DAILY OBSERVER.

CHAS R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor.

Thursday, January 14, 1875.

"Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason."

THE NEW YEAR.

"ONWARD."

ENCOURAGED by the success of THE OBSERVER, under its present management, we propose to add attractive features to both our Daily and Weekly editions, and thus make it worthy not only of its present but of increased circulation. It will continue to be a live journal, fully up to the requirements of the day, a valuable assistant in all the various departments of business, creditable alike to its proprietor, and our enterprising city, and the surrounding country.

Giving out no uncertain sound it will be strictly independent in its tone, while laboring in the future as in the past for the success of the principles advocated by the conservative party which we conceive underlie the fundamental principles of government and civil liberty. It will labor with the same zeal and devotion, which has marked its course, bowing to no man, or set of men who dare to proclaim anything but the welfare of all under the Constitution, and the laws.

It will be a foe to all rings, who seek to manipulate the honest labor of the toiling yeoman or the necessary, honest middleman who is content with the legitimate profits of his business.

It will be the aim of the editors to make the Daily and Weekly market reports, a commercial epitome of the day or week, and a reliable reflex of trade.

The credit system, the bane of Southern newspapers, will be emphatically discontinued after the first day of January 1875, and fair notice is given that all subscribers, not paid at that time will be stricken from our books, without regard to the feelings of any. Ours is not an eleemosynary institution for furnishing the news of the day gratuitously, and all who fail to respond to our call for the "needful" will be considered as undesirous of continuing the subscription and be treated accordingly. THE OBSERVER, for the amount of labor bestowed upon it, and the cost of publication, is the cheapest paper in the State, and is clearly within the reach of all.

Under the new law which goes into effect January 1, 1875, we are required to pre-pay the postage on THE OBSERVER. This will add considerably to the cost of publication, and as we propose to make a much better paper next year than ever before, the paper will be furnished at the following rates:

DAILY EDITION.

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$8.00
" " six months " "	4.00
" " three mos. " "	2.25
" " one mo. " "	75

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year (post paid)	$2.10
To subscribers in Mecklenburg, (no postage,)	2.00
One copy six months,	1.25

CLUB RATES.

Three copies, for one year	5 80
Four copies, for one year	7 40
Five copies, for one year	9.00
Ten copies, for one year	170 0
Twenty copies, for one year	32 00

☞ To every get-er-up of a CLUB OF TWENTY, one copy will be sent free for one year.

While there is an apparent advance in the subscription rates they are really lower than before, and are offered as inducements to our friends who feel willing to pay a fair price for the labor to be performed.

Under the new system we shall enforce the cash plan more rigidly than ever before: and this will result in the stoppage of many papers if subscriptions are not renewed by January 1st. We cannot afford to send our paper on credit and prepay the postage besides.

All subscriptions received before the 25th day of December will be received at our old rates, and we hope every subscriber will promptly renew for the coming year.

Address,
CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.
Charlotte N. C.

We regret to learn that Vorhees has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in Indiana, unreservedly. This leaves the race between Holman and McDonald.

The jury empannelled to try the Tilton-Beecher scandal case is composed of three Presbyterians, two Episcopalians, two Catholics, one Methodist, one Baptist, one Lutheran and two who have no particular church leaning.

We have frequently urged upon the Legislature the necessity of imposing a heavy tax on pistols. The Oxford *Leader* in commenting on the accident to a little son of General Hill, of this place, says:

"The press of the State should insist on the Legislature's passing a law making the parent responsible for such accidents, and then children would not be allowed to handle or carry fire arms. Such a law would undoubtedly save many lives."

WHEELER TO THE RESCUE.

Our Living and Our Dead, in its last issue, publishes from advance sheets of the *National Magazine* furnished by the author, a communication from John H. Wheeler, vindicating North Carolina's history, and replying to an article in the *North American Review* in reference to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The article is a long one, and we have not space in this issue for the full text, and publish only an extract sustaining our position about that document that was in the archieves of Great Britain.

"There is on file in the Rolls office in London, a dispatch from the royal Governor of the Colony of North Carolina, Josiah Martin, to the Secretary of State, Earl of Dartmouth, dated at Fort Johnston, N. C., June 30, 1775, which contains the following passage:

"The resolves of the committee of Mecklenburg which your Lordship will find in the inclosed newspaper surpass all the horrible and treasonable publications that the inflammatory spirits of the continent have yet produced, and your Lordship may depend its authors and abettors will not escape when my hands are sufficiently strengthened to attempt to regain the lost authority of the Government. A copy of these resolves was sent off by express to the Congress at Philadelphia as soon as they were passed by the committee."

All the testimony agrees that the declaration of May 20th was dispatched as soon as passed to the Congress at Philadelphia, and James Jack was the express sent. The date of Gov. Martin's dispatch proves that he must have referred to the proceedings of the 20th, and not those of the 31st of May, for he was at the last mentioned date, beleaguered in Fort Johnston, and all intercourse with the interior cut off. And again the learned writer in the article we are examining agrees that the declaration of the 31st was not offensive to the mother government, and that it "took back the parlous warlous words" of the former declaration, while Governor Martin denounces it as "horrible and treasonable."

We have examined this original dispatch, with its inclosures in the Rolls office in Chancey Lane, London, with much care. The inclosures sent were indorsed in the same hand-writing as the dispatch. All the inclosures were there except the newspaper containing the Mecklenburg proceedings. This was the chief object of the search. Its loss was brought to the attention of the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Romily, and it was stated that it appeared by an indorsement on this dispatch that "the printed paper had been taken out by Mr. Turner for Mr. Stevenson, August 15, 1837." Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia, was at that date the Minister of this Government to the English Court. He is dead; his son, Hon. J. W. Stevenson, now Senator in Congress from the State of Kentucky, as his executor, has his father's papers in his possession, and has promised to make a search for the printed paper. Should it be the resolutions of the 31st of May, it would not disprove the existence of those of the 20th. Both without doubt were passed. Either settles the fact that the people of Mecklenburg boldly pronounced their independence in advance of any other State, and more than a year in advance of the United States."

CONCESSION AND CONVENTION.

There seems to be very little doubt that the Legislature will call a convention as soon as it assembles on the 18th of this month. If it does, let us have harmony in our ranks and no prophetic intimations of impending disaster to our party and there will be none. Unfortunately for the party, the Conservative press and people of this State cannot discuss any subject dispassionately. They will get up too much feeling. If a convention is called, it will be a triumph of no newspapers or politicians but it will be a triumph of the people. The Legislature will not call a convention unless they believe a majority of the people are for it. They have had ample time and opportunity to consult their constituents, and we may therefore consider their voice the voice of the people.

The newspapers and politicians who oppose the call of a convention will have sustained no defeat. Some people are naturally more cautious and conservative than others and our friends, who differ with us, have only shown this phase in their character—a commendable quality it is too, only that we think they have shown a little too much of it in this convention matter. We do not believe in forcing a convention upon the people against their will. We confess that the motive that induced us to favor the call was because we believed that a majority of the people, at heart, favored it. It is all nonsense to talk of the press and politicians *leading* the people in matters where their *material interests* are concerned. They only, chamelion like, by contact, catch the shade of the body-politic. Political leaders are slow to learn that the white people, not alone, of North Carolina, but of the nation, are learning to think for themselves. The day is past when a petty politician can gather his political serfs around him and lead them blindly to the polls as a feudal chief would muster his vassals, obedient and servile, regardless of whether they were to fight under the banner of the White or the Red Rose.

The foremost and most zealous advocates of the call favor an *unrestricted* convention. We feel sure that, in order to secure harmony they would be willing to make some concessions and agree to a *restricted* convention. The anti-conventionists have based their opposition to the measure on the ground of its inexpediency and have never disputed the necessity for amending the constitution. A restricted convention would, therefore, be half-way ground on which both factions could meet and neither party claim a complete victory or be compelled to acknowledge a hopeless defeat.

Some say it is absurd to talk of a restricted convention: that a convention is, in a legal point of view, the people themselves assembled in a body, and that a restricted convention means, if it means anything, that the people's representatives do thereby enact that the people themselves shall not do so and so. This may all be very true, but there were as many astute lawyers in this State in 1835 as now, and the convention of that date was restricted by the Legislature. The truth is, it makes little difference whether the restrictions imposed by the Legislature are *legally* binding or not, if they are *honorably*, so and it is to be presumed that a majority of the members elect to the convention will be honorable men. The restrictions will be pledges on the part of the Legislature that the members elected to the convention will not interfere with certain existing laws or if so, they will violate the purposes for which the convention was called. We feel assured that the members elect to the convention, of every shade of politics, will feel themselves honorably bound by these restrictions. Besides they can be called out on the stump and made to pledge themselves publicly to their constituents. Of course there will be a restriction in reference to the homestead which will be very proper, but by no means necessary, for there is not a corporals-guard of homestead-abolishers in any county in the State, and though North Carolina has many dare devil characters within her borders, we do not believe, one could be found desperate enough to introduce a provision looking to the abolition of the homestead law. The convention will be more likely to make the homestead interest a *fee simple* interest than to abolish it, and it is the opinion of many that a provision making it a *fee simple* interest would be a very wise one in view of the fact that, as the law now stands, those who have taken the benefit of it are, in many instances, destroying their homesteads, rather than improving them. They prefer to leave the party who owns the reversionary interest a barren waste rather than a valuable farm and thus the taxable property is being destroyed and the prosperity of the commonwealth retarded.

It is proposed also to restrict the convention as to interference with the existing officeholders. This too we think would be a wise step. Conventionists have proclaimed all along that this was not a party measure. Now is the time to prove their sincerity. Let the present members of the Supreme Court and Gov. Brogden "serve out their time." Let the provisions of the new or amended constitution relative to office holders, judicial or executive, not go into effect till all terms of those now in office shall have expired. This looks fair and will take away from the Republicans all reasonable grounds of opposition. The Conservative party should not appear too anxious to create vacancies lest their opponents accuse them of interested motives. We have advocated a convention on the high ground that our present Constitution was unsuited to the genius of our people and the character of our institutions, and failed utterly to meet the wants of our people. Let us maintain our high positions at all hazzards and leave our political enemies no room to impugn our motives.

All "matters pertaining to the law" involved in this convention question have already been sufficiently discussed by experts. These are merely the views of an unprofessional citizen.

The Next Tobacco Planting.

In discussing the question, "Shall Virginia and North Carolina plant a large crop of tobacco next spring?" Mr. John Ott, the secretary of the Southern Fertilizing Company, says;

"While giving due weight to all contingencies, and also to the element of speculation involved in the situation, there is, in view of the unusually large deficiency in supply to be provided for, and the probable fact that our domestic demand will require the entire product of this year, nothing to show that prices will not be very remunerative on the production of a very full crop next year; indeed, it is not improbable that good prices will extend also to the crop planted in 1876."

This is a manifest proposition if "Mr. Ott" had never said a word about it. But the planter should take the good advice of the Daily *News*, and never fail to raise the best and the largest crop at his command regardless of the quantity on hand, or the prices to be obtained, or the fertilizer to be used.

By the way, we have no idea that "Mr. Ott" knows anything more about the raising of tobacco, than we do about raising his fertilizers—which is nothing.—*Petersburg News.*

A Paper Canoe Voyage.

Mr. N H Bishop, who started from this city several weeks ago for the Gulf of Mexico in a paper canoe, has written a letter to a friend in this city announcing his safe arrival at Newbern, N. C. He paddled from Norfolk, through the Cypress Swamp canal, to Currituck Sound, and thence to Pamlico Sound, keeping along the shore of the narrow strip of land, which seperates those bodies of water from the Atlantic, and running considerable risk in crossing the stormy current which sets in through Hatteras Inlet. The voyage was picked up in Pamlico Sound by a yacht belonging to Judge West, of Newbern, who, with a party of gentlemen, had been cruising for several days on the lookout for him, and who offered him the hospitalities of the town. Mr. Bishop's plan on leaving Newbern was to row down Bogue, Stump and Masenboro Sounds in about ten days, and reach Cape Fear river by interior water passage all the way, except the last seven miles. The rice planters on the Waccamaco and Pedee rivers have invited him to visit their plantations. Mr. Bishop writes that not a man whom he meets will trust himself in his boat. Every sailor, boatman and oysterman says he would not cross a creek in such a shell.

Mr. A T Stewart, says an editoral paragraph in the Brooklyn *Argus*, sets an example to the young men of the country which they will do well to copy. Mr. Stewart is at his place of business at about eight o'clock every morning. He rides in an omnibus when it suits his convenience. He goes to parties at an early hour, and leaves at a reasonable time. Yesterday we saw one of wagons in which his goods are delivered—covered with canvas drawn over hoops, his name painted on the box—passing from Broadway to Wall street. On the seat with the driver sat the merchant prince, as careless of the remarks of others as a sensible man ought always to be. Mr. Stewart got out in front of Drexel's banking house, without the consciousness that he had done anything remarkable or unusual.

"I did not come here, gentlemen, with the intention of making a speech, and am consequently wholy unprepared to do honor to the occasion.—You must, therefore, excuse me if I confine myself to a few brief observations." Such were his remaks as they raised him upon a table at a recent political meeting, and after he had talked for an hour and three quarters, it took three of his most able bodied constituents thirteen minutes' hard work, with dray pins, to convince him that he had said enough.

To find out how deep the coal veins run, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have drilled down two thousand feet. At fifteen hundred feet a vein fourteen feet thick was found, and at nineteen hundred feet a seven feet vein was discovered. The coal was at both places excellent in quality. If estimates made are correct, fifty million tons of coal can be raised before this bed is exhausted.

Gerrit Smith's estate is valued at two million dollars. He made his will twenty years ago, and all is left to his wife and children. His ruling passion of misplaced philanthropy was not so strong in death as in life.

Statisticans declare a marked difference between Jews and Christians as to longevity. In one hundred Christians fifty die before the age of fifty-seven, and with Jews the same proportion reaches beyond sixty-seven.

Next spring one hundred English swells are coming for a buffalo hunt on the plains. The hunt is to be organized on a magnificent scale. Twenty scouts, headed by Buffalo Bill, will chaperon them, and in addition a vast retinue of servants, cooks, grooms and valets, they will be accompanied by a brass band, which will discourse sweet music as they gather about the camp fire to partake of the evening meal of canned buffalo meat.

Paris, it is estimated, contains one hundred and twenty thousand women who are dependent upon their needle for their support. The highest rate of pay is about seventy-nine cents per day, while the average pay, phen fully emyloyed, is not over twenty-four cents for twelve hours' work.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Triumph over Humbug.

It is not difficult to alarm the timid, and nvalids are proverbially so. Aware of this fact, the venders of pseudo bitters, "entirely free from alcohol," have raised a false cry against tonic preparations containing spirits, and no doubt have frightened a few sick folks into purchasing the fermented rubbish which they sell, and which is infinitely more injurious than the vilest drams drunk at tavern bars. But already a tremendous reaction has set in against these abominable nostrums, which, being devoid of the alcoholic basis which alone prevents liquid botanic preparations from turning sour, decompose almost as soon as made. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has lived and will live down multitudes of such impostures. A regular recurrence of the demane for the great alterative invigorant from th se who have always been its patrons, shows that they have not swerved in their time-honored allegiance to America's most popular remedy; and a constant influx of new ordered demonstrates how little impression, after all, the blatant denunciations of mock bitters men have made upon the general public. So long as Hostetters Bitters continue to cure and prevent intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspeptic, constipation, kidney disease, and the numerous other ailments to which they are adapted, will continue to dominate the factitious opposition of humbugs, and that will be just as long as they are manufactured and sold. Be it known unto all bogus nostrum venders, of every degree of audacity and knavery, that they can never hope to puff themselves into public favor at the expense of Hostetter's Bitters, the reputation of which is founded, as it were, upon a rock.

Ready Mixed Paint.

We call special attention to the excellent testimonials of Mr C P Knight, in reference to Ready Made Paint. Not having used the paint we can't speak from experience, but we feel sure it is to the interest of all our customers, who desire painting, to test the same.

nly25—6m.

Koopmann & Rothschild.

The only house in Charlotte dealing exclusively in

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS.

This fact alone will attract all our citizens, and persons from elsewhere, who desire to make purchases in our line.

We intend to make ours a first-class Emporium of Fashion, and hope to offer such inducements to our customers in the way of prices, quality and style of goods that none shall go away otherwise than well pleased with their purchases.

We offer to the Wholesale and Retail trade of the surrounding country a great variety of

Millinery, Fancy oods,
WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Straw, Velvet and Felt Hats, from the modest Cottage Bonnet to the most *distingue chapeau.* A great feature of the season is the LONG OSTRICH FEATHERS and TIPS, of which we keep on hand so many different shades that it would really puzzle a very astute ornithologist to say from whence came all the many colored plumages for which, apparently, the world has been ransacked to furnish a new garniture for our fair ones.

A large stock of

Artificial Flowers,

imitating nearly every FLORAL CREATION IN THE WORLD, and the most daring counterfeits of Nature.

Gros Grain and Fancy Ribbons,
All widths and shades imaginable.
Turquoise, Florence Silk and Valour.
Black and White Crape
Scarfs, Laces,
Collars and Cuffs
Jackonet Edging and Inserting, Veiling,
A large stock of Kid Gloves.
Corsets.

In WHITE GOODS we keep on hand Table cloths, Towels, Jaconet, Cambric, Lawn, Linnen, Swiss, Nansook, and other goods belonging to that line.

We have engaged the services of several experienced Ladies (one recently from Philadelphia) in the Millinery Business, and we are now prepared to have Hats and Bonnets trimmed at short notice.

Attentive and competent salesmen are always ready to wait on customers, and aid them in making selections.

Koopmann & Rothschild.

TRADE ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

oct 18

COCHRANE'S RESTAURANT.

European Plan.

I would inform the public that, on the 1st of November, I will open a RESTAURANT and BOARDING HOUSE, on Tryon street, in the second story of the Building adjoining the Bank of Mecklenburg, and hereafter will be prepared to entertain Boarders, regular and transient, in a style unsurpassed by any house in the city. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Game, Fish, Oysters, &c.

Terms moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. I respectfully solicit your patronage.

oc30-tf W. R. COCHRANE.

NEW MARBLE YARD,

COLLEGE ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

I respectfully announce to the public that I am opening a Marble Yard next door to R. M. Miller & Sons, at which place I am prepared to manufacture Plain and Ornamental Gravestones, Tombs and Monuments of every description. Having served an apprenticeship of seven years with Mr. R. Hare, of Yorkville, S. C., and six years under instructions with Mr. F. A. McNinch, of Charlotte, N. C., I feel warranted in saying that I can compete favorably with any workman in my line in artistic merits. I will deal only in the best qualities of marble, guaranteeing all work manufactured by me to prove satisfactory in every respect, or no pay required. My prices shall be as low as the lowest. I respectfully ask a share of public patronage.

Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere, and I can make it to your advantage.

Very respectfully,

o17-tf R. M. CRAWFORD.

D. MACAULAY. T. S. STONE

D. MACAULAY & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS
AND
Commission Merchants,

OFFICE above the store of R. M. Miller & Sons. Liberal advances made on consignment of COTTON, to be sold here or in New York.

All consignments will receive prompt personal attention.

se18—tf. D. MACAULAY & CO.

TO HOUSE KEEPERS.

Your attention is called to our stock of Groceries and Confectioneries, consisting of Segars, Coffee, Molasses, Bacon, Flour, Pork and Sausage, Candies, Pickles, canned goods, Raisins. A full line of above goods always on hand. Liquors and Cigars a specialty.

☞ Call and see us.

SYMONS & CO.

dec 13

CHARLOTTE MARBLE WORKS.

Having purchased Mr. F. A. McNinch's Marble Works, I respectfully announce to the public that I will carry on the Marble business in all its branches, at the stand near the jail, formerly occupied by F. A. McNinch. Tombs, Monuments and Gravestones of every description manufactured at reasonable prices and at short notice.

The public are invited to call and examine samples of my material and workmanship.

Family Monuments a speciality.

S. McNINCH.

A CARD.

Having sold my entire stock and interest in the Marble business to Mr. S. McNinch, I take pleasure in recommending him to the public as a first class Artist, and bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage,

Respectfully,
F. A. McNINCH.

Charlotte, November 10, 1874.

TO CITY MERCHANTS ONLY.

Remember that you can buy

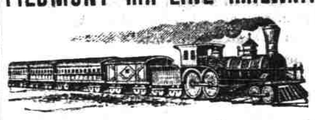
Bacon, Coffee, Sugars and Syrups,

as cheap at the Brokers Office of W. H. H. Gregory, as you could purchase in person if in a Northern city.

I am Broker for L. English & Co., Importers of Coffees aud Sugars, Patterson. Bayne & Co., Importers of Syrups, Baltimore. Also Broker for P. T. George, Bacon Packer. Calvert Sugar Refinery, Baltimore. Samples of all these goods on exhibition at my office. Call before making your purchases. W. H. H. GREGORY,

nov23—tf. Broker.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.



RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, and NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME-TABLE.

In Effect on and after after Sunday, Dec. 27th. 1874.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Charlotte,	10 00 p m	8 35 a m
" Air-Line J'nct'n,	10 08 "	8 56 "
" Salisbury,	12 20 a m	10 54 "
" Greensboro,	3 43 "	1 15 p m
" Danville,	6 13 "	3 36 "
" Dundee,	6 25 "	3 48 "
" Burkeville,	11 33 "	8 20 "
Arrive at Richmond,	2 22 p m	11 00 p m

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS.
Leave Richmond,	1 38 p m	5 03 a m
" Burkeville,	4 41 "	
" Dundee,	9 25 "	
" Danville,	9 29 "	1 12 "
" Greensboro,	12 35 a m	4 15 "
" Salisbury,	3 27 "	6 45 "
" Air-Line J'ct'n,	6 15 "	8 58 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	6 22 "	9 05 "

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.		MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3 35 a m	Read down.	Ar 11 30 p m
" Co. Shops,	5 06 "		Lv 10 15 "
" Raleigh,	8 48 "		" 5.38 "
Arr at Goldsboro,	11 25 a m	Read up.	" 2 35 p m

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro,	4 25 a m
Arrive at Salem,	6 10 "
Leave Salem,	9 20 a m
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 3 38 p m connects at Greensboro' with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to or from points North or South.

Two trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond a 9.00 a m, arrive at Burkeville 12.43 p m, leave Burkeville 4.35 a m, arrive at Richmond 7.58 a m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, (without change.)

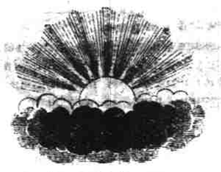
For further information address

S E ALLEN,
General Ticket Agent,
Greensboro, N. C,

T M R TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

jan 9

SUN STILL RISING.



NOTWITHSTANDING
THE WEATHER IS VERY
INCLEMENT,

We are still receiving goods every day to meet the increasing demands of our customers, to which we invite your special attention.

Promising to give you the best goods for the least money, and spare no pains or expense to give you entire satisfaction. And wishing you and all of yours a happy and prosperous year, we submit ourselves your humble servants,

Opposite the Market,
Jan 8 C S HOLTON & CO.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned take this method to inform the citizens of Charlotte, and the public generally, that they have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name and style of CRESWELL & WALKER, and will do business at A H Creswell's old stand, opposite the Presbyterian church.

WE MEAN TO DO A CASH BUSINESS

and if you are not satisfied of the fact, come and see how cheap you can buy *for cash.* Long yarns, and long faces about inability to get money, don't pay our bills, and on first failure to meet your obligations with us, (when we credit at all) we will be compelled to refuse further indulgence.

Our House shall be first class as to goods, prices and attention. Ladies can visit our store at all times without coming in contact with intoxicated men, as we sell no strong drinks.

Hoping by honesty and politeness to merit a full share of public patronrge.

We are Very Respectfully,
CRESWELL & WALKER.

FRESH SUPPLY.

Fine uncanvassed Hams, Sugar Cured Breakfast Strips, Prime New Orleans Molasses, Northern Early Rose Potatoes, best Family Flour, Corn, Meal, Peas and Bran, on hand and sold low by

WOLFE & NISBET,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

dec 20 tf

W. W. FLEMMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlotte, N. C.

Special attention to suits for and against corporations. jan2-1y.

JUST RECEIVED and TO ARRIVE.

Five Hundred Barrels of Snow Flake Family Flour, which will be sold low for cash, at R B ALEXANDER & CO'S.

jan 9

CANARY, Hemp and Rape Seed.
W. R. BURWELL & CO.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

—o—

Notice to Shippers.

THE PIEDMONT AIR LINE, with its Rail and water connections, affords unparelle facilities for the quick and safe transportation of freight to and from Northern Cities.

Shippers can Choose the Following Routes:

By Rail to the Ports of RICHMOND, NORFOLK OR PORTSMOUTH, and thence by first-class lines of Steamers, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

THIS is the only line to Portsmouth of unbroken guage, and, therefore, the only one which has no transfer.

RATES ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

aug15-tf J. A. WILSON, Agent.

READ, READ, READ.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint,

MADE FROM

Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil and Zinc, and Always Ready for Use.

—o—

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

From Prof W G Simmons, Wake Forest College, North Carolina.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N C, October 4, 1873.

Mr C P Knight—Dear Sir: We have for several months been using your Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint on our College Building, and are well pleased with it Though it was applied by one having no experience in such work, yet we have a good job. We shall continue to use it—believing that in point of economy, durability and facility of application, it is superior to any other pigment offered in the market. W G SIMMONS.

—o—

From Messrs Englehard & Saunders, Editors and Proprietors "Journal."

WILMINGTON, N C, Dec. 26, 1873.

We desire to call especial attention to the advertisement of 'Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint.' We can recommend it from a knowledge of its merits. Some of the employees of this office having purchased some of this paint from Mr C P Knight, of Baltimore, have used it, and speak in the highest terms of it, after a trial of several months. While it is as durable as ordinary paint, it has a much finer finish, and its cost and convenience will recommend it to all in need of paint.

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From S McGill, M D.

THE PLAINS, FAQUIER Co, Va, Feb. 6, 1873.

Mr C P Knight—Sir: The paint came safe to hand as ordered, 2 kegs, 5 gallons each, and 3 buckets, 1 gallon each. As practice was slack, I did the job myself. Two weeks (not constant) work, completed the house, two coats; the last coat I applied thick, and it is now generally conceded, that, for "enamel," like hardness, and body and harmony of colors, there is not a handsomer job in the place. I saved sixty-five dollars by the operation—which is an item just now with the 'Southern people.' It should be generally adopted in this State. Any country lad can apply it. I have never dabbled in such stock as "testimonials," but I feel so forcibly th great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people—in excellency o material, in beauty of color, and in the fact of its being "ready mixed," that I give you permission (if it is desirable to you) to make what use you think proper of this letter. Very respectfully and truly, S McGILL, M D,

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From R W Rayne, of the Firm of Bartlett & Rayne. 48 Carondelet Street.

NEW ORLEANS, January 29, 1874.

C P Knight, Esq—No 93, West Lombard Street Baltimore—Dear Sir: It affords me much pleasure to advise you how well satisfied I am with Bradley's Patent Enamel Paint, having used all I bought of you in painting a large cottage (new) at Ocean Springs, Miss., and having found it to cover and work so admirably, and very far superior to ordinary metal paints, and colors not subject to fade, besides being decidedly cheaper. It is my purpose to send you another order for more very soon Yours respectfully, R W RAYNE.

—o—

☞ Always ready for use and easily applied. Sold by the gallon. One gallon covers twenty square yards, two coats.

☞ *Specimens and Price List Furnished Gratis.*

Liberal inducements to the trade.

C. P. KNIGHT, Sole Agent,
93 West Lombard Street, Baltimore

july'23—6m

CHEAP FURNITURE
AT
F. M. SHELTON'S.

I will offer for cash for a few days, half a dozen very fine and handsome Chamber Suits of Walnut

FURNITURE,

at prices regardless of cost, as I need room for my large stock of cheaper grades of Furniture, which is now being received.

Call at once, or you will miss some real bargains. oc23

NEW BOOKS.

A Hero and a Martyr,.....Chas. Reade,
In Honor Bound.....Chas. Gibbon,
Jessie—Firm.....B. F. Fargion.
Myths of the Rhine (Illust.).....G. Dore.
Lotos Leaves (by the Lotos Club of N. Y.
Shakespeare's Mid Summers Nights' Dream; handsomely bound and beauttfully illustrated.....Fredricks.
Vers de Society.
The Hanging of the Crane, (beautifully illustrated.)
Longfellows's Latest Poems
For sale at PHIFER'S
dec16-tf. Book Store.

JUST RECEIVED AT McADEN'S
CORNER DRUG STORE,

A supply of

Perkins & House's Safety Lamps.

They are the best Lamps in the world for the following reasons:

They will not break, being made of metal.
They are perfectly safe from explosion, owing to their scientific structure.
They are perfectly clean from oil, having a Patent Dip Cup fixed on each lamp.
They consume one third of oil in proportion to the light given, without odor.
They give much more brilliant light than any other lamp, equal to gas—at one fifth the expense. dec5-tf.

NELSON'S Gelatine,
Jamaica Ginger,
Pure Ground Pepper,
Coleman's Mustard,
Dooley's Yeast Powder,
Corn Starch,
Nutmegs,
Cinnamon.
Just received by
W. R. BURWELL & CO.

NORTHERN IRISH POTATOES!

20 bbls. Northern Irish Potatoes for cooking purposes, just received at

W N PRATHER & CO.

Those Potatoes are of the very best quality, after they are cooked are mealy and sweet.

First door above the Market House.

jan 1

GRANT

Has not lost his fondness for F. H. Andrews & Co's choice goods. He

HAS BEEN

Greatly pleased with the superior quality of our Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Citron, Jellies, Brandy Peaches, Canned Goods, bbl. Pickles, Bologna Sausage, Cigars, and "Pride of Durham" Smoking Tobacco; and even at Nellie's wedding he had at such superb Cakes as our baker (Mr. Siess, of Munich) is now getting up. Although

Crowned KING of Louisiana

He assures us he will not "go back" on our choice Oranges, Apples and Malaga Grapes. F H ANDREWS & CO.

jan 7

TO THE

WHOLESALE TRADE.

JUDGING the future by the past, we enter with confidence upon this our new enterprise, of separating our Wholesale from our Retail Trade, by having a separate and distinct House for each; and in doing so, we flatter ourselves that it will not only meet the approval of our numerous customers, but that an "Exclusive Wholesale House" will bring us a large influx of new trade, and of a character not heretofore enjoyed.

It must be obvious to every buyer that a strictly "Wholesale House," arranged and adapted for that Trade only, with a corps of experienced Wholesale Salesmen, with a Stock carefully selected for that Trade only, and moreover, the avoidance of coming in contact with retail buyers, which we and you all have heretofore found to be so irksome, as it frequently happens that the retail buyer is your very neighbor, (perhaps your own customer). Such a house, we assert, must and will commend itself to the trade.

Four years ago we advertised that we intended to make Charlotte a wholesale mart and ours "The Wholesale House." We now have the proud satisfaction of seeing it an accomplished fact.

We now call your attention to the fact that we have converted our superb store into an exclusive Wholesale House, where you can find all lines of goods necessary for a country store, to-wit: Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Millinery, all in complete lines, bought in large quantities and from the very first hands.

Our stock is now arriving and will be complete about the first of September, and will be the laagest of any here, the pretensions of others to the contrary notwithstanding. We respectfully invite your personal inspection, or write to us for circulrs.

Very truly yours,
WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

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RETAIL.

Now, a few words about that. We now occupy the suberb house heretofore so favorably known as the Messrs. Brem Brown & Co.'s Dry-goods House, to carry on our Retail business, and as "Excelsior" is, and has always been our motto, we claim also in that line to excel in lowness of prices, and to excel generally. We will, in that house, have a corps of thirty Salesmen and Sales-Ladies, all experienced, affable, and obliging.

☞ *We Will make the Millinery branch a specialty.* W. & R.

Charlotte N. C., Aug. 11th, 1874.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Delightfully Situated, next to Capitol Square

RALEIGH, N. C.

—o—

A NEW HOUSE,

Fine Rooms, well Furnished and fitted up in the best Style.

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS.

The Table Daily Supplied with the best this and other Markets afford.

C. S. BROWN,
dec11-tf. Proprietor

JUST RECEIVED.

A large and elegant lot of Ready Made Clothing, which will be sold at lower prices than can be found elsewhere in the city.

My establishment being a branch of 718 Market Street, Philadelphia, where we manufacture our own goods, expressly for city trade, I am enabled to sell for at least 25 per cent lower than any house in the city of Charlotte.

☞ Come and see for yourself, and be convinced. J. MOYER,

jan 7 tf At Irvin's Corner.

Lemons.

GOOD FRESH LEMONS, just arrived and for sale by A. R. NISBET & BRO.

aug25-tf.