

JOHNSTONE JONES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. H. A. PARK, Business Manager. Sunday, August 10, 1873.

THE PARTY OF THE FUTURE.

The cry of the Democrats of Ohio is "The old Guard dies but never surrenders."

This heroic cry, we fear, comes too late. The Democratic party has had its Waterloo. Under some other name and party organization, the conservatives must combat Radicalism.

The party that is to do the most effectually in the future we look for the salvation for the whole country, North and South, East and West, from the evils of Radicalism.

This new party may, perhaps, be best known as the People's Party. The People will take a new departure this time—one that looks to the settlement of the Government in new hands and on a new basis of principles.

A new party is absolutely necessary for the protection of the people, and effective resistance to the centralizing tendencies of the Government, and the power of rings and monopolists.

Corruption is rampant in the land. The Grant ring are aiming deadly blows at the rights of local self-government, and the liberties of the people.

The Government will be engineered for the benefit of the robbers in power—the moneyed aristocracy of the North—the bond holders—the office-holders.

Office-holders who now lord it over the country should be taught that they are the servants, not the masters of the people.

All honest men should join hands to effect the great reforms that are so much needed in the administration of affairs in the National and State Governments.

From the Farmers' Movement, which is the grandest awakening ever witnessed in this country, will become the People's Party, and will yet save the country.

At a People's Convention at Columbus, Ohio, on the 30th of July, the following platform was adopted with great enthusiasm.

Resolved, That we declare against a caucus or convention, which fails to present fit candidates for office; it is the high privilege, as well as the bounden duty, of all good citizens to withhold their votes from such candidates, and regardless of party affiliations, support the best man presented for official position.

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lease of railroads from their just obligations to the Government, and other manifestations of corruption, as developed by the Credit Mobilier and other investigations, and that those members of the Democratic party who acquiesced in such legislation, equally deserve public condemnation.

4. That we believe the fundamental purpose of the Government is protection of persons, and not meddling with, and the regulation of the business, industry and consciences of its citizens, nor the assumption of such works by the Federal State or municipal Governments as may safely, and should properly, be left to industry and enterprise.

5. That corruption can be successfully combated only by removal or lessening temptation, we are in favor of a reduction of the functions now exercised by the Government bureaus and officials, believing, as we do, that the continually increasing army of Federal office-holders is an evil, increasing in danger as the country grows.

6. That grants of subsidies in land or money, and of special privileges and exemptions of national banks and other great moneyed corporations, and all fosterings of monopolies at the expense of the whole people, are unjust and oppressive.

7. That the practice of electing stockholders and officers of national banks to seats in Congress, whereby great gains of continued irredeemable paper money are secured to these institutions by the votes of interested parties, is a national scandal, which deserves the condemnation of every good citizen, and ought to be prevented by proper legislation.

8. That we insist upon strict observance of the General Government of the constitutional limitations of its power, and we demand home government in all local affairs.

9. That we believe the business of the Government should be transacted upon the same principles that regulate the business of private individuals. We believe, therefore, that the appointment of subordinate officials should depend upon their qualifications, and that their tenure should depend on their fitness and efficiency; and in this respect a return to the practices of the early days of the republic is highly desirable and necessary.

10. That the duties, on imports, so long as such duties are necessary, should be imposed for the purpose of revenue only, and not for purpose of benefiting or enriching private individuals or companies, or favoring particular branches of industry at the expense of the whole people.

11. That it is the duty of the Government to repeal all laws that favor capital to the prejudice of labor.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

National educational Convention has elected officers for the ensuing year. Admiral Daily has been chosen President of the Society Army.

The Germans are holding a State Convention at Mannheim, Wis. In an Indian fight near Camp Verde, Cal., three Apaches were killed and five wounded and captured.

The balances in the national treasury at the close of business on Friday, were as follows: Currency, \$206,887; Coin, \$20,773.72; Coin Certificates, \$3,918,700.

Wm M Moore, President of the Car Wheel Company of Brooklyn, was thrown from his carriage by runaway horses on Friday, and sustained injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

Since July 4th, there has been twenty-four cholera cases in Columbus, Ohio, and out of this number eighteen proved fatal, outside of the Penitentiary. There are now six cases in the city, two of them mild.

Both of the Virginia State tickets are now fully in the field. The Democrats nominated Gen J L Kemper for Governor, Col R E Withers for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon R T Daniel for Attorney General. The Convention was full, harmonious and enthusiastic.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Andrew Garrigan, who was murdered in Green street, New York, on Monday night, rendered a verdict on Friday against Chas. Cohen, now in custody, and Jerry Fuller, who has not yet been arrested. Cohen was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A game of base ball was played on the Olympic grounds in Washington on Friday between the Washington and Philadelphia clubs. The former club was victor by a score of 9 to 2. A great deal of money changed hands over the result, all the bets being made at odds of 3 to 1 in favor of the Philadelphia club.

The man Hussey who was stabbed at the Schutzenhaus in Washington on Wednesday is in a critical condition, inflammation having set in about noon on Friday. The murderer is still at large. Hussey's mother and sister arrived in Washington Friday morning to see him.

Whitley, a member of the British Parliament, who arrived in New York Wednesday, told a reporter Thursday, that he came to obtain testimony favorable to claimant to the Tobacco title and estate. He says a man appeared in England about three weeks ago who had been steward on board the Asprey which picked up the boat from the wreck of the Beta, containing the claimant. He gave evidence of speaking the truth, and corroborated important testimony already given on the trial. He thought it advisable to come over and see if he could find the corroborative proof.

The election in Kentucky, on Monday for State Treasurer and members of the Legislature passed off very quietly, the Democrats re-electing the Hon. James W. Late, State Treasurer, and returning most of their candidates for the Legislature.

FROM THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. BY THE SOUTHERN AND ATLANTIC LINE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OBSERVER.]

FIRE ON THE WATERS.

Burning of a Vessel on the Potomac. Sixty Lives Lost—Horrible Scenery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The vessel Wawasetta was burned on the Potomac last night. The statement of the captain is as follows: It was about 11:40. They were preparing to make the shore at the haling, when the fire broke out. It originated just forward of the boiler. He was not aware of the fire until while standing at one of the doors of the engine room, he discovered it. He then called the engineer, Robert Nash, to his assistance. The hands were immediately ordered to put on the hose, but before they could get them screwed up, the smoke poured out of the fire rooms in such dense volumes as to force them away. The pilot stood manfully at his post, until the force of the flames turned his hands and drove him away. The steamer was then headed ashore with her engine opened.

In the meantime the passengers commenced jumping overboard. Empty barrels, and every thing of a floating nature, were thrown to their assistance. Several small boats came from the shore to their rescue, but it was particularly noticed that one large boat, in which was two large men, rowed all around the burning steamer, but rendered no assistance. John H. Wise, a passenger, stated that it was about fifteen minutes from the discovery of the flames, until the steamer burnt to the water. There were at least 170 persons on board, 60 of whom he declared to be lost. There were plenty of life-preservers on board, but the flames spread so rapidly that the passengers were unable to take hold of them.

The scene at the wharf this morning, at half past four, on the arrival of the steamer "National," was of the most horrible, and one ever to be remembered. Hundreds rushed aboard to see if they could discover in the features of the dead some relative, friend or acquaintance. The remains, in many cases, were badly bruised, and some evident marks of the sufferings they had undergone before their death.

The board exonerated Capt. Woods from all blame, and all accounts thus far agree that he did all that could have been done under the circumstances. When the fire had gained such headway that the safety of the steamer and of the passengers on board of her were evidently imperilled, he took his station at the wheel and headed for the shore.

The following is a statement of the vote, on Thursday, at the following places, which are all which have been heard from: Wake County—The amendments were voted down by a majority of some 400 or 500, and Gilbert, Republican, defeats Snow, Democrat, by the Legislature, by about the same vote.

Halifax—The county has not been heard from, but as the negroes are largely in a majority, the amendments have been defeated in the county by a correspondingly large majority. The vote at Weidens stood: For amendments, 88; against, 340.

New Hanover—Up to this writing, we have reports from no precinct save Wilmington. The vote on the amendments was much closer than was expected. Second Ward carried the amendments. The Conservatives had no candidates in the field for township offices, and the fight was between the Radicals and the Independents. The former were victorious.

Iredell County—The amendments have been adopted by an overwhelming majority, save that one in relation to the exemption from taxation, which was defeated by almost a large majority as the others were adopted. The vote was light.

Robeson County—The vote was light though nearly all those cast, by both white and colored, were for the amendments.

Cabarrus County—The returns are not full, but it is known that there was but little opposition to the amendments. The free law and the school tax have both been defeated.

Orange County—There was not a single vote cast against the amendments at Hillsboro, and only seven at Durham. The Republicans elected their township tickets in Hillsboro township. None of the precincts, excepting the two named, have been heard from.

WORKING MEN'S ORGAN.—According to the Prospectus as revised, corrected and improved, the new organ, Attorney-at-law, this new organ should have appeared on the 1st. This is now the truth and no organ. What accident has occurred to delay the organ has not yet been made known to the public. One difficulty is about the editor. Queen Basheer, Argo, Logan Harris and many others have been talked of as editors of the new organ. If we had to guess we should say the delay was caused by want of an editor to "name" the organ.—Hal. Sentinel.

CHARLOTTE, August 9, 1873. Mr. Edwards has just seen a circular, issued by Mr. Johnston, in which several falsehoods occur in reference to myself.

In this circular, this man Johnston, instead of refuting the serious charges made by Mr. McDowell, which charges Mr. McDowell avows himself ready to prove, enters into a tirade of abuse of his late master, the Security Company. As in a public meeting, I publicly denounced this man and exposed him, I do not propose to enter into a newspaper controversy with him, but will only refer to one statement in his circular, and from that the public can judge what truth is to be given to his other assertions.

In his circular he says, "I now declare in all candor and sincerity, that I do not desire to have the Presidency of the Statesville Railroad, and I only accepted it the past year to get from the Security Company, who are operating in the interest of the Security Company." The time he accepted the Presidency of the Road last year, as he says, to "wrest" from the Security Company, was the 11th of July, 1872. The letter which I here publish, and which was written by Mr. Newcomb, the Vice-President of the Security Company, was written the 27th day of July, 1872, eight days before he was to "wrest" the Road from the control of the Security Company.

In this very confidential letter to his dear friend Newcomb, he does not call himself a "foreigner," but writes to him, speaking of "them" as "our" "foreigners," and even desires to consult with this "avaricious foreigner" as to his "future course." He is willing to trust "foreigners" with his present and even his "future," and thereby hangs the "tale of his now great displeasure." The Security Company being sufficiently amused with his past and present official conduct, did not desire to become responsible for his "future" official conduct. In this letter, to this then his intimate friend, but now this "foreigner," he says nothing about "wresting" this Road from the Security Company, but he does say he desires to turn out Simonton as President, not because, as he now says, he was the Agent of the Security Company, but because, as he then tells his friend Newcomb, Simonton has given this great monster his "confidence."

Mr. Newcomb to influence me to "cooperate" with him, even then, saying, "I am, as he says, full of 'intrigue' and 'intrigue' is all right, provided it is on his side. Yet, he then cautions his friend Newcomb, that I am "not to be relied on," as I had taken sides with the Statesville Road against the C. C. & A. Road, owned by the Security Company.

In the Statesville meeting, I publicly denounced this man as a liar, and proved him to be a liar by Mr. Baxter Springs and Mr. Myers, and now as to his charges and insinuations in his circular, against me, I publicly brand him as a liar and calumniator.

Below will be found the letter referred to above. The original, in the handwriting of Johnston, is in my possession, and any one desiring to see it.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 3, 73. E. W. Newcomb, Esq., Hillsboro, N. C. Dear Sir: Upon my return from Augusta, yesterday, I was placed in possession of your letter of the 27th ult. One of the objects I had in view was to propose the very arrangement you have made with Mr. James Anderson. I fully concur in the result of your conference with him. I know no better man to whom the duties proposed could be assigned.

The vote designated, about the 15th of July, will suit me to meet Mr. Walters and yourself in Baltimore. I shall have to be here until the 12th inst.

The meeting of the Statesville Railroad taking place on the 11th inst., I desire to turn out Simonton as President, who has given not only the Security Company, but the C. C. & A. Railroad Company, much trouble through his ignorance and bad faith. Upon a fair settlement with Simonton, as President, he will owe the C. C. & A. Railroad Company at least \$22,000, besides the \$50,000 of its bonds which he, in bad faith, still retains. I am also pursuing another settlement with the Statesville Railroad Company, involving \$12,000 or \$15,000 against us, all of which is chargeable to the Atlantic, Tennessee, & Ohio Railroad, when definitely ascertained. So this settlement with the W. C. R. Railroad Company, we have \$11,000 of assets, which will be cash to us from the Statesville Railroad, \$200,000, and \$12,000 or \$15,000. These, and one or two other matters with which I am entirely familiar, I am endeavoring to bring to a fair adjustment, and explain more fully when I have the pleasure of seeing you. Simonton must be removed, and I think I have a control of a majority of the stock.

If R. Y. McAden could be induced to cooperate with me, there could be no doubt of the result, but he is full of intrigue, and procured the election of Simonton, and helped to make the difficulties with the C. C. & A. Railroad. I cannot rely upon him. I would like to confer with you, also, in regard to a uniform gauge between Richmond and Augusta joint passenger and freight depot at this place, as to my individual liabilities for the company, and my future course. The business of the Road is moderate, but still shows

Please advise me when I can meet Mr. Walters and yourself in Baltimore. Very respectfully and truly, (Signed) JOHNSTONE JONES, President. THE STATESVILLE RAILROAD.

Hon. Eugene Wilson is spoken of as the probable Democratic nominee for Governor of Minnesota. The crop of oranges in Calhoun county, Fla., is very promising. Heard county, Ga., had 15,579 acres in cotton, and 14,472 in corn.

Hon. Dr. Stuart Robinson has been visiting Ireland, the land of his birth. He arrived in Belfast on the 7th June. The income of Jones of Nevada, is \$800,000 a year from mining property. His election to the United States Senate cost him nearly a year's salary. The pay roll of the Eagle and Phoenix Mills at Columbus, Ga., is \$26,000 a year. The Sun estimates that the Statesville Railroad will cost about \$1,750,000 a year, for wages.

Hon. Matthew Gaines, a colored Senator of Texas, will be absent from his seat the next session of the Legislature, unless pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he pines at present for liberty. The young women who will study at Michigan University during the next college year number eighty-eight, of whom nine will study law, and forty-two will pursue the academic course.

Lou. John A. Bingham, our new minister to Japan, will not sail for Yeddo as soon as he intended, in consequence of some unbusinesslike business in the Department of State. In all probability he will not leave this country before October.

Clerical "Retreat."—The Catholic clergy of Baltimore and Richmond Diocese, including those of North Carolina, are about to commence what is known as the Spiritual Exercises of a Retreat. In the Catholic Church a "Retreat" is so called from the fact that those who participate therein retire to some College, Seminary or other ecclesiastical institution, and devote a number of consecutive days, usually eight to ten, to prayer, meditation, spiritual readings, pious exhortations, &c. During this time they separate themselves altogether from the world outside, and do not even converse among themselves, except when absolutely necessary. The "Retreat" this year will be held in the Baltimore Clerical Seminary, and will be presided over by the Fathers of the Jesuit, or those of the Sulpician Order. The Priests of North Carolina have been invited to assist at this great "Retreat," and will, we understand, attend those Spiritual Exercises on the 20th inst. This is a most desirable and profitable opportunity for the clergy to institute the exercises of a Spiritual Retreat for the benefit of the laity. These exercises are generally conducted in the parish church of some chapel set apart for that purpose.

JUDGE BOND AT CAPE MAY.—Judge Bond, United States Circuit Judge for the Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, is at Congress Hall, Cape May. He states that the Lewis Junction in Virginia has become unpopular by giving \$40,000 worth of officers to that Senator's relatives, thinks North Carolina should be the most prosperous Southern State, and believes that the Statesville Railway had the best location to the Statesville—Cape May, N. C.

THE CITIZENS OF CHARLOTTE. (H. M. Stokes, published at Union 1, C. H. S., circulates among the best citizens of Union county, and will give Merchants and all other business men of Charlotte a medium for securing a profitable trade. Union county is an important cotton growing section and its citizens are among the most solvent and liberal in the South. Their trade is certainly worth an expenditure of a little money for advertising to obtain.

The tide of trade from Union is now turning toward Charlotte, and if her people will encourage it, they can command it. R. M. STOKES, Editor and Proprietor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A CARD. Trade has long languished in the South, and having determined to change business, I desire, in retiring from mercantile pursuits here, to thank my friends and customers for their very generous support, and take pleasure in recommending their successors, Messrs. Smith & Forbes, worthy of their confidence, having ample capital and superior facilities for carrying on the Shoe Trade in all its branches.

A person is indebted to the firm of S. P. Smith & Forbes, of New York, for a large amount of goods, and all having claims against the same are requested to present them for payment. S. P. SMITH & FORBES, Successors to S. P. Smith & Co.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, LEATHER, &c. This House being the oldest and largest Establishment of the kind in the State, we well always keep for the inspection of our Customers, a large and well-selected stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., bought direct from Manufacturers. As we have a purchasing Agent always in the Northern Markets, we claim that we can sell Boots and Shoes as low as any jobbing house in New York or Baltimore.

We will have in our Store by September, 1st, 1000 Cases Boots and Shoes, which we intend selling at the lowest possible prices. Do not fail to call at the old Stand of Smith's Shoe Store, and examine our Stock of Boots and Shoes before buying. We pledge ourselves to our Customers.

SMITH & FORBES, Successors to S. P. Smith & Co. CHARLOTTE, N. C. We have two large Shoe Stores adjoining, one exclusively Wholesale and the other Retail, and will give our Customers the benefit of our superior advantages in the most complete manner.

SMITH & FORBES, Successors to S. P. Smith & Co. A regular meeting of the Board of Trade will be held on Monday evening at 5 o'clock. B. N. SMITH, Secretary.



CELEBRATED HOME BITTERS. A REMEDY ENDORSED AND PREPARED BY MORE THAN 400 PHYSICIANS OF REPUTATION.

A SURE PRESERVATIVE. For Fever, Cholera, Dysentery, and all disorders arising from impure miasmata. They are highly recommended in cases of cholera, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera.

Every Family should have a Bottle. For medicinal purposes, Home Bitters are highly recommended by the medical profession, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera.

Persons greatly debilitated, by the loss of blood, and who require a tonic, should seek for nothing better than the Home Bitters. Home Bitters are highly recommended by the medical profession, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera.

Prof. J. A. Jackson & Co. have examined the formula for Home Bitters, and find it to be a most valuable and effective remedy for cholera, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera, and are especially valuable in cases of cholera.

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