



"Free from the..."

JONES & PENDLETON, Proprietors.

Thursday, June 11, 1874.

(Editorial Correspondence) THE SELF SUIT.

RALPH, N. C., June 9, 1874.

The Self suit is too well known to the people of North Carolina to require a full and explicit re-statement of it now. It will be remembered, however, that Alfred Self, in behalf of himself and others, representing two million one hundred thousand of what is known as the special tax bonds, is seeking to enforce from North Carolina the immediate payment of all the interest now due on these bonds of which Self holds one hundred thousand dollars worth.

The suit is for purpose of obtaining an injunction forbidding the Treasurer of the State from paying out another dollar of the general fund of the State, until the special tax fund is reimbursed with the whole amount taken from it under the Acts of the Legislature in reference to this fund. And in addition to this, the plaintiffs ask the Court to command the Auditor to place on the tax list an amount to be collected by the Sheriffs of the State sufficient to pay the interest due on the bonds held by the plaintiffs.

The case came up for argument today. Court met in the Senate chamber at 10 a. m., the Chief Justice and Judge Bond presiding. There was a large attendance of lawyers and other spectators: among them appeared Governor Caldwell, some of the Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges Dick, Moore and Clond; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. H. Wilson, and Col. William Johnston, of Charlotte. The lobby was filled with lookers-on, and in the gallery appeared a few "gentlemen of African descent."

The case was opened by R. C. Badger, Esq., on behalf of the plaintiffs. His argument was thorough in its construction, and well delivered. I shall not, however, attempt to give any outline of it.

Mr. Badger was followed by Kemp P. Battle, Esq., who made a lengthy and able argument in support of the plaintiffs. He argued that the special tax bonds were issued under a law which was unconstitutional and void. He contended that the State was not bound to pay the interest on these bonds, and that the Treasurer should be enjoined from paying them. He also argued that the State was not bound to reimburse the special tax fund out of the general fund.

Mr. Smith was followed by Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, who delivered the closing argument. Mr. Johnson is peculiarly striking in appearance. He is short, and small of stature, but strongly individualized by a large, massive head. The phenological developments of his intellect are manifested in a remarkable degree. Although his hair is white as snow, and his eye-sight almost entirely gone, he is still vigorous and energetic in body as well as mind. He wears his age well. His mental faculties are wholly unimpaired, and he still speaks with force and clearness of utterance which distinguished him in his younger days. Mr. Kerr, his son-in-law, does his reading and writing for him. He was present with him at the bar.

On the part of the bondholders, Mr. Johnson claimed that the injunction ought to be granted, for the reason that the plaintiff had the right to bring the suit—that in the injunction sought was clearly the proper remedy—and that the plaintiff was undoubtedly entitled to relief, having the right and the remedy. He argued that the bonds held by the plaintiff embodied a contract between the State of North Carolina and the bondholder; that this contract was inviolable, being protected by the Constitution of the United States; that the money raised by the special tax for the payment of the interest on these bonds ought to have been applied to that purpose and none other; that its appropriation by the State for its general purposes was in the nature of a loan, nothing more or less; and that therefore it was the plain duty of the Treasurer to have reimbursed the special tax fund out of the general

fund, and applied the money to the payment of the interest due, in accordance with the terms of the original contract.

He contended that the special tax fund, he contended was invalid so far as they conflicted with the terms of the original contract as expressed on the face of the bonds in question. The remedy they sought he considered the only true remedy. Mr. Johnson, in the course of his argument, addressed the audience present by permission of the Court, and spoke in eloquent terms of North Carolina, her past and her future. He said that we must go to work to restore the credit of the State if we would secure that great measure of prosperity which coming years have in store for us. That the first step towards restoring the credit of the State was for her to pay her debts. Maryland, he said, was once in a bad financial condition; some of her best men thought she was ruined beyond the hope of redemption, but others did not so yield to despair, but made an effort to restore her to a prosperous condition. Their patriotic efforts succeeded; and she again stood forth in the sunlight of a peerless integrity. North Carolina, he thought, was able to pay her just debts. To be convinced of this one need but look at her immense territory, her potential wealth and the high intelligence and energy of her brave people.

In touching terms he alluded to the restoration of good feeling between the North and South, as manifested this spring over the graves of the Union and Confederate, and he complimented in the highest terms the bravery and skill of the North Carolinian in the late war. His address was most effectively delivered, and evidently produced a profound impression on the Court.

What will be the result of this trial it is hard to say. The Court has the case under advisement, and I suppose the opinion, in this, as well as the Swazey case, will be delivered in a few days by the Chief Justice. Of one thing we may rest assured, and that is that however the question may be decided, Waite's decision will be right, and it will then be the duty of all good citizens to bend to the law. It is greatly to be hoped that the Chief Justice will render a decision favorable to the defence, as North Carolina is too poor to pay such fraudulent debts as the special tax bonds, from which she realized hardly a dollar's worth of good.

JUST SO.

Many of our Northern editors have of late been writing the truth, as regards the true condition of the South, and the baneful and ruinous results consequent upon the illegal intermeddling and unconstitutional legislation in the internal affairs of the late Confederate States. The N. Y. Tribune denounces the proposed legislation with regard to Utah as "another specimen of the Reconstruction policy applied to the rebel States of the South." The operation of this Utah Bill will only lead to the "reveling of carpet-baggers in the plunder of Mormon property," says the Tribune. A Radical Congress strained its constitutional prerogatives, trespassed upon constitutional limits, and reduced the fairest portion of our Union to degradation and ruin. Radicalism, rotten with depravity, weighted down with corruption and political profligacy, has run its course, and its death is proclaimed in the house of its own friends. Had the appended paragraph, from the New York Tribune, been written and published soon after the surrender by a Southern editor, its author would have speedily consigned to the safe keeping of some cheerless prison, or gloomy dungeon:

"The debate and the vote on the Utah bill carry us back to the year of Lee's surrender, when Congress undertook to stamp out the embers of the rebellion and make treason odious by a system of heroic legislation whose consequences the whole country is now lamenting. Most of our lawmakers in those days of exultant patriotism were doubtless sincere believers in the necessity of disfranchising the South, and proceeded with exorable bitterness the suffering of the past four years. They thoroughly distrusted the repentance of the conquered South. They fancied that they could build the social and political edifice all over again, and raise up prosperous States on no other foundation than the loyalty of ignorant negroes, whom an act of Congress had taken out of the cotton fields and made voters before they knew what the inscriptions on their ballots signified. Everything was immediately turned upside down. The whites, who had all the education and all the capacity for public affairs, were excluded from public appointment and driven from the polls, while grinning Sambo and Uncle Pete were snatched up bodily and seated in the Legislature with a suddenness that made their heads swim. We need not enlarge upon the result of this preposterous plan of reconstruction. Theft, rapine and robbery ran riot in the Southern capitals; plantations fell to waste; cities tumbled to decay; government became a burlesque; and some of the fairest regions of the cotton country were plunged into a ruin which now seems irremediable. All this because the Federal Government took the franchise away from the intelligent Southern people and set royal but rascally adventurers to rule over them."

On Tuesday, on the Blue Ridge R. R., six box cars were thrown down an embankment and literally smashed to pieces.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The following letter from Hon. T. S. Ashe, is self-explanatory: WASHINGTON, June 8, 1874. Messrs. Editors:—I have the good news to communicate that B. F. Butler has just called up the Civil Rights Bill upon a motion to suspend the rules, and refer the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time. It has just been voted down by a vote of 86 to 136. To suspend the rules, you know, requires a two-third vote. If it had been referred the Radicals would have got rid of the necessity of the two-third vote. I have strong hopes that we will be able to stave off this iniquitous measure during this session.

Most respectfully, Your obedient servant, THOS. S. ASHE.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Commencement at Due West College on July 2.

Attorney Gen. Melton is quite sick in Columbia with rheumatism.

A sea captain was fined \$2,600 in Charleston for trading quinine.

64 colored persons were baptised in Ashley River, Charleston, on Sunday last. An extensive haul.

The Treasurer of the Chester and Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad Co., sold, last week, \$1500 of Chester county bonds at 80 per cent. of their face value.

The editor of the Waterboro News denies the report that he absconded with the county funds, but announces that he intends to run for State Senator.

Saturday last, a terrible hail storm, lasting one hour or more, passed over Kingsport. A great deal of damage is reported as having been done to the crops.

A few days ago a colored boy in Columbia fell out of a swing. He broke one of his ribs, broke both arms near the wrist and yet they didn't despair of his life.

A case to test the ownership of a tin bucket, worth fifty cents, was tried before a trial judge, in Union, a few days ago, which cost the county twelve or fifteen dollars.

Tears for Louisiana.

The cry in the northern papers for Louisiana is more and more piteous. People are asked to subscribe freely because the calamity in Louisiana is greater than pen can tell or mind that Mr. Conway, the "carpet-bagger" to whom we paid our respects a few days since, and who is Commissioner of Education in Louisiana, writes a doleful letter about the State. He describes a part as inundated and a part as burnt up by drought. Between the two visitations—drought and flood—everybody is doomed to die unless they are helped by Congress or the nation. We suppose Conway tells the truth, especially as his evidence is supported by the testimony of many people. If the Louisianians are not helped they will be involved in a famine unprecedented in this country.

We are not slow to sympathize with suffering and to sorrow with the sorrowing. We are too familiar with disaster not to feel for those who feel it. But we wish the public attention especially directed to the sad condition of Louisiana and the main cause of it. We are firmly convinced that had that State the government of the intelligent owners of the lands no such calamity as it now suffers about would have fallen upon it. There would have been foresight, providence, and energy combined in such a manner as to avoid a great part of the calamity and to have rendered the remainder quite tolerable. The losses would have been cared for, the flood limited, and every man would have taken care of his own household so effectually that there would have been little left for the country to do and nothing for Congress.

As it is the great weight of the calamity is attributable to bad government. The "Reconstruction Laws" are to blame for the sorrows of Louisiana. They are great. Congress is the artificer of the dreadful fortunes of that State, and it is well that Congress provides ways and means to relieve the suffering of its inhabitants. It was the richest State in the Union in regard to what a condition she has been reduced by bad government! In the light of its pains and sorrows who will have the assurance to call ours the best government in the world? We say that no man should think for one moment of the terrors of life in Louisiana, without remembering the political causes which in a great degree have led to them.

THE NEW BROOM IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Bristow has already put on foot several reforms in the Treasury Department, and with a determination that indicates that he means to carry them out. One of his first official duties was to send for the chief of the appointing bureau, and ascertain from him how many persons drew pay and rendered no services in return. The long list of sinecures was shown him, and he directed the clerk to strike every name from the pay-roll immediately. Eighteen females were found to be among the number drawing pay from the department, and the appointing clerk went so far as to say that they did not even take the trouble to call for their salaries, that he had sent them regularly, and that he had no information that they ever did a cent's worth of work in return, some of them being incapable of doing the duty. The new Secretary intends also to put a stop to many other abuses, such as clerks taking European trips with their families at Government expense on imaginary inspections of business, and of absconding themselves from their desks in some cases as much as three-fourths of the time. He intends also to weed out, without regard to persons, in all cases where there are more than one in a family employed in the department. Secretary Richardson made several attempts to stop this, but on account of the great pressure brought to bear in individual cases allowed it to remain. It will probably be the same with Mr. Bristow in a few weeks when the pressure comes.

Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.

FOUND!

White House, Washington,

A large lot of MONEY supposed to have been dropped by parties representing

\$350,000,000

All the Money can be Made by calling on

J. T. BUTLER,

who is selling off all of his fine GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, &c., to prepare for a splendid FALL STOCK.

Those Who Want Bargains Come and See Me.

At this establishment we call Brass, Brass, and Gold, Gold. Everything warranted as represented.

The highest price paid for old Gold and Silver.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted for 12 months at J. T. BUTLER'S Carolina Jewelry House, Charlotte, N. C.

apl 24

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved Cucumber Wood Pump, Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without the Pump, or discharging into a copper chamber which never cracks or scales, will outlast any other. For sale by dealers here, and if not for sale in your town send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, 506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa. my 22

THE Ladies.

MRS. ESTER HARRINGTON has opened a fashionable Dress-making establishment in Beck with Building, up stairs over Col. Maxwell's Sewing Machine Emporium; the patronage of the Ladies of Charlotte and elsewhere is most respectfully solicited and moderate charges and satisfaction in the execution of work guaranteed.

MRS. ESTER HARRINGTON, N. B. The latest London and Paris Fashion plates, have been ordered and will be regularly received. April 15 d m w 1 y r

CITY TAXES.

ALL persons residing in the city of Charlotte on the first Monday in February, 1874, and all persons, and bodies politic or corporate who owned or possessed taxable property in the city on the day aforesaid, are hereby notified to return to me, on oath, within 30 days from the 1st day of June, 1874, a full, true, and perfect list of their taxable real, personal and personal estate, and of their net incomes, received during the fiscal year next preceding the said first Monday in February, 1874.

By order of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Charlotte. F. NASH, Clerk & Treas. Office rear room of Col. John E. Brown's office, next to the Court House. may 31 1m

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, I will sell at the Court House in Charlotte, on Thursday, the 2nd day of July, 1874, at 12 o'clock, that valuable property in the city of Charlotte, known as the Lowman place, lying between the property of Jas H Carson and the A. T. O. R. R. and fronting about 175 feet on Tryon Street, and extending back to Church St. Terms made known on day of sale. June 3 1awds] A. BURWELL, Commissioner.

THE TOBACCO LEAF AND PLANTERS' JOURNAL.

now printed at this office, has the largest circulation of any trade organ published in the South. Its advertising columns are, therefore, a first-class medium for those who desire to reach the planters or dealers in tobacco. Specimens free. JOHN R. MORRIS, Managing Editor.

15 BUSHELS large, ripe Onions just received and for sale low. B. N. SMITH.

Founded 1858 MOORE'S SOUTHERN Business University,

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STS., ATLANTA, GA.

The oldest established institution of the kind in the Central Southern States. The course of instruction is in the Railroad, the South, and the only one conducted by PRACTICAL BUSINESS MEN. The Course of Instruction is

Thorough, Practical and Systematic, qualifying young and middle-aged men for positions in Finance and Trade. For Catalogues and Specimens of Terms, Address B. F. MOORE, President, may 20 3m

Dried Beef.

JUST RECEIVED, a lot of elegant sugar cured canvassed beef, without bones. Call soon at J. L. BROTHERS & CO. my 20

Notice to Wood Contractors.

NOTICE is hereby given that, after this date no wood will be hauled on the Eastern Division of the Air-Line Railroad. B. Y. SAGE, Eng' & Supt. June 8 5t

NOTICE

THE new proprietors of THE OBSERVER, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by or for any of the employees of the office, without the written or verbal assent of one of them. JONES & PENDLETON. apr 8

A. HALES, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

AND DEALER IN Fine Watches, Clocks, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, GOLD PENS, &c. CHARLOTTE, N. C. (Next door to Tiddy's Book Store.) All work neatly done and warranted. jan 15

New Advertisements.

Bell's Patent Sheet Iron ROOFING

THIS ROOFING, for cheapness and durability, ease and rapidity of application by any carpenter, perfectness of finish, combined with its Fire, Wind and Water-proof qualities, has no equal in the market.

Its application on rafters without sheathing makes it especially desirable for many classes of buildings, saving not only a great expense of sheathing lumber, but rendering inside of roof very fire proof.

It is extensively used in nearly every State and Territory in the Union, giving the most entire satisfaction wherever adopted. For circulars, orders and other information, address

W. S. BELT, Nos. 56 and 58, Third St., Cincinnati, O.

FLORENCE

The Long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over

\$250,000, Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has broken the Monopoly of High Prices.

THE NEW FLORENCE Is the only machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left. Simplest—Cheapest—Best. Sold FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TERMS TO Clubs and Dealers. FLORENCE, Mass. June 2

LATEST IMPROVED Horse Powers, Grain Threshing AND Wood Sawing Machines,

Manufactured and sold by A. W. Gray & Sons, MIDDLETOWN, VT.

Parties who wish to purchase machines that have proved to be superior to all others, will do well to send for circular and descriptive price list, which will be forwarded upon application, free. June 2

BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK THREAD for your MACHINE.

June 2 A day guaranteed using our WEIL AUGER & DRILL in good territory. Endorsed by Governors of Iowa, Arkansas and Dakota. Catalogue free. June 2

ADVERTISERS send 25 cents to Geo. P. Howell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., for their Fifty-page Pamphlet, showing cost of advertising. June 2

BUILDING FELT!

(No tar used), for outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpeting, &c. Send two 3-cent stamps for Circular and Samples. C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J. June 2

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING."

How either sex may facilitate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book, 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia. June 2

LAST CHANCE

—FOR— An Easy Fortune!

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

—IN AID OF THE— Public Library of Ky

JULY 31st, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....\$250,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT..... 100,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT..... 75,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT..... 50,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT..... 25,000

5 CASH GIFTS, \$20,000 each, 100,000 10 CASH GIFTS, 14,000 each, 140,000 15 CASH GIFTS, 10,000 each, 150,000 20 CASH GIFTS, 5,000 each, 100,000 25 CASH GIFTS, 4,000 each, 100,000 30 CASH GIFTS, 3,000 each, 90,000 50 CASH GIFTS, 2,000 each, 100,000 100 CASH GIFTS, 1,000 each, 100,000 240 CASH GIFTS, 500 each, 120,000 500 CASH GIFTS, 100 each, 50,000 19,000 CASH GIFTS, 50 each, 950,000

Grand Total 20,000 Gifts, all cash, 2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets.....\$50.00 Halves, or each containing 25 cents..... 25.00 Tenths, or each containing 10 cents..... 10.00 11 Whole Tickets for.....500.00 22 1/2 Tickets for.....1,000.00

For Tickets or information Address THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. my 24

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

J. A. YOUNG & SON offer a large and varied stock entirely new, of Gentlemen's G. Goods for the Spring and Summer season. It is guaranteed to be of the best manufacture, and comprises select varieties of Dress Dees, English Scotch and Diagonal Cassimers, French Equie Hair Lane and French Derby, Worshere, Alpaca, Jacon, Grass Linen, Duck, &c., in great variety, in suits or by the single garment.

A large and fine assortment of under Clothing, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Neck Ties, Scarfs, &c., and a stock of Fur, Beaver, Wool and Straw Hats, unsurpassed in the market. We thank our friends and the generous public for the liberal patronage of the last season, and ask them to call and examine our stock, with a full assurance that we will give satisfaction.

JOHN A. YOUNG & SON. CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 8-1874—8m

E. SHRIER'S TEMPLE OF FASHION.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

and the very Latest Styles of Hats, Caps, Valises, &c., in the South.

In Prices he defies Competition.

AT MY CLOTHING EMPORIUM

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The largest as well as the Finest Stock of

Men's Boys' and Youth's Clothing

kept in the city of Charlotte.

Parks' Building, 24 Tryon Street. may 10

Country Bacon

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid lot of Country Bacon, also a lot of barrel Pickles, Oranges, Lemons and Raisins. Also a splendid lot of elegant Summer Cheese, Lard, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Syrups of all grades, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., at

Opposite Merchants & Farmers' Bank, Trade St, Charlotte, N. C. my 6

To Farmers and Planters.

YOU should now begin to get your Lime and compost your chip and wood manures for grass and small grain. When the lime is ready to hand, a rainy day can be taken, which is the very thing for your compost heap, as it must be thoroughly wet through and through.

Lime is the great enriching and warming agent, and combined with other material, a preventive of drought.

Don't wait until you wish to sow, for then the rush will be so great that, perhaps, you will not be able to obtain any; besides age improves your compost.

I will deliver lime at Gaffney's Station at \$1.00 a barrel, when a car load is taken. At Spartanburg, \$1.12 1/2 a barrel. At Alston, \$1.42 a barrel. At Columbia, \$1.62 a barrel. At Charlotte, \$1.29 a barrel.

For other points see your railroad agent and get his car load rates from Gaffney's, and divide this by 60, as a car holds that many barrels.

I will send to all applicants, free of charge, Prof. Johnson's great formula for a mixture to resist drought. Address, May 1 THOS. E. BOMAR, Spartanburg, S. C.

Architect.

GEORGE WELCH will have pleasure in furnishing designs and complete plans and specifications for buildings of every kind. Refer to L. W. Sanders, Esq., or J. H. Carson, Esq.

George Welch expects to be in Charlotte about the 10th of June and remain until the 1st of July. Address GEORGE WELCH, Architect, Trinity Building, New York. my 14, 2mo

HENRY A. RICHEY, Tobacco Manufacturers' Agent,

86 Front street, New York. Orders for Jobbers and Exporters shipped direct from manufactory at factory prices. Tobacco ordered and shipped via New York forwarded free of commission. 41t

Crushed Wheat.

A NEW, nutritive, palatable and wholesome food than the finest flour. You can cook as nice, make bread out of it, make puddings out of it, make firmity out of it, is excellent for dyspepsia. Put up in 25 cent packages and full directions with each package. For sale at the cheap cash store of

my 12 D. P. L. WHITE. 7,000 LBS good Bacon at the cheap cash store of D. P. L. WHITE. my 2

FINE country cured Bacon, Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale by J. B. RANKIN & CO. apr 9

SUPERIOR Family Flour, just received and for sale by J. B. RANKIN & CO. apr 9

ICE COLD SODA WATER at my 16, 1w WILSON & BLACK.

Bricks. 80,000 FIRST CLASS bricks for sale. Call on THOS. ALLISON. my 30, 3pd

A CARD.

I HAVE the honor to announce to my friends and former patrons that as soon as my present engagement in Raleigh terminates, I will return to Charlotte, N. C., where I shall locate permanently, and establish a conservatory of music under my personal supervision.

Pupils will be received from the 15th of June, 1874. HERR L. VON MEYERHOFF, apr 18 4t

"CALICO BY THE POUND"

MR. J. W. McMURRAY, of the firm of McMURRAY & DAVIS, has just returned from the Northern Markets, with a large and complete stock of new goods, which comprises all the new novelties of the season.

TO THE LADIES. We can offer greater inducements than has been presented in any Southern Market. Our stock of

DRESS GOODS, has been greatly enlarged, and will be complete in every particular.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN COUNTER. Which will be filled with many varieties of Dress Goods, of all Sets, Lace Collars, Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves and Fancy articles generally will be offered for the rest of the season at 50 per cent off their original value, and will be sold in great quantities, with no regard to price. Our Stock of

WHITE GOODS,

Such as Peques, Brilliant, Swiss Laces and Mull Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lace, Satinets, Linen Lawns, white and colored, Organdies, Tarletons, &c., are the handsomest ever offered in this market, and greatly lower than at any time since the war.

Our stock of Lace Ribbons, Embroideries, Ruffings, Filigees, Ruchings, Callanettes, Fans, Kid Gloves, Parasols, and many other entirely new novelties, just made, have been opened up and will be sold at prices that defy competition.

Our Bargain Counter contains a handsome lot of Canton Goods, which will be sold by the pound at half the price of the same goods by the yard.