

The Great Money Battle.

The passage of the currency bill was in response to the demands of the Southern and Western States. Our Senators and Representatives saw the great poverty and wretchedness of our people. The Western members of Congress recognized the fact that more currency was needed in their growing section.

The increasing commercial and agricultural interests of the country demanded a corresponding increase in the volume of the circulating medium; and so the South and West combined and raised the legal tender currency from \$55,000,000 to \$400,000,000.

This action on the part of Congress has raised a storm of excitement in the North, which finds its parallel only in the tremendous excitement at the beginning of the war. Boston is up in arms against inflation. The solid men, that is the moneyed men, are aroused to an extraordinary pitch of excitement. A solemn meeting was held at Faneuil Hall some days ago, at which the following resolutions were adopted, after much speech-making:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, during the war of the rebellion, in the exercise of a power denied by the Supreme Court of the United States, and afterwards affirmed by a bare majority of that tribunal, Congress forced the national promises to pay money into circulation as money; and whereas this issue of paper money, justified by Congress and the Supreme Court only on the ground that the overwhelming exigency of the case required it, was accompanied by every pledge which honorable, honest and patriotic men could give that the debt thereby created should be paid as soon as the nation possessed the ability to discharge it; and whereas the political party then then responsible for the government of the country has often renewed these pledges in its platforms, in the public speeches of its representative men, and in the inaugural and annual addresses of the President; and whereas the first act approved by Ulysses S. Grant as President, provided, as a measure, "to strengthen the public credit," that "the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the obligations of the United States notes in coin; and whereas the said party has repeatedly claimed the support of the people at the last Presidential election by promising to adopt, if successful, a currency policy consistent with national honor—the Republicans professing "a confident expectation that an excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption to specie payments," while the Democrats solemnly declared that "a speedy resumption to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government;" therefore

Resolved, by the citizens of Boston and vicinity in Faneuil Hall assembled—

1. That the passage and approval of any act to increase the issue of irredeemable paper money would be not merely a failure to keep the pledged faith of the nation, but a deliberate violation of a sacred pledge.

2. That the refusal of Congress to apply the surplus of the ample revenues of the past few years to "the redemption of the United States notes in coin," has converted one of the most dangerous weapons of war into an instrument of injustice and oppression in a time of profound peace; that it has continued to aggravate the evils of uncertainty and wide fluctuations in values which an irredeemable currency always brings, and has led directly to the financial bills which are now sought cured by fresh issues of the currency which caused them.

3. That those members of the Senate and House of Representatives who have voted in favor of the pending currency measures have thereby assailed the credit and the good name of the United States, and have cast a new dishonor upon its unredeemed promises and have inflicted a grievous wrong upon every class of the people.

4. That, as paper money sustained only by an indefinite promise is the species of free capital, and we rebel in the name of a new issue will fall chiefly upon the producing sections, while its delusive and temporary advantages will be seized by the great commercial cities and the centers of free capital, and we rebel in the name of Boston and New England, the institution that our hostility to the pending measures, by which we can profit at the expense of others, arises from self-interest.

5. That as inflation always raises the prices of articles of consumption more rapidly than it raises wages, any further issue of irredeemable paper would do special injury to every man and woman dependent upon wages or a salary.

6. That the citizens of Boston confidently appeal to the President of the United States to refuse his approval to any and every bill which involves a violation of the pledge which he made it his first official act to approve. They rely upon his convictions of right, upon his testimony of the national honor, upon his reiterated opinions in favor of an early resumption of specie payments, upon his characteristic adherence to the course which his reason and his judgment commend, and upon his promise to "interpose a veto to defeat measures which he opposes."

7. That the chairman of this meeting, with four others whom he may select shall constitute a committee to present these resolutions, accompanied by a memorial to be prepared by them in accordance therewith, to the President of the United States.

8. That Edward Atkinson, R. T. Paine, G. B. Blake, Jr., C. E. Bockus and W. H. Forbes constitute a permanent committee to co-operate with committees that have been or may be chosen in other places to resist inflation and promote a return to specie payments, with power to add to their numbers.

The most intense selfishness and sectionalism is at the bottom of all this. It was selfishness like this that precipitated the war—that dictated the iniquitous cotton tax—that

tolerated the outrages practiced upon the rights and liberties and property of the white people of the South since the war. The Currency Bill is a good thing for the South and West; it can injure New England but little, if any. The only evil result that can come of it is a slight depreciation of paper money; which would cut down the wealth of the North only a small fractional part. Yet the expressions of their leading journals and statesmen and moneyed kings would lead one to believe that they saw final and everlasting ruin in the measure.

These men of the North prize much of the honor and good faith of the Government. It is only when their pockets are touched that their sense of honor and honesty are awakened. They looked coldly on while the Government was disgracing itself by the unjust exactions and oppressions which it laid upon the ruined and helpless people of the South. They had no compassion on the States of the South when they were being plundered by carpet-baggers and harried by the military. O, no! It gratified their hatred of us, and didn't touch the tender chord in their pockets. If New England is injured by the inflation of the currency it would only be a just retribution on her for the wrongs and injustice which mainly through her instrumentality have been heaped upon the Southern States.

Grant will not veto the bill. How can he in the face of his famous declaration—"I will have no policy against the declared will of the people." It is only through their action that President Grant can ascertain the will of the people. Congress has declared in favor of an increase of the currency, by a decisive majority. To veto the bill would be clearly to enunciate a policy "against the declared will of the people."

Not an Independent Candidate.

Injustice to Col. R. F. Armfield, of Iredell, we take pleasure in laying the following letter before the public. The report that his Congressional aspirations in the 7th District, would induce him to run as an independent candidate is a mistake, and he very properly contradicts it. We would like to see political honors conferred upon this gifted son of North Carolina, but we would not like to see him run the gauntlet of defeat by attempting to drive the Conservative party in the 7th Congressional District, to elect him or make an improper selection.

The present incumbent, Maj. W. M. Robbins, has made an able, acceptable representative, and we believe he is entitled to the position at least another term, but this is for the Nominating Convention to decide, and we shall be satisfied with the decision.

This is no time for independent candidates. Let there be harmony of action, and unity of purpose, in our ranks, and whoever shall be chosen as standard-bearers in the coming campaign, if they be worthy and honest, must have the undivided support of the Conservative party.

We trust that the day is now at hand, when the office will seek the man and not the man the office. This is the spirit of Col. A's. letter. We commend his action to others. But here is what he says:

STATESVILLE, N. C., March 21st, 1874.

J. W. Todd, Esq: Yours of the 17th instant is received, in which you say that you heard it reported at Watauga Court that I was an independent candidate for Congress against all or any person or persons whomsoever, and in opposition to any candidate to be recommended by the Conservative party! and that you had contradicted it. You did well to contradict it. I am not only not an independent candidate, or an opposition candidate for Congress, but am no candidate for Congress at all! The idea that I, who have always censured bolters and disorganizers more than almost any other man in the State, who have always held, as you know, that no man has any claim upon the party which gives him the right to press his own name for office; I, who have always expressed my abhorrence of the indecent and selfish ambition of those among us who even pressed their supposed claims upon the party conventions; that I, in advance of the action of a convention, or after it had acted, should allow my name to be run in opposition to, or without the approval of, the voice of the party as expressed in its proper convention, is something which I am sure no man who knows me would ever believe of me. I am sure you know me too well to harbor such an ungenerous suspicion of me for one moment. No, sir, I am not even an aspirant for the nomination of the convention. I have not the vanity to think that I have any peculiar fitness for Congress, and I think it would be very immodest in me to think or say that I was the man for that high position. I do not feel that my party owes me anything, and I have always proposed to do what I could for the party, without looking for or expecting any

selfish reward; and though I have always obeyed the summons to the fight, I have never yet gathered with the camp followers when the battle was over to strip the slain and divide the spoils. It is true, sir, that upon a proper occasion I might remember, like Othello, that "I had done the State some service," and how, "when a bearded and a turbaned Turk smote a Venetian, I caught the uncircumcised dog by the beard, and smote him thus." But it is no time to talk of such things, when spoils are to be divided, besides what I did for my party, because I believed that the interest of my party was the interest of my country. I have not worked as a hireling, waiting for the sun to go down to receive my wages. Let those who think it consistent with modesty and self-respect, become independent candidates for Congress, solicit the nomination of conventions, or prompt their friends to put their names forward—but I will do none of these things. I know that my name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination, but not by me, nor any one prompted or solicited by me, nor shall it ever be. If such an honor were to come unsought, of course I, or any other man, would be deeply grateful for it; but to blow my own trumpet, or work the wires to get it, would involve such a loss of self-respect as a seat in Congress could not compensate for!

I have written this letter in haste, in reply to yours just received, and I want you to make just such use of it as the circumstances may require. If the report which you heard at Watauga is confined to a few, and will not spread widely, please read my letter to such of my friends as you meet who have heard the report, so as to counteract it, for I would not unnecessarily bring my name before the public; but if the report has general currency, and cannot thus be counteracted, then you are at liberty to publish this letter, hastily written as it is, in the newspapers, for it speaks nothing but the truth, and I am determined that my name shall not be used as "an apple of discord." Yours very truly, R. F. ARMFIELD.

Another Democratic Victory.

The general State election in Connecticut has resulted in a decisive defeat of the Republicans.

C. R. Ingersoll, Democrat, is elected Governor by a handsome majority, beating H. B. Harrison, Rep.

The whole Democratic State ticket was elected.

The Democrats carry the Legislature; and will send one of their number to the United States Senate. Last year, the Republicans had one majority in the Senate, and the Democrats five majority in the House of Representatives.

This victory adds another to the list of Democratic triumphs since the last Presidential election. Connecticut marches up into line beside New Hampshire, Virginia, Oregon, Ohio, and others.

Sayings and Doings.

The House Committee on Claims has decided to pay the Southern Claims: They amount to \$700,000.

The "South Carolina Tax-payers' delegation were entertained in the city of Washington by W. W. Corcoran, that noblest of noble rich men.

Mrs. Wilder, a crusader in New York, says the German lager beer sellers are the hardest fellows to deal with. They say, "Get away from here, we don't want your prayers."

The United States Senate refused to adjourn on account of Good Friday, Senator Sherman holding that it was just as good a day for the transaction of business as any other.

Dr. Dio Lewis finds it uphill work getting his crusade started in New England. He says: "The cause of the want of success in New England is the want of religious sentiment. The success of the movement is not because it is conducted by women as women, and because they talk, but it is because they pray; it is the tearful, praying women who find themselves prevail. Where they trust in God and pray, they have been successful to a degree that astonishes me. The real faith in God, in the Being, has seemed to have died out in the American soul."

Says the Louisville Courier-Journal: "The Secretary of War testifies that the number of men to be enlisted for the army next year is estimated at 12,300, and that the cost of recruiting each man and transporting him to the depot averages \$20—in all about \$250,000. And the people pay annually this sum for the recruiting and transportation alone of additions to an army whose chief business it is to keep a few Southern States in the hands of the friends of the Administration, and protect the agents of the Government in their plundering of the Indians."

Monroe Enquirer of the 7th. By authority of Col. S. H. Walkup, member of both the Congressional and Judicial Executive Committees, we make the announcement that there will be a political meeting held in this place to-day, (Tuesday) for the purpose of taking into consideration the organization of our party for the Congressional and Judicial Campaigns. We hope that resolutions may be passed by the meeting in favor of no nomination for Judge by our party, or that Judge Buxton may be endorsed; also resolutions requesting the renomination of Hon. T. S. Ashe for Congress.

Judge Buxton has announced himself a candidate for re-election to the judgeship of the 5th district.

WASHINGTON.

BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. The Senate Struggling With The Finance Bill—Several Important Amendments Adopted—Passage by The House of The Transportation Bill—The Investigation Proceeding—War Between The Conductors and The Street Rail Road.

Messrs. Editors: After four long months occupied in debating the bill on finance, the Senate has begun to show signs of coming to a solution of that important subject. The long debate is now beginning to bring forth the fruit. The example set by the House the other day of passing the legal tender bill, seems to have had its effect on the Senate, and although they have as yet passed no bill, relating to finance, yet they have done more in the past week towards its final passage, than they have done for three months past. The long winded arguments have been done away with, and the voting on amendments have begun. This is a host accomplished in itself, as the subject is now fairly before the Senate, and will remain before it, until it is finally disposed of. One of the most important amendments adopted is one that fixes the amount of notes at \$400,000,000, the same as the House bill. This amendment was sharply combated by those who are in favor of specie resumption, but after an exciting debate, it was adopted by a vote of 31 yeas to 26 nays. This is regarded as the test vote upon the financial question, and as defeating the specie payment men in the Senate. The finance bill will most likely be passed by about the same vote. There may be a slight difference, but it will amount to only one or probably not more than two votes, from this. This is a square victory for inflation, and the only delay in the speedy passage of the bill, will be offered by those in favor of resumption, who will impede its passage by the interposition of amendments. One witness testified that he had been offered a bribe of \$5,000 by a member of the Board. This is rather a bad showing for the Board, especially as the witness was of their own political faith. You can touch nothing in which the Board have been engaged, without turning up corruption. Washington is just now excited over the fuss between the conductors and the car company. The company have introduced on the line, a patent punch, which tallies every fare, and which can only be opened by the conductor. When the box is opened, the conductor has to have the exact amount of money to correspond to the number of fares in the box. This is a most effective check upon the conductors, who are charged by the company of having robbed them out of considerable money. In consequence of this patent punch, opening of the cars, a good many of the conductors have left off work, but the cars are running as usual.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1st, 1874.

The District Investigation is still in session, and is most likely not to conclude its labor for some six or eight weeks to come. The testimony elicited this week, shows rather bad for the wily authorities. One witness testified that he had been offered a bribe of \$5,000 by a member of the Board. This is rather a bad showing for the Board, especially as the witness was of their own political faith. You can touch nothing in which the Board have been engaged, without turning up corruption.

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NEW FURNITURE.

F. M. SHELTON'S. A GREAT variety of Chamber Suits; Also, wardrobes, easy chairs, numerous styles of cane seat chairs and rockers, Lounges, &c., &c., just received. Now is the time to get bargains.

Dr. Greene, Lindley & Bentley's GREAT FAMILY MEDICINES, PREPARED expressly for, and adapted to the Southern climate.

"COMPOUND EXTRACT CORYDALIS" is the most powerful, and efficient alterative and blood-purifier known, prepared expressly for Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Eruptions on the Skin, and all diseases which are produced by bad or unwholesome blood.

"DR. GREENE'S FIT CURE," cures all kinds of Fits, Spasms and Convulsions which arise from irritation of the nerve centers. In Epilepsy it often stops the fits from the first day's use, even where they have existed for years.

"MEDICATED HONEY," The great remedy for Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Air Passages and Lungs. It does not sicken the patient, is pleasant to take, prompt in its action, does not injure the appetite or impair digestion as most expectorants do.

"NEURALGIA SPECIFIC" is a perfect specific for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all muscular or nervous pains wherever situated. These medicines are prepared with great care, from perfectly reliable drugs, and for the especial classes of diseases named on the wrapper. No one of them is claimed as a "cure all." They are identically the same that we have used in our private practice for years, and in thus recommending them to the public we know whereof we affirm. They are safe, reliable and efficient, acting quickly and thoroughly. Try them and you will want no others. Ask your druggist for them.

For sale by druggists generally. Prepared only by DR. GREENE, LINDLEY & BENTLEY, Charlotte, N. C.

N. B.—Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, treated as heretofore by KLINE'S GREAT CANCER ANTI-DOTES at Charlotte, Goldsboro' and Asheville, N. C. June 14 1/74

NEW NOVELTIES, AT NEW PRICES.

OUR large and well selected stock of staple Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, Notions, Ready-made Clothing, &c., bought since the tumble in Northern markets, are now ready for inspection.

A better selected stock has never been offered to the trade of this city. Many Goods (among which are many desirable styles of Dress Goods) can and will be sold at half the prices paid for them by early buyers.

Such Goods as we make specialties of will be found greatly lower than other Houses, while our regular lines are as low as any House in the city.

We are Agents for Butterick's Patterns. TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE we can offer some superior inducements and one of the largest stocks of staple Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Shawls and Fancy Articles as low as any Jobbing House North or South for cash, or to good parties on as liberal terms as any other House.

Call and examine our Goods, prices and terms. Wanted to buy Cotton in large quantity to fill Foreign orders. McMURRAY & DAVIS. march 26

NORFOLK, VA. 10,000 PRIZES! \$250,000 in Currency to be Given Away! For the benefit of the Masonic Relief Association, of Norfolk, Va.

UNDER authority of a special Act of the Legislature, passed March 8, 1873, conferring corporate privileges upon the Masonic Relief Association, the Directors now have the pleasure to announce that a Grand Gift Concert will be given at the Opera House, in the city of Norfolk, on Tuesday, the 5th of May, 1874.

(No further postponement guaranteed.) For the purpose of procuring funds necessary for the completion of the Masonic Temple, now in course of erection in the city of Norfolk.

DIRECTORS OF THE ASSOCIATION.—John L. Roper, President; John B. Cornew, Treasurer; James Y. Leigh, Walter H. Taylor, Geo. S. Oldfield, Jno. A. Rosson, Daniel Hunter, Wm. H. Wales, M. H. Stevens, S. Weil, John T. Redmond.

ADVISORY BOARD.—His Excellency ex-Gov. G. C. Walker, Col. Kader Biggs, J. H. P. R. B. McDaniel, P. C. Commander; J. S. Burroughs, Capt. S. L. Watts, Virginia Legislature; R. E. Withers, G. M. G. H. P. and G. C. and G. C.; Col. T. F. Owens, P. G. M.; B. Whitehead, Esq., ex-Mayor. Col. W. H. Taylor, State Senator; Jas. G. Fain, G. C. G. S.

LIST OF GIFTS.—One Grand Cash Gift, \$50,000; one Grand Cash Gift, 25,000; one Grand Cash Gift, 12,500; one Grand Cash Gift, 10,000; one Grand Cash Gift, 5,000; one Grand Cash Gift, 2,500; 24 Grand Cash Gifts, \$500 each, \$12,000; 50 Cash Gifts, 250 each, 12,500; 80 Cash Gifts, 200 each, 16,000; 100 Cash Gifts, 150 each, 15,000; 150 Cash Gifts, 100 each, 15,000; 500 Cash Gifts, 50 each, 25,000; 9,000 Cash Gifts, 5 each, 45,000. Grand Total, 100,000 Gifts, \$250,000.

Whole Tickets, \$5. Half Tickets, \$2.50. Club Rates—11 Tickets for \$50, 22 Tickets for \$100. HENRY V. MOORE, Sec'y Masonic Relief Association, Norfolk, Va. For further information inquire of D. G. Maxwell, Charlotte, N. C. e o d, till 1st of May

The Public are Invited to Call and examine our stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which we are now receiving and opening. It presents an unusual variety of Suits and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, and a varied assortment of tasty goods in our line, not generally found in similar stocks. We invite a call, gentlemen. J. A. YOUNG & SON. mar 29

\$25 REWARD. I WILL pay Twenty Five Dollars, to any person who will furnish me with proof sufficient to convict these house-breakers, robbers and thieves, who are infesting and plundering our city. W. F. DAVIDSON, Mayor. mar 31 tf

"B-Select" Whiskey. THE subscribers would call the attention of Physicians, Druggists and others to this celebrated brand. GRIER & ALEXANDER, Sole Agents, Charlotte, N. C.

I have analyzed the whiskey known under the brand of "B-SELECT," controlled by Messrs. Walter D. Blair & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it free from fusil oil, and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family purposes. J. B. McCRAW, Late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia. January 13, 1872. mar 25

ENGLISH GUANO AND CHEMICALS for composting, direct from Liverpool used extensively for seven years past in Georgia, with great satisfaction. Imported by Flanagan, Abell & Co., of Savannah, Ga., and for sale by Sanders & Blackwood, Charlotte, N. C. The planters of North Carolina are ordering it largely. mar 31 2w*

WATERS & MARSE, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on cotton shipped to our friends in Charleston, or New York. Will also attend promptly to sales of cotton consigned to us. Office at Wiltwocsky & Rintel's, Charlotte, N. C. oct 29

PROF. L. VON MEYERHOFF, from the Conservatory of VIENNA, is open to an engagement with the Principal of an Institute for Young Ladies. Communications addressed Box 270, Raleigh, N. C., will receive immediate attention. apr 1 Im

100 BARRELS POTATOES, Early Goodrich, "Rose," "Mohawks," "Pink Eye," For sale by A. R. NISBET & BRO. feb 14 Democrat and Home copy.

OBSERVER JOB OFFICE.

JUST RECEIVED, A large lot of excellent material for JOB WORK of all descriptions, both plain and fancy.

Send in your orders at once. With three first-class Job Printers and a large variety of type and material we are prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work with neatness and dispatch.

JUST RECEIVED, a large lot of Bill-Heads, Note-Heads and Letter-Heads, at the OBSERVER OFFICE. jan 7

JUST RECEIVED, a large lot of TAGS, (Nos. 4, 5 and 6) at the OBSERVER OFFICE. jan 7

JUST RECEIVED, a large lot of Envelopes and Visiting Cards, at the OBSERVER OFFICE. jan 7

IF YOU WANT JOB PRINTING done, call at the OBSERVER JOB OFFICE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. DR. F. SCARR, Chemist, and Druggist and Dispensary.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Prescriptions prepared at all hours of the Day and night. Choice Green and Black Tea, Selected especially for Family and Invalids, at SCARR'S Drug Store. june 29

FRESH SPICES. Just received a lot of select Spices for Pickles, Preserves, &c., at SCARR'S Drug Store. june 29

Pure Salad Oil. Finest article in Market, at F. SCARR'S Drug Store. june 29, 1872

RICHARD ADAM, RICHMOND STEAM BAKERY, 12th Street, Below Main, (Branches 516 Broad and 1524 Main), RICHMOND, VA. Manufacturer of all kinds of Bread, Cakes and Crackers Wholesale and Retail. No charge for delivery of Goods to Boats or Cars. No Charge for Barrels. may 11 v.

Notice to All! I make room for my Book and Stationery Stock. I will sell the remainder of my stock of Dolls, Toys, Rocking-Horses, Boy-Wagons and Carts at prices to satisfy buyers. If you wish to buy cheap come this week to mar 24 J. K. PUREFOY.

HOUSE-KEEPERS Look To Your Interest. ON the 1st of April I will establish the cash system—will sell goods for cash or barter at greatly reduced prices. Parties desiring to make weekly or monthly accounts with me, can do so by first securing me either by endorser or chattel mortgage to the amount desired to be furnished. Protection to myself and family compels me to adopt the above rule, in my business.

I am determined to sell groceries at the smallest possible per cent. Call and try us and see what cash will do. mar 31 B. N. SMITH.

The Short Line Schedule. CHARLOTTE, COL. & AUGUSTA R. R. CO., COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb'y. 19, 1874. THE following Passenger Schedule will be operated on and after Thursday, the 16th inst. 2. Train No. 4 Leave Augusta, 6:30 a m 4:15 p m Graniteville, 7:35 a m 5:11 p m Batesville, 9:45 a m 7:09 p m Columbia, 11:58 a m 9:37 p m Chester, 1:24 p m 9:15 a m Active Charlotte, 6:46 p m 5:15 a m No. 2 Train makes close connection, via Richmond, to all points North, arriving at New York at 6:05 a m. No. 4 Train makes close connection, via Richmond, to all points North arriving at New York at 6:15 p m.

GOING SOUTH. Train No. 1 Train No. 3 Leave Charlotte, 7:00 a m 9:10 p m Chester, 9:54 a m 11:38 p m Columbia, 2:15 p m 3:30 a m Batesville, 4:57 p m 5:43 a m Graniteville, 7:15 p m 7:45 a m 8:55 p m 8:45 a m Arrive Augusta, 11:00 a m *Breakfast. *Dinner. *Supper. South bound Trains connect at Augusta for all points South and West. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points. *Sleeping cars on all Night Trains. JAS. A. DEBESON, General Supt. A. Fore, General Agent. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Wanted to Buy. LADIES and gentlemen's Cast off Clothing, Call opposite the Presbyterian Church, mar 24 J. L. BROTHERS & CO.