in spite of the circumstances, was found a considerable audience. Soon the Order of the Friends of Temperance filed into church, headed by the chief here and the Rev. G. B. Wetmore, President of the State Council of the Friends of Temperance.

Mr. Wetmore is a bold and vigorous speaker with a rich sonorous voice, and we listened for some time with more than ordinary interest to his well rounded sentences. We took a few notes intending to give a rough synopsis of his remarks, but neither time nor space will allow us to do so. It was unfortunate that this lecture was given last night, as a much larger audience would have been in attendance at some other time.

We next proceeded to the concert at the Court House, where we found a large and appreciative audience spell bound under the scientific touches of Professor Herr Von Myerhoff upon the piano. We arrived just in time to hear performed an American Medley in which we caught an occasional strain of "Home Sweet Home," "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle," the two latter being played at one time. When a familiar piece would be presented the heads and feet of many of these present vied with each other in keeping time. The "Marsailles," as rendered by Prof. Myerhoff, was certainly grand and inspiring. At the conclusion of the entertainment the Professor was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers by Miss Belle Boger, who is a belle in fact as well as in name.

North Carolina's favorite son, Governor Vance added new laurels to his name by the delivery of his famous lecture upon "the Mountains of Western North Carolina." It was a rich, scientific, and literary treat, and must be heard to be appreciated. At its conclusion the Governor was the recipient of a handsome bouquet of flowers in the name of the ladies, the donor remarking that while they were perhaps not so beautiful as those he had been describing, yet they were the very best that could be obtained under the circumstances.—Statesville Intelligencer.

Vienna Exposition.

It appears from a circular of the Department of Agriculture that the earliest period fixed for the production of the implements and machinery on the exhibition grounds at Vienna, is the tenth of June, and that the first shipment will take place on the fifteenth of June, so there is yet ample time for the transmission of the United States of machines intended for competition. Official information has been received from Vienna, to the effect that arrangements have been made by which, during the International Exposition, the city will be abundantly supplied with provisions, daily, both by river and rail. This will have the effect of keeping the price of board at moderate figures, and giving no excuse for extortion. Hotels and Restaurants have increased their accommodations, while many new public houses have been constructed. The citizens too, will set apart rooms in their own houses for lodgers, and some of the town buildings will be surrendered to the use of teachers, artisans and other distinctive classes. In fact, both the government, and the people are engaged in the consummation of such measures as will afford all visitors comfortable quarters. There will be more than ten thousand lodging places at, prices of two, four, six, and eight florins a day, while thousands of persons will be accommodated in the suburbs; tramways and other means of transportation to the exposition being abundant.

Fires in the Carolinas.

A destructive fire occurred in Walhalla, S. C., on the first of April.

A large portion of Enfield, N. C., was burned on Sunday evening.

On Saturday morning last, the Court House at Watuga was burned, with all the records, papers, &c., of the county. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

Says the Carolina Messenger:—Two barns on the plantation of our friend, Henry M. Thompson, Esq., in Wilson county, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th of March, together with about 40 barrels of corn, 8 or 9000 pounds of fodder, wagon gear, implements, &c. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Damage fully \$1,000.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has gone back on the women. It has decided against a Miss Burnham, who claimed a right to vote.

GEORGIA NEWS.

Atlanta protests against the intolerable whistling of locomotives in her corporate limits.

Irwin county has a living pig with nineteen hoofs. This may be designated as a pig tail.

A Macon man cherishes carefully the last ration of hard-tack served out to him at Fort Delaware.

Ed. F. Blodgett has returned to Atlanta to stand his trial for felony, in connection with the State road.

Hon. A. H. Stephens visited General Toombs at Washington last Monday; and was invited to address the people but declined.

A "fair and beautiful lady of respectability," of Marietta, has made two futile attempts at suicide, but is still buoyant and hopeful.

The wholesale malt liquor dealers of Augusta have determined to resist, through the courts, payment of the specific tax levied upon such dealers by the Legislature at its last session.

At the second day's session of the State Dental Convention the following resolution was offered by Dr. Parsons, and adopted: Resolved, That this Society heartily endorse the action of the Southern Dental Association in raising an endowment fund to endow a Southern Dental College, and will use our best efforts to bring the subject to a practical issue.

Fire Fiend at Work in Enfield. The Torch of the Incendiary Destroys \$30,000 Worth of Property.

Enfield, N. C., 3 P. M., April 6.—A terrible fire occurred here this morning. The two large warehouses of the Railroad Company and John T. Alsop, together with the contents, were destroyed. Alsop's steam engine and cotton gin and the Express Office were burned. The town was only saved by the heroic exertions of the citizens. Nearly a thousand negroes, who were in town to attend a big meeting this Sunday, lent their aid and worked nobly. It was thought at one time that the whole town must go, but the flames at last yielded to the axe and water brought to play in the hands of hundreds of brave men. A small portion of the Railroad was burned. The office of the Enfield Times is safe. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed by some to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is probably thirty thousand dollars, on which there is a partial insurance.

Witness further stated that the Captain had refused to leave the ship when requested until more passengers had been taken off. He was exhausted when taken off the wreck, and had to be supported in climbing the rocks. Witness considered the crew of the Atlantic fully as well disciplined as the average crew. So far as witness knew, no means were taken to ascertain the force or direction of the currents. He did not know whether any one was sent aloft to look out. At the close of his examination Brady stated on oath that the stories of robbing of the deal which it has been attempted to contradict, are entirely true; he claims to have been in a position to be certain in this matter, and has been on the ground all the time.

Arrest of Supposed Bank of England Forger.

New York, March 23rd.—Judson Jarvis, clerk of arrests bureau, claims that he discovered to-day strong proof that George McDonald arrested yesterday is either A. Warren himself, or one of his principal confederates in the late heavy forgeries on the Bank of England. Letters and packages have been found here addressed to Austin Bidwell, and A. Byron Bidwell, and Geo. McDonald. The last mentioned came to Duncan, Sherman & Co., and they knew nothing of its owner.

The above was in the telegraphic despatches of our exchanges some time ago.

There was a man in Raleigh during the last legislature, styling himself Appleton Oaksmith, who purported to be just from England, in the interest of large capitalists, who desired to buy up all our Railroads and build them.—He was in this State some years ago as George McDonald. When recognized by the Hon. Thos. Fuller of Fayetteville, and exposed, he said he "was traveling under that name then, but he was under a cloud at the time, and had to resort to that means until relieved."

The Gas Strike.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The gas men's strike continues. Efforts to fill places with Italians from Ward's Island are futile. The city, below Grand street, is in total darkness. Newspaper offices and business places had to resort to candles. No disturbances in the vicinity of the Gas Works. A large number of police guard with reserves are in readiness. Those now employed to fill the places of the strikers seem totally unfit for the work. They can't speak English and can't understand what is required of them. The receiving tanks are leveled with the ground and unless others than aliens are substituted, the strikers must win. In the Shadr Theatre where the performance had commenced the audience was left in total darkness.

Latest from the Lava Beds.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The opinion prevails in the camp that the difficulty can never end without fighting. A number of squaws and Shock Nasty Jim returned to the camp with the commission. The former were loaded with presents and food, and then went back to Capt. Jack's cave. It is reported that the Modocs intend making the first attack, and troops in consequence have doubled their pickets. Company commanders have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to receive the enemy at any time.

Cuban Affairs.

The news from Havana, through Spanish sources, confirm the reported capture of the fortified city and seaport of Matanzillo and says an immense amount of booty in money and munitions of war fell into the hands of the Cubans who sacked the town. The attack was made at night in the absence of the Spanish troops in the field. Captain General Ceballos has telegraphed to Madrid that a large body of troops is imperatively wanted in Havana, as a revolution may break out among the Spaniards at any moment. The slaves are also reported to be meditating a revolt.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OBSERVER.] [From the American Press Association.] By the Southern and Atlantic Line.

ATLANTIC.

Investigation of the Disaster.

HALEPAK, April 7.—The investigation into the Atlantic disaster was resumed this morning. The third officer of the Atlantic testified as follows: His watch was from 8 to 12 o'clock that night. The Captain and four officers were all conversant with the ship's position at 1 p. m. The Captain's orders when he went below were, to call him immediately if the weather became hazy or thick. I gave the Captain's orders to the fourth officer and turned in after being relieved. I didn't know anything afterwards until the ship struck. I ran on deck and met Quartermaster Williams: he was afterwards drowned. I asked him what was the matter? He answered, "my God! the ship has gone ashore!" While in the act of launching the boat, the ship fell over on her side; as near as I could judge it was only some six or eight minutes after she struck that she keeled over. When I got forward I saw a rock in front of the ship and thought if I could get the rock I could save myself and others. I sent Quartermaster Williams to try and reach the rock, but he failed, and we had to haul him back to the ship. I then sent Quartermaster Speakman, who succeeded in reaching the rock. He made fast the rope, and by this means we saved a number of lives. When the rock became crowded we threw a line across to the Island, and many went over safely to dry land.

The witness produced a diagram of the internal arrangements of the ship and showed there was nothing to prevent passengers from getting on deck. He said the statement there was anything to impede any of the passengers in coming on deck was absurd. No orders were given or carried out to keep passengers below. The witness did not know what the speed of the vessel was when she struck. The Captain did not know that she was on the rocks. He did not know whether any one was sent aloft to look out. At the close of his examination Brady stated on oath that the stories of robbing of the deal which it has been attempted to contradict, are entirely true; he claims to have been in a position to be certain in this matter, and has been on the ground all the time.

WALL STREET.

Monetary Excitement.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Wall street markets to-day were free of excitement, the money pressure continuing the features, but securities, as a rule, remain firm, for some reason known only to the "bill" speculators in gold, who practically control the market. The upward movement, which temporarily checked the opening price, was 113½, after which there was a decline to 113, an advance to 113½ and a decline to 113, which is the present price.

On gold loans the rates have been from five to seven per cent. per annum for carrying. Foreign exchange was dull, with 107½ and 108½ as the nominal rate for prime sterling, business being at a concession of one-eighth. The advances from London to day are favorable both for money and securities. In the money market, the rates for borrowers offering approved collateral security, have ranged from one sixteenth to three sixteenths of one per cent. per day. The currency movement continues in favor of this country, although we do not know that speculators have stopped sending legal tenders out of the city, which it is suspected they did last week for the purpose of supplying the weakening banks, not that there was any legitimate reward for money.

Mercantile paper is entirely neglected and nominal. The enforcement of the usury law is awaited with interest. With the breaking up of the system of lending at fractions of one per cent. per day and with the natural laws in regard to the movement of currency rendered operative, it is reasonably expected the rates will soon decline to seven per cent.

The Gas Strike.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The failure of the New York Gas Company to supply with light its section of the city, in which is centered the most important interests of the banking, insurance and wholesale trades, causes great and deserved indignation among the business men. The vaults of the banks and bankers within a radius of a quarter of a mile of Wall street, contain millions upon millions of dollars' worth of securities and cash. When it is remembered that one of the chief instrumentalities in guarding these vaults at night is gas light, it will be seen what immense interests are jeopardized by the action of the company, to say nothing about the inconvenience, whether the gas company, by contracting to furnish light, may not make itself responsible for losses incurred by reason of its contract. Business men are disposed to hold the gas company to strict accountability.

A Crazy Criminal.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Patrick Snuff, convicted of killing his employer, S. P. Ellissey, and who is now awaiting sentence of death, is said to be a raving maniac. A few days ago he attempted to kill one of the keepers of the jail with a knife, which was brought to him with his food.

Negro Riot in West Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Despatches received here from New Orleans to-day report a serious negro riot in Colfax Parish. The whites have been driven out and the Court House taken possession of by armed negroes.

President Grant in Harrisburg—A Brilliant Oration.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President during his stay in Harrisburg, yesterday, visited the Pennsylvania Legislature, during the evening session of that body. The committees of the Senate and House escorted President Grant into the hall.—Speaker Elliott said that on behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, he took pleasure in welcoming the President of the United States. Mr. Brockway moved to take a recess. Agreed to. Speaker Elliott escorted the President to the Speaker's stand. The President made the following remarks:

"I am very happy to have the pleasure of meeting you here in a representative capacity, and to express the hope and wish that the affairs of this great State may be so managed under your wise legislation as to develop the great resources which you have done so much to develop.

The President then retired, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

The Government and the Herald Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Attempts are being made here to get the United States Government to make a fuss about the arrest of the New York Herald correspondent. But of course the Government can do nothing until it has all the facts in its possession from official sources. The Herald has been trying its best to have this man O'Kelly arrested in order to get up an excitement.

Spain.

MADRID, April 8.—In the elections now in progress, the Radical Reform party proposes the abandonment of all political or party prejudices, and support the unity of the Government for the benefit of the nation.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Gold opened at 137, and closed at 137. Cotton nominal. Ordinary 13, Good Ordinary 17, Strict Good Ordinary 18, Low Middling 18, Middling 19, Good Middling 21, Futures easy; April 17, May 19, June 19, July 19-16. Sales to-day 11,000 bales. Charleston, cotton dull; Middling 18, Receipts 412 bales. Mobile, quiet; Mid 18. Receipts 11; Receipts at all ports 6387. New Orleans, easy, Mid 19. Receipts 1062. Galveston, steady; Good Ord. 13 3/4. Receipts 1011. Receipts at Wilmington 75; Norfolk 720; Baltimore 75; Boston 93. Receipts at all ports 6387. Stock in New York 143010; All ports 537,730.

Telegraphic Notes

The churches in Catalonia, Spain, by reason of the Carlist war, are used for barracks. I, two hundred and thirty assessors, and 1,200 assistant assessors will be relieved on the 20th of May next. The assistant Cashier and Receiving Teller of the Bull's Head Bank, New York, have been committed to the Fombis. Many of the Gas men of New York are on a strike. The Agricultural Report for March is replete with facts of deep interest, relative to the agricultural affairs of the country, and particularly of the South. The Captain General of Cuba has orders to expel O'Kelly, the Herald correspondent. Robert Miller, a young man in Williamsburg, maddened with rum, attempted to kill his father Sunday, when the latter nearly clubbed him to death in self-defense. Although the Pope is recovering from his illness, he is still very feeble. The physicians forbid him leaving his apartment. The English Parliament has adjourned until the 21st inst. Canby telegraphs from the lava beds that the prospects of peace are encouraging. The drawing of the Confederate Memorial Association came off on Monday in Augusta, Ga. \$2,500 were distributed in prizes.

New Advertisements.

TO THE PEOPLE

Charlotte and Vicinity!

GREATEST NOVELTY OF THE DAY!

OPENING OF THE

Dollar Store! Dollar Store!

THE Largest Assortment and the best Bargains will always be found in this Establishment. Please call and examine for yourselves. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. LEVY & COLEMAN, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C. Branch of M. Levy, Augusta, Ga. N. B.—Specialty of Crockery at very low prices. [apl 9 3c]

CITY TAXES.

ALL persons residing in the city of Charlotte, or owning taxable property, or doing business therein, on the first Monday in February, 1873, are hereby notified to make returns of their taxable property, polls, merchandise, or other subjects made taxable by any office in the Court House, until the 23d of April. By order of the Board of Aldermen. F. NASH, City Clerk & Treas. april 9—cawill23april.

JUST RECEIVED.

Box of Sugar Cured (Hickory Smoked) Breakfast strips, very nice indeed, for sale low by B. N. SMITH. [apl 8]

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL sell on Thursday, 10th inst., commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., 20 Kits Mackerel, 10 Bbls 10 Boxes Cheese, Foreign and Domestic Wines, Whisky, Brandy, Cordials, Gin, &c. The Mixtures, Sherry, Brandy, Gin, &c. The Pictures, Barrels, Kegs, Jugs, Decanters, Fattosets, measures, &c., &c. Also a lot of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Glassware, &c. Sale Positive. Terms Cash. THOS. H. GAITHER, Auctioneer. [apl 8]