Daily Charlotte Observer.

Vol. XI. CHARLOTTE N. C. SUNDAY. JULY 19, 1874. No. 1,665

THE NORTH CAROLINA

Beneficial Association,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Manager's Office, Trade Street Opposite the Market House.

SUPPLEMENTARY RATES at ONE DOLLAR

BALLOTS	Guaranteed. 8 Nos.	3 Numbers Fly.	2 Numbers.	Single No.	Guaranteed. 6 Nos.	4 Nos. Fly.
78-11	2—$175	$200	$20	4 for 1	$20-$300	$400
78-12	2—$120	$130	$16	4 for 1	$15-$200	$300
78-13	2—$100	$110	$14	4 for 1	$12-$150	$200
78-14	2—$ 80	$100	$12	4 for 1	$10-$125	$150
78-15	2—$ 60	$80	$10	4 for 1	$8-$100	$125

EXPLANATION OF THE

Scheme And Rates.

IN THIS VERY POPULAR SCHEME, purchasers choose their own numbers, and they are decided by the drawn ballots of any Combination Lottery. All drawn numbers are equal in the Supplementary, no difference in what order they come.

Purchasers can select a 4 Number ticket,

Also, a 3 number ticket,

Also, a 2 number ticket,

Also, a single number ticket.

Choose their own numbers, and at whatever price they see proper to pay for their tickets. The Prizes are paid accordingly. To elucidate the matter—supporting a 12 ballot number in the Combination Lottery is to be drawn—any person can go to a vendor's office and select for example, a four number ticket at one dollar, in any class choosing 1 is own numbers, and the vendor will give him a certificate of them. The vendor will enter the same numbers upon the Manager's Register—and purchasers will be careful to see them entered upon the Register, as the Managers are responsible for that only. If, after the drawing takes place, the purchaser's four numbers are drawn in that class (no difference in what order they may have come,) he would receive for his one dollar, $200,—if three of the numbers only were drawn, $15.

If he purchase a three number ticket, say at one dollar, in the same ballot, and the three numbers should be drawn out, he would receive $120. If two of the numbers only were drawn he would receive $2. If he purchase a two number ticket, say for one dollar, and the two nunbers should be drawn, he would receive $16. If he purchase a single number ticket, and the number be drawn he would receive 4 for one.

$56,00 for $1 on Each

AND

EVERY STATION in all BALLOTS.

There will be drawn Three Lotteries per day, viz: SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS AT 12 M., and a SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS AT 5 P. M., and 9 P. M.

The Books for Supplementary Class must be deposited with Express Agents or Managers thirty minutes before each drawing.

THE FOLLOWING LIMITS MUST BE OBSERVED VIZ:

Not more than $5.00 on a Single Number

3.00 on Two Numbers

1.00 on Three Numbers on Eleven Ballots

2.00 on Three Numbers for all other Ballots.

1.00 on Four Numbers.

2.00 on a single Station Number.

We well Take no Risk over

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN

SUPPLEMENTARY.

All Communications Strictly Confidential

DRAWINGS IN PUBLIC.

All are invited to call and examine our mode of Drawing.

Address

J. N. WILLIAMS, Manager.

North Carolina Beneficial Association.
July 10—1m. P O Box 12

200 BARRELS OF FLOUR, 4,000 lbs Tennessee Hams, on sale wholesale and retail at
June 11] A. H. CRESWELL'S

The Charlotte Observer.

PUBLISHED BY
JONES & PENDLETON, PROPRIETORS.
Office, Springs' Building, Trade Street.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily One year in advance,	$7 00
Six months, in advance,	3 50
Three Months, in advance,	1 75
One month, in advance,	60
Weekly, one year,	2.00

Subscribers will please look out for he cross mark on their papers. They are thus notified that their term of subscription has expired; and are respectfully requested to renew at once.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square one time,	$1 00
" " two days,	1 50
" " three days,	2 00
" " four days,	2 50
" " five days,	3 00
" " one week,	3 50
" " two weeks,	5 00
" " three weeks,	6 50
" " one month,	8 00

Contract Advertisements taken at proporionately low rates.

Five Squares estimated at a quarter-column, and ten squares as a half-column.

CHARLOTTE MARKETS.

[*Corrected Daily.*]

Cotton Market.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 18, 1874.

Inferior,	9@11½
Ordinary,	12½@12½
Good Ordinary,	13¾@14
Strict Good Ordinary,	14½@14½
Low Middling,	14¾@15

Market, unchanged.

Country Produce.

[*Buying Rates.*]

Bacon—Hams, per lb	13 a 14
" Sides,	11 a 11½
" Shoulders,	10
" Hog Round,	11 a 11½
Beeswax—	25
Butter—Choice,	25
Brandy—Apple,	1,75 a 2.00
" Peach,	2 00 a 2.10
Corn—White,	1.40
" Mixed,	1.35
Eggs, per dozen,	15
Flour—Family,	4.00
" Extra,	3.75
" Super,	3 50
Fruit—Dried Apples,	2.00
" " Peaches,	2.25
" " Blackberries,	
Fowls—Chickens, spring,	18 a 20
" Turkeys, per pr,	75
" Ducks,	20 a 22
Hides—Dry,	13
" Green,	7
Lard—Good,	13
" Common,	nnn
Meal—White,	1.15
Oats—Black,	50
" White,	60
Onions,	75 a 80 (57 lbs to bushel)
Peas—Pure clay,	1.25
" Mixed,	1.10
Potatoes—Irish,	50
" Sweet,	50
Tallow,	10
Wheat—Red, per bush,	1.40
" White,	1.35
Wool—Tub washed,	50
" Unwashed	40

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The many friends of Wm. P. Little, announce him as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, subject only to the vote of the people, at the election in August next. And it elected, he will not ask for any relief from the County Commissioners on account of delinquent tax payers.

May 24th, 1874.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I announce myself an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the election in August.

W H H HOUSTON.

May 15,

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce Dr. M. M. Orr, as the peoples candidate for the Senate, to be voted for at the coming election in August next.

te MANY VOTERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I announce myself an independent farmers' candidate for Congress, from the Sixth Congressional District, knowing no party and acknowledging no affiliation with any party. E. C. DAVIDSON.

Nervous Diseases.

The nervous system exercises a powerful influence over the digestion, secretion, nutrition, absorption, and the circulation of the blood, and its purpose seems to be to bind together the machinery of the body, and to combine and harmonize the action of its several parts. Disease of the nerves are more numerous and afflictive now than at any former period—a result due to the luxurious habits of the age, and to the excitement which the struggle for wealth and position kindles and inflames. Almost every individual one meets in society, of either sex, is troubled with some nervous affection or other. Among the various medicinal agents recommended by the profession or recognized by the general public as nerviness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters occupies the foremost place. Physicians of eminence concede to it very extraordinary tonic properties, and its popularity as an invigorant with all classes of the community is indicated by a demand for the article which has distanced competition, and is still continually increasing. Men of business, politicians, authors, lawyers, inventors, speculators—in short, all who are engaged in exciting pursuits, will find this healthful alterative and restorative the most restful cordial for the brain and the overtasked nervous system that the combined resources of botany and chemistry have yet given to the world. It is agreeable to the taste, promotes digestion, regulates the liver and the bowels, depurates the blood, and is the most helpful elixir in cases of severe mental despondency that ever cheered the depressed spirits of man or woman.

july18—f18t25.

Post-Office Directory.—The followin statement of the hours for the opening and closing of mails, is furnished us by the postmaster, Robt. E. McDonald, Esq.:

	OPENS.	CLOSES.
North Mail,	8 A. M.	6 P. M.
South Mail,	7½ P. M.	9 P. M.
Air-Line Mail,	8½ A. M.	9 P. M.
Statesville Mail,	10½ A. M.	2½ P. M.
Lincolnton Mail,	5½ P. M.	7 P. M.
Wadesboro Mail,	7 P. M.	7½ A. M.

Beattie's Ford Mail arrives Mondays and leaves Tuesdays.

ROBT. E. MCDONALD, P. M.

Cigars! Cigars!!

JUST received at J. L. Brothers & Co's, a choice lot of Cigars, those who indulge, come before they are gone, as they are a sample lot. J L BROTHERS & CO. july 17

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Observer is the only paper published in the State West of Raleigh which gives the latest telegraphic dispatches every morning. Business men will please make a note of this.

"Free from that venality which corrupts the conscience or that pity which corrupts justice."

Churches To-Day.

TRYON STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Services to-day at Tryon Street M. E. Church, South, at 11 a. m., and at 8 P. M. by the pastor, Rev P J Carraway. Sunday School at 4 P M.

ST. PETER'S (E.) CHURCH.—Services to-day at 11 A. M., and at 5 P. M., Rev. B. S. Bronson, pastor.

CALVARY MISSION CHURCH.—Services this morning at 11 o'clock and at 7½ P M by the pastor, Rev W S Haltom.

ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Services to-day at the usual hours by the priest, Rev J B Hands.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services this morning at this Church at 11 o'clock, and at 8 this evening, by the pastor, Rev. A W Miller, D D. Seats free.

ASSOCIATE REFORMRD SERVICE—in the new Chapel, on the corner of College and 5th streets, to-day at 11 o'clock A. M., and at 5 P. M., by Rev. John Hunter.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev D M Hinkle is expected to occupy the pulpit this morning at 11 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—There will be services at this church to-day at 11 A M and 8 P M, by Rev A Jeager, of Greenville, S C.

LOCAL DOTS.

Heap of strangers in town these days.

Mr Ashe speaks to-morrow at Dallas, Gaston county.

The Board of Aldermen will meet to-morrow night in regular session.

"Have courage enough to own that you are poor," says an exchange. We haven't got cheek enough to deny it.

Don't throw watermelon rinds on the pavements. We saw one of these cause a gentleman of this city to sit down very suddenly yesterday. And then he swore.

The house and two lots belonging to Capt J Y Bryce, situated on B street, between the property of F H Dewey, and S P Smith, and known as the Blair place, was sold at public outcry at the Court House door yesterday.—It was bought by J Turner Tate, Esq, for 1050.

"Safely through another week,
Thou hast brought us on our way;
Let us now thy blessing seek,
Waiting at Thy court to-day,
Day of all the week the best,
Emblem of eternal rest."

The A & R A L Railroad has furnished a new car for the use of the mail service on their road, built after the plan of the Richmond & Danville mail cars. The outside finish is elegant, and the inside contains all of the modern improvements to facilitate the transmission of the mails, and comfort of the mail agents.

We had a call last Wednesday from Mr W J Duncan, who is traveling for Sample & Alexander, manufacturers and dealers in boots, shoes, hats, trunks, leather, shoe findings etc, etc, Trade street, Charlotte, N C. Mr Duncan is a gentlemanly young fellow, and showed very conclusively to many of our merchants that the articles he proposes to sell, can be bought *very cheap* in Charlotte. He got a considerable number of orders here, and above this, on the Air-Line, and says he will visit all the towns on and near the railroad. We are glad that the Charlotte merchants have commenced to trade with this section.

Gainesville (Ga) Eagle.

Colonization.—It is known to some of our readers that the people of South Carolina have been making efforts of late to induce a good class of emigrants to settle in that State. During this year the Palmetto State Immigration Agency, under control of Tilman R Gaines, has settled several hundred families in that State, most of whom are pleased and well to do. Like many others the people of our sister State have concluded that the only kind of immigration which will pay is that which comes, chiefly, in family ties.

Friday night a small colony of select English, Scotch and German people, in charge of the Agent, Mr Gaines, were lodged at the Central Hotel, in our city, and are to be settled along the Air-Line Railroad, in the upper part of South Carolina. They represent about forty persons in all, and their wives and children will come on as soon as these locate. They are men of some means and mostly mechanics. A number of our public spirited gentlemen made their acquaintance and encouraged them by friendly greeting. We learn that a much larger colony is getting ready to follow these in a few weeks. Mr Gaines, we are informed, has been invited to visit various places at the North and address the working people on the advantages of the South, which he proposed to do on his return to New York.

Another Candidate.—There is a Republican candidate for Congress in the field in this district. Col Nat McLean, of Robeson, we learn, announced his candidature at Lumberton, on Thursday. His chief argument is that he will have more influence in Congress than Mr Ashe! he being a Republican and the Republican having a majority in Congress. Of course this new Richmond is not such a lunatic as to suppose for a moment that he will stand in the way of Mr Ashe's election, and what his object is in becoming a candidate, we do not understand, unless he wishes to gain the honorable distinction of being a martyr in the cause. This martyrdom may get him into some well feathered nest at a future time.

THE REPUBLICAN MEETING YESTERDAY.

County Nominating Convention—A Partial Ticket Put Out—Some Squabbling in the Meeting, and Some Dissatisfaction Since.

Yesterday was the day for the Convention of the Republican party of Mecklenburg county to meet in Charlotte, to nominate candidates for county offices—and it met, met in the Mint Street (colored) Methodist Church Delegates were present from all the townships except Providence, which was represented by proxy.

The meeting was organized by calling on Prince Brown (colored) to be temporary Chairman, and appointing J M Turrentine Secretary. At a subsequent stage of the game, some trouble sprang up and a breach becoming imminent, Prince left the chair, resigning it to R R Rea, who, upon the permanent organization was superceded by Post Master R E McDonald. The committee to bring out the names of candidates for the consideration of the convention wouldn't allow, so we learn, ex-Post Master Frazier to have a say in the committee, though he was appointed one of the committee for Charlotte Township at the close communion meeting held about the last of June. This was because Mr Frazier is not thoroughly "in accord" with the party in some of its recent measures.

The committee reported the following names to the Convention, and the parties were unanimously made the candidates of the Republican party of this county:

For Congress ——
" Judge—G W Logan.
" Solicitor—J L Carson.
" Sheriff ——.
" the Senate—Dr Wm M Kerr.
" Members of the House—E H Bissell. (Other Commoner not yet named.
For Clerk Superior Court—R R Rea.
" County Commissioners—T L Vail W R Myers, R M Oates, Thos Gluyas, Eli Hinson.

It will be observed from the above that there are several Conservatives in the list of county commissioners; and also that no nominations were made for Congressman, Sheriff, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor or Coroner. There was some discussion, we understand, in the committee, about the propriety of endorsing E C Davidson for Congress, and W H H Houston for Sheriff, and there being opposition to both of these propositions, the matter was left open, it being understood, however, that the policy of the party is to support anybody to beat the nominees of the Conservative party. Hence, while the party did not *order* its adherents to vote for Davidson and Houston, they will be likely to do so to a considerable extent because the party suggests it. No candidates will be brought out for Treasurer, Register, &c, but it is the understanding that if any in-*dependent* Conservatives come out for these offices, they can *depend* on the support of the Republicans.

J M Turrentine, route agent on the North Carolina Railroad, is, we believe, the father of the ticket which was put out yesterday. It is unacceptable to some of the Republicans, and they do not hesitate to express their disapproval of it. One of the lights of the party, one who had done perhaps more work for it, and spent more money for it, than any other Republican in the county, being asked how he liked the ticket, replied briefly, "Oh, hell!" which elegant phrase showed as plainly as his countenance, that his party has prepared one dose, at least, which he cannot swallow without making a face.

The above facts concerning the meeting are reliable. We made application a day or two before hand to be admitted in our capacity as reporter for the OBSERVER, but the request was refused, and our information has been picked up wherever it could be found. We have it indirectly from several parties and the statement of each person tallies with that of the others.

The Business of Charlotte.—Under this head our cotemporary, the Charlotte OBSERVER, has recently been publishing some admirable and valuable articles upon this growing city of our State, some of which we have already published.

In a short time, we sincerely hope, our Mountain country will be connected with Charlotte by rail, and it will be well for our people to keep posted about this "future London," for it is *our* Charlotte, too.

Asheville Citizen.

Mayor's Court.—Mr Jas F Davidson was before the Mayor yesterday, for whipping a little boy of Mrs Moses Cruse. The evidence was such as to induce the Mayor to impose a fine of $20 upon the defendant.

John Davidson, colored, was up for stealing a pocket-book, containing $40, from a Mr Davis in the Five Points. In default of $200 bail, he was sent up.

Improved.—We are gratified to learn, as we do by a private letter received in this city, that Judge Pearson, who is at his home in Yadkin county, has improved very much since leaving Raleigh. He is out of bed and is, apparently, as well as usual. We have no doubt that the statement published in several of the State papers, to the effect that the Judge was ill of Bright's disease of the kidneys, is an error.

Second Presbyterian Church.—It is necessary that $1,000 additional be subscribed before work on this church can be begun. The citizens have been quite liberal in their subscriptions, and no apprehensions are felt about raising the sum named above. Col Thos H Brem, R I McDowell, Esq. and Gen Rufus Barringer are the gentlemen on whom has devolved the duty of raising the amount yet necessary, and they hope to have no difficulty in obtaining the subscriptions. Certainly our citizens should not be backward in this matter, but contribute liberally of their means to the building of this church.

The edifice, we understand, will be built on an entirely new plan. The design is beautiful and will be faithfully carried out. The contract will be let as soon as the $1,000 yet needed is subscribed.

A Clerical Dive.—A reverend gentleman of "our town" as reported to have fallen overboard at a certain seaside summer resort not a thousand miles away. As he came to the surface erect, calm, unexcited, with his spectacles still on, his umbrella under his arm, and his stove-pipe hat untarnished, we are naturally led to the conclusion that our distinguished clerical friend did not fall overboard, but only dived to refresh himself in the emerald waves and display his agility.

HON. THOS. S. ASHE.

The Speech of Our Congressional Nominee Yesterday.

Pursuant to previous notice our candidate for Congress, Hon Thos S Ashe, of Anson, addressed a portion of the people of Mecklenburg at the Court House in this city yesterday. The speaking began about 2:30 in the afternoon, and did not much excede an hour in length. Mr Ashe began by referring to his candidature, and spoke of the circumstances of his nomination two years ago. He was, until the day of that convention, under political disabilities, and it was only on the day that the nominating convention assembled in Charlotte that a telegram was received here stating that these disabilities had been removed. The nomination was most flattering and unexpected to him and he had considered for several days whether it would be proper for him to accept it. But he did so, and increased the Conservative majority of the district, having received a majority of more than two thousand of all the votes cast.

Not less flattering was the re-nomination which he received at the hands of the convention which assembled in Charlotte on the 20th of May last, and it was by virtue of that nomination that he appeared here now as a candidate for Congress.

Mr Ashe alluded to the fact that he had two opponents—Mr E C Davidson, of this county, a gentleman whom he had known long, a gentleman of good character and of respectable connection in this community, but who had no party affiliations, and Mr Nathaniel McLean, of the county of Robeson.

Mr McLean came to the speaker at Lumberton on Thursday, a short time before he was to have addressed the people, and asked for a division of time. Upon inquiry I learned for the first time that it was his intention to announce himself a candidate in opposition to myself, and I told him that I would grant him all the time he wanted.—Mr McLean told the people that a dark cloud (the Civil Rights Bill) was now impending over the country; that something should be done to avert the threatened evil, and that, the Republicans having a majority in Congress, none but a Republican could have any influence in saving the country from a great calamity. This was the amount of his argument. Mr Ashe alluded to a charge made by McLean upon him in regard to the bill which was introduced in the House to strike out the appropriation to the U S Branch Mint at Charlotte; and explained that he was at his Spring Court in Anson, as he was in honor bound to be, when the bill came up in the House. But Col Wheeler induced Mr Cobb, of the 1st District, to make a little speech in opposition to striking out the appropriation, and the bill failed. This was, by the by, the only occasion when the speaker had absented himself from Congress since his election to a seat in that body.

Mr Ashe then passed on to a review of the Civil Rights Bill, and here took occasion to reply to McLean's charge that a Democrat had no influence in Congress saying all that kept the bill from passing the lower house during the last session was the fact that the Democrats stood shoulder to shoulder in opposition to it, and, with the aid of a few Republicans, kept it from being taken from the calendar. The whole object of this bill is to humiliate the South. It was framed by Sumner that he might wreak vengeance on the South for the caning which he received before the war from Brooks, who thrashed him with his stick on the floor of the Senate until he actually, large man as he was, took refuge under a desk. Dying, the Massachusetts Senator left it in the hands of his friends, begging that they would not allow it to perish.

The speaker read the first section of the bill and discussed it. He expressed the belief that the bill is unconstitutional, and made an able argument in support of his position. For whose benefit do they want it passed? For the benfit of the moneyed men of the North and East; they think that by the passage of the bill they will gain a stronger hold on the negro vote, and be thus enabled to continue managing the government as they choose.—Granting, though, that the bill is constitutional, what advantage will it be to the negro? None. The government has given them freedom and suffrage, and the better and more intelligent of the race do not want more. The anecdote, "De pervisions, Josiar," was told with very marked effect, producing hearty laughter and applause. The passage of the odious measure would be a great calamity to the negro and the poor white man. It would destroy our system of public schools, and the children of the poorer classes of whites, and of the negroes, would grow up in ignorance. And all this to accomplish a political purpose! Some of the Southern Radical politicians are trying to dodge this question, saying that it is not a party measure. It is *the great* party issue of the day, and the Radicals should be made to bear the odium of it.

Mr Ashe passed from this to the corruption and extravagance of the government. A few years ago it was impossible to have an investigation of the affairs of the different departments at Washington And here is another instance of Democratic influence. Latterly the Democrats have grown to be a power in Congress; they, with a few honest Republicans, have forced investigation, and wherever an investigation had been made, loathsome and festering corruption had been found. He spoke of the frauds which had been unearthed in the Treasury Department, the moiety scandal, the Sanborn contract, and of Richardson's resignation in consequence of the developments which had been made; of the District of Columbia job, how Congress had to abolish its territorial government, and appoint three commissioners to manage its affairs; how Grant had appointed Boss Shepherd, who was notorious as one of the ring who had been engaged in the plundering, and how the Senate rebuked him by refusing to confirm his appointment.

The extravagance of the government came in for a share of its just condemnation. Mr Ashe said that the expenses of the government last year were $3,9,000,000, and affairs will never be any better under the present administration.

What is the remedy? The coalition which sprang up between the South and the Northwest on the currency question is promising. When a Southern member of Congress wants a favor he goes to a Northwestern member, and it is granted. A feeling of kinship of interest has sprung up between them, and if this coalition is formed there is hope for the country yet.

Mr Ashe apologized (which was not necessary) for detaining the audience, thanked those present for their attention, and concluded. In the above brief synopsis we have, of course, not embodied all of the points upon which the distinguished speaker touched, but have only presented a rough outline of his speech. It was one well worthy the man and the district which he represented in the last and will represent in the next Congress. He was listened to with unflagging interest, and his solid arguments and sound reasoning must have carried conviction to every heart.

Mecklenburg is proud of her representative in Congress, and on election day will give him a larger majority than she ever did before.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS---CHARLOTTE A GOOD POINT.

Users of tobacco to-day are not satified with such a preparation of the weed as would have answered every purpose in the days of our fathers. The demands upon the manufacturer who manipulates the raw material into the luscious chew, or the fragrant smoke, gives evidence of a more refined taste than that formerly exhibited in the early days of the trade. This demand has increased, and is still increasing, to such an extent as to demand large capital in manufacture.

The competition in the business has also had the effect of so reducing prices to a very small margin on original cost to such an extent that a manufacturer of to-day must go into the business with such facilities for the prosecution of his chosen calling; with such experience in the art, either of his own or hired for the purpose, as will enable him to come up to the demands of the times.

There are other considerations, all else being equal, which are requisite and necessary, particularly in the present age of progress. We have no hesitation is saying that Charlotte possesses several business advantages, which makes her stand out prominently as a desirable point in which to manufacture the weed.

At present, we have only two manufactories, the one conducted by D. R. Leake, Esq., a gentleman who has given a life-time experience to the business, and Mr. James Hineman, who has also had considerable experience in the business, and whose past success is a sure guarantee of their future prospects. Both of these gentlemen, by energy and industry, have built up a good business here, and the only apology we offer for writing these lines, is to say that there is still room for more.

The manufacture of tobacco requires, generally, a large amount of capital. The largest capitalist must sometimes, of necessity, borrow money. The banking facilities of Charlotte offer extra advantages, and that, too, without security, as his stock will always be taken as collateral.

Within the past few years the merchants of the city have been able to build up a large and profitable trade. Situated on the line between the producing and consuming fections of the country; they have advantages not possessed by Northern dealers, and can always get the maximum price of the market.

Again, the shipping advantages of Charlotte are not surpassed by any city in the South, if we may except Atlanta. All these make Charlotte a most admirable point for the establishment of a dozen or two more tobacco factories; and we trust and believe that there is many a manufacturer who is now barely making both ends meets, will see this article, and will be induced thereby to come and help us to build up this branch of enterprise in our growing city, or if no more, to inquire into the truth or falsity of our reasoning.—*Tobacco Leaf and Cotton Plant.*

AN APPEAL TO THE RAILROADS.

As a great number of person will, in all probability, visit the Tobacco Fair, to be held at Danville, on the 24th of July, we respectfully suggest that it would be well to request the various railroads leading to Danville, to pass passengers both ways for one fare. With such an inducement, we are satisfied that the Fair can be made a grand success. Our railroads are usually very liberal in such instances, and we are satisfied that they will be none the less so in this case, if proper representations are made to the authorities.

We suggest that the Committee of Awards lay this matter before the railroad companies, and let it be half fare; and many will attend that cannot pay full fare.

COL. POOL'S APPOINTMENTS IN THE WEST.

Col. Stephen D. Pool, our candidate for Superintendent of the Public Instruction, will speak at the following places and times:

July 20, Statesville, Iredell county.
July 21, Newton Catawba county.
July 23, Asheville, Buncombe county.

Extra copies of the July issue of the TOBACCO LEAF AND COTTON PLANT, containing tobacco and cotton reports from every section, will be furnished at $2.50 per hundred copies. Address J. R. MOSES, Editor and Proprietor, P. O. 140, Charlotte, N. C.

GRANGE MEETINGS.—We have been requested to announce that Hon. T A. Thompson, Lecturer of the National Grange, of the Patrons of Husbandry will address the people, in the interest of this order at the following times and places:

Blacksville Monday, 20th.
Morganton Friday, July 24th.
Hickory Station Saturday, July 25th,
Lenoir Tuesday July 28th.
Taylorsville Thursday July 30th.
Wilkesboro Friday July 31st.
Statesville Saturday August, 1st.

THOS. S. ASHE, the Democratic Conservative Candidate for Congress, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Dallas, Monday,	July 20th.
Newton, Tuesday,	" 21st.
Sherrill's Store, Wednesday,	" 22nd.
Lincolnton, Thursday	" 23rd.
Beattie's Ford, Friday	" 24th.
Alexandriana, Saturday,	" 25th.
Fulwoods' Store, Monday,	" 27th.
Monroe, Tuesday,	" 28th.
Baucom's Store, Wednesday,	" 29th.
Big Lick, Stanley Co., Thursday,	" 30th.
Bethel, Cabarrus Co., Friday,	" 31st.
Albemarle, Saturday,	Aug. 1st.
Mt. Gilead, Montgomery, Monday,	" 3rd

july 16—tf.

New Advertisements.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
OF THE
N. C. Beneficial Association.

CHARLOTTE, July 18, 1874.

CLASS 52, drawn at 12 M.—59, 4, 76, 18, 6, 7, 71, 54, 57, 69, 52.

CLASS 53, drawn at 5 P. M.—57, 13, 47, 16, 45, 67, 63, 11, 69, 52, 8, 55.

Class 54, drawn at 9 P. M.—13, 54, 60, 61, 8, 47, 29, 66, 45, 11, 76, 39, 75.

J. N. WILLIAMS,
Commissioner.

Found.

A BABY'S gold pin. The owner can have it by calling upon S Witzkowsky, identifying property and paying for this advertisement.

Notice to Tax Payers!

WHEREAS, it is reported to me, that parties owning property in the city, and residing here on the 1st Monday in February last, have neglected or refused to return to the City Clerk and Treasurer, certain portions of their said property,

Now, therefore, this is to notify all such persons that they must at once make "a full, fair and perfect return," to the City Treasurer, of all their property, both real and personal, including their stocks or bonds in banks, railroads, and other incorporated companies; otherwise, they shall be liable to the penalty imposed for failure to return their said property, by virtue of the City Charter, and the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 30, 1874.

jy 19 3t. W F DAVIDSON, Mayor.

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

FOUNDED IN 1842.

THE sixty-fifth term of this school will commence on Thursday, Sept 3rd, 1874, and continue twenty weeks. The following term will commence Jan 21st, 1875, and end June 10th. In beauty, accessibility, and healthfulness of situation, social, literary, moral and religious advantages, this school is not surpassed by any similar institution in the country.

For a circular, containing full particulars, apply to the Rector.

REV ALBERT SMEDES, D.D.
july 19 tf. Raleigh, N C.

W R Burwell & Co,
Druggists,
Springs' Corner,
Charlotte, N C

FOR the last half of May, the amount of freight delivered at the Fairbanks Scale Works, St Johnsbury, Vt. was 250 tons.

Hard times necessitate the giving and receiving *correct* weight, and hence the increasing demand for FAIRBANKS' SCALES. Nothing inferior bears this brand. Each year increases its reputation at home and abroad. The best iron, the best steel, the best of all material, in fine, is placed in the hands of the most skillful mechanics, and the product is a Scale considered the world over as the *standard*. Quality being the criterion, there is no Scale in America or in Europe which can for a moment compete with the Fairbanks, and there can be no check to a business conducted on such principles as govern this famous industry.

"Flour! Flour!!"

A CHOICE lot of Family Flour, made of new wheat, just received and for sale by R B ALEXANDER.
july 18 tf.

FINE French Brandy received to-day.
June12 W R BURWELL & CO.

TRY a sack of our Purity Flour.
MAYER GRAY & ROSS.

J. Y. BRYCE,
General Commission Merchant,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Particular attention paid to selling all kinds of Produce, Cotton and Tobacco.
Highest cash price paid for Cotton.
All orders from a distance promptly attended to. J. Y. BRYCE.
dec 21 '73.

30 REAMS LETTER, CAP, BILL and COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER.
an 17 PUREFOY'S