DAILY OBSERVER.

CHAS R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor.

Wednesday, January 20, 1875.

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

THE NEW YEAR.

FORWARD.

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.

Great as are the merits claimed for it, 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 consider 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 it must be cash in the end, or 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	$2 00

☞ To every get-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.

A bill has been introduced into the Georgia Legislature, providing that the public printing shall be given to the lowest bidder. This is about the best plan after all.

The country is over-run with scandals. There's the Grant - Sheridan scandal, the Beecher-Tilton scandal, the Platt-Forney scandal, the King Alfonso scandal and the Prince-Imperial scandal. These are truly scandalous times.

Resolutions lauding Sheridan as a man, and condemning him as a legislator, passed the Senate Friday, receiving the votes of all the Republicans and two Democrats. We want the names of those two Democrats. Southerners ought to spot them.

Reading Wendell Phillipps' speech at the Boston indignation meeting, or rather his protest against the resolutions adopted by the meeting, we feel tempted to comment, but, upon second thought, we turn him over to the tender mercies of the editor of the *Southern Home*, who has a *fee simple* interest in him.

Col. Henry O. Kent, the man whom the Democrats of New Hampshire have nominated for Governor, was an active member of the republican party down to 1872, when he came out in favor of Horace Greeley for President. He has been a lawyer, editor, and soldier, and is now a banker and something of a farmer.

Here is a pleasant historical fact for Gen. Maney, the new minister to Ecquador. In 1797, on the 4th day of February, a slight shock was heard in Quito, the capital of Ecquador, and in the space of a second forty thousand persons were hurled into eternity! Grant must think Quito a good place to get rid of Confederate generals who turn Radicals.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The people are opposed to Convention?—*of course* they are! They ought to be afraid of the measure; but, in some localities, they are fearfully ignorant as to their duty in the premises and "wont scare worth a cent." As an instance of this, we have been informed that a meeting of the people of Alexander county, was held at Taylorsville, last week, which was addressed by Dr. Carson, the representative from that county, in opposition to Convention; but when the sense of the assemblage was taken, it was found that they were unanimous *for* Convention. Mr. Reed, representative from this county informed us a few days ago, that in the Southern part of Mecklenburg county, he could hear of no opposition to Convention among the white population.

In alluding to the candidacy, of Gen. P. M. B. Young of Georgia, for the principal clerkship of the next House of Representatives, the Augusta *Constitutionalist* gives him poor encouragement. As a North Carolinian, we raise our voice for the Hon. F. E. Shober; but, we confess some surprise, that a Georgia paper should seemingly "go back" on a gallant Georgian.

The two houses of the North Carolina Legislature, on Monday, agreed to raise a Joint Select Committee to prepare resolutions in reference to Federal usurpations in Louisiana, to which all resolutions on this subject, offered by the members individually, were referred. Col Cantwell, Republican Senator from New Hanover, offered a series of resolutions denouncing the military interference of the President in strong terms. We must say that Col Cantwell deserves credit. He is the first Southern Republican that has raised his voice against the Administration.

We learn from the Atlanta *Constitution* that Major Scheibert, who served in the Confederate army, has published, under the auspices of the general staff bureau of the German Empire, a concise narrative of the military operations of the Confederacy. Its full German title is:

"*Der Burgerkrieg in den Nordamerikanischen Staaten militarisch beleuchtet fur den deutschen offizier* Von J. Scheibert, Major, Berlin: Mittler, 1874."

Wonder if this is not the same old fellow who figured so conspicuously on General Stuart's staff, and whom, the writer remembers, the soldiers used to call old "Leather Breeches."

TELLING THE TRUTH UNDER PROTEST.

We expressed some astonishment in yesterday's OBSERVER, that a radical committee of Congress should make so fair a report as that made by the Special Congressional Committee to investigate the situation in Louisiana, and now we are not surprised to learn that it was not only made reluctantly, bnt that there were attempts to suppress certain portions, and to kidnap the document itself. The correspondence of the New York *Herald* says:

Mr. George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, tried desperately for five days to suppress the truth about the Louisiana election and the dispersion of the Legislature, and failed at last. Monday night, Tuesday and Wednesday the report, now the subject of a fierce battle, lay in Mr. Foster's hands. Rumor says that efforts were made to induce him to change the wording of the report and even its meaning. As the report, however, only recapitulates the evidence, and makes no suggestions, it was impossible to change it, and Mr. Foster, who is a man of honor, would not put himself in the ridiculous position of making a false report, which would afterward be contradicted by the evidences, The committee then attempted to amend the report by adding a supplement containing conclusions at variance with the facts. This was resisted, and defeated only after a sharp contest, in which it is said that high words passed between several members of the committee. When this expedient failed, nothing remained but the adoption of the report by the whole committee; but at this stage of the proceedings Mr. Hoar made another and final effort at delay and suppression.

The House having adjourned over until Monday, and Mr Hoar, having announced his intention to leave on Monday for New Orleans, he now wanted time to read over the report, and it was seen that if he took enough time he might get out of the war, and being the committee's chairman, who has to communicate with the House on their behalf, the report would, after all, have been suppressed. The subcommittee were, however, awake to the determination to suppress them. They had already fought fiercely in the interests of truth. Mr. Hoar and Mr Phelps had had angry words, and Mr. Potter had threatened, unless the truth was permitted to see daylight, that he would resign his position on the committee and publish the substance of the report over his own name, in which it is believed, Mr. Phelps would have joined him. Seeing, therefore, the imminent danger of Mr. Hoar pocketing the report at the last moment, a protest was prepared and would have been presented to the House, stating the facts in the case, and under fear of this, it is understood he at last agreed that he would present the report to the House yesterday afternoon, when he did, and it was ordered to be printed."

WAR WITH SPAIN AS A DIVERSION.

Under the above caption, the Lynchburg *News* says:

"When we see so staid a journal as the New York *Journal of Commerce* discussing this subject seriously, and seeming to give credence to it, we are confirmed in the views we have heretofore expressed on this matter. Secretary Fish—so Washington rumors run—has been instructed to make more emphatic demands for an early settlement of the Virginius claims. These demands, it is said, will be in such a shape as to provoke refusal and resentment from Spain; and out of the difficulty thence ensuing, the Administration can, if it pleases, accommodate itself with a foreign war as a diversion from political complications at home. "This is a pretty theory," the *Journal of Commerce* remarks, "and there may be something in it. Rulers and cabinets in all nations and ages, when they have made themselves unpopular in their own country by rash measures and generally bad management, are apt to look abroad for the means of escape from the consequences of their folly. President Grant and the leading spirits of his Cabinet may naturally be thinking of an embroilment with Spain as the readiest way out of domestic perplexities and as the one opportunity of recovering lost political ground. It is a desperate idea, worthy of desperate men. Even if they do not entertain such a thought in earnest, they may conclude that a war with Spain is a good contingency to talk about, if only to call off public attention from wrongs of Louisiana, the financial blunders of the Republican party, and the shocking evidence of corruption which investigation is bringing to light.

For our own part, we not only agree with what the "Journal says as to "war with Spain as a diversion;" but we will add that men who are capable of such wickedness could make a war answer other sinister purposes as well. A large army would be the first requirement of such a war. Many people suppose that a war with Spain would be exclusively conducted by the navies of the two countries. This is a great mistake. It is true that Spain would not be able to invade the United States, nor would be likely to invade Spain. But Spanish privateers would at once sweep our commerce from the ocean, and the only indemnity we could obtain for this, would be to seize Cuba. To that end, not only a powerful naval force, but a large army would be necessary. Besides 40,000 volunteers, Spain has sent eighty thousand men to Cuba, to quiet the rebellion, which began in 1868, and twenty thousand more troops are now called for. If 120,000 Spanish soldiers have not been able to suppress a small insurrection in the interior, in six years, how could we expect to take and hold the whole island of Cuba without at least three times the force? It must be remembered that the island is most strongly fortified, that the Spanish at home are now becoming united, and that the Spanish navy is large and efficient, enabling it to cut off easily transport ships with troops. Give Grant three hundred thousand men for such a war, and if he would not use them to make himself President for life, we are much mistaken in the man. The visage of a would-be despot is glaring so palpably and hideously through the Louisiana horizon, that Congress ought not to vote for any cause another soldier or another dollar till they have ample security for the proper use of the army hereafter."

No one doubts that the administration and the Republican party are growing desperate. There is no telling what they may attempt. A prominent Republican, and a judge of the Superior Court of this State openly expressed the opinion, during the Presidential campaign of 1872, that the Republican party would not allow the inauguration of an opposition President—that, that party considered "the *Democratic party disloyal to the Union, and it would not be allowed to get control of the Government in any event, even if the army had to be used to prevent it.*" This sentiment is not confined to Southern Radicals. The Wendell Phillipps wing of Northern Republicans would, we believe, support the administration even in this. There are enough volunteer military organizations in the States, composed of men who have seen service in the Federal and Confederate armies, to wipe the standing army of the United States out of existence and the administration doubtless desires to hatch up a foreign war as an excuse to increase the military force to over-awing proportions Besides, the regular army, as at present officered, is said to be not as devoted to Grant as the "old guard" were to Napoleon, and probably could not be relied upon in an emergency. The new force could be officered and recruited from the *loyal* element of this country and the negroes. With an army composed principally of negroes and officered by such men as Sheridan, Merrill and Kirk, Grant might *attempt* to over-awe the American people, but, we opine, there would be several mammoth "nigger killins" before he succeeded.

[From the Raleigh Daily News]

THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE.

THIRTIETH DAY.

JANUARY 18th, 1875.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, President Armfield in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Atkinson.

President Armfield welcomed the Senators upon their reassembling in the following brief manner:

"*Senators*—I congratulate you on your safe return, in good health, to the Capitol. Reassured of confidence and reinstated in your duties by fresh contact with your constituents, it will now, I doubt not, be the pleasure of each one of you to apply himself with renewed zeal to the conscientious discharge of the important duties of legislation that are before us; and I assure you it shall be my constant effort as heretofore to facilitate your deliberations and promote your labors, tending, as I am satisfied they will, to the honor of the State and the good of all people. The Senate is now ready to proceed with the business, and the Clerk will read the journal of Dec. 21, 1874.

On motion of Mr. Albright, the roll of the Senate was called, and 29 Senators responding to their names, the Senate proceeded to business.

An itemized statement of the account of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, presented by Supt. John Nichols, was read.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the statement was ordered to be printed.

The report of W. A. Smith on the affairs and finances of the Western North Carolina Railroad, was read and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jernigan offered a series of resolutions condemning President Grant for his interference with the State of Louisiana.

Mr. McElroy offered an amendment to the resolutions that, as a sister State, we say in the language of Gordon "to forbear even unto death."

Mr. Busbee moved, in view of the fact that many such resolutions may be offered, that the resolutions be referred to a committee.

Mr. McElroy withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Cantwell (Rep.) then offered a substitute for Mr. Jernigan's resolutions, denouncing the military interference of the President in strong terms.

Mr. French favored Mr. Busbee's motion to refer, not that he opposed the resolutions, but in order that they might be carefully considered. He was glad to see the opposition in the Senate endorsing them.

The motion of Mr. Busbee to refer was adopted.

Mr. Busbee, a resolution requiring the introduction of a resolution referring to use of the convict labor upon the public improvements of the State. Referred.

Mr. Graham, a bill to obtain information of the State's interest in works of improvement. Referred.

Mr. Marler, a bill to incorporate the Trustees of Statesville Male Academy. Referred.

Mr. Marler, a bill requiring all municipal corporations to publish yearly their financial reports. Referred and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Marler, a bill to amend Battle's Revisal. Also a bill for the protection of fences in Iredell county. Referred.

Tucker, colored, a bill concerning larceny. Referred.

On motion the Senate adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, Mr. Speaker Robinson in the Chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of the city.

A quorum being present, the Speaker declared that the House was ready to proceed to the regular order of business.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Mr. Tate, a memorial from citizens of Burke county, asking that their interest in the Western North Carolina Railroad be protected by legislation. Referred.

By Mr. Mebane, a joint resolution protesting against the action of the Federal authorities in Louisiana.—Placed on calendar.

By Mr. Means, a resolution in relation to the Lee Dunlap case.

By Mr. Pinnix, a resolution raising a Joint Select Committee on Louisiana Affairs. Calendar.

By Mr. Finger, a resolution in regard to military interference in Louisiana affairs. Calendar.

The bill to repeal the law appropriating $1,500 to the N C State Agricultural Society, came up on its third reading.

Mr. Strong moved its reference back to the Finance Committee in order that several prominent citizens of the State might go before the Committee and make a statement in regard to the inexpediency and impracticability of the passage of the bill. He advocated the adoption of his motion and hoped the friends of the bill would not object.

Mr. McIver said he did not wish to be understood as in any way opposing the State Fair, or obstructing its progress, but he was in favor of retrenchment, believing that the State Fair was now firmly established, as a money making institution. The Committee had carefully considered the bill and he saw no reason why it should be referred.

Mr. Strong, in his reply, showed that the Society was now struggling against the adverse winds of debt, and more oppressed now, that at any period of its existence.

The motion to recommit failed by a vote of 23 to 39.

Mr. Boyd moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed till Saturday next at 12 o'clock and made the special order.

The motion failed by a vote of 24 to 33.

On motion of Mr. Means, the rules were suspended and his resolution providing that the Judiciary Committee take proper steps for the protection of the State's interest in the Lee Dunlap case, now pending before the United States Supreme Court involving the great constitutional question and principle of the Federal Government to interfere with the State Courts in the prosecution of violations of the laws, was taken up and passed.

A message was received from the Senate asking the concurrence of the House in the appointment of a Joint Select Committee on Louisiana affairs.

On motion of Mr. Pinnix, the House concurred.

Adjourned.

J. T. BUTLER, HAS REMOVED HIS JEWELRY STORE To the DAVID PARKS HOUSE, next door to ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER, where he will be glad to have those who owe him, call on him.

jan16—tf.

DO GO AND SEE —THAT— MAGNIFICENT CAKE, —AT— F. H. ANDREWS & CO.'S.

jan14-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Choice lot of MOUNTAIN APPLES, at L. W. PERDUE'S, jan14-tf. Blue Front, Trade Street.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

Every morning at L. W. PERDUE'S, jan14-tf. Trade Street.

FIFTY BUSHELS CHESNUTS,

20 bushels Green Apples, 1000 lbs Dried Blackberries, 500 lbs Dried Peaches, for sale low for cash in lots to suit purchasers, by B N SMITH. jan 12

THE PLACE TO BUY

RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, CANDIES, FRESH PORK SAUSAGE, made every day to order. PORK HAMS, corned or fresh, for sale by SYMONS & CO. dec 19

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

Lovers of Bivalves will find our SALOON and BAR ROOM, Open at all hours, day and night, where all kinds of Refreshments are served up in the best style, and at prices to suit the times. GIBSON & BROTHER, Opposite 1st Nat. Bank, Charlotte, N. C. dec 20 tf

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 and 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, Broker. nov23—tf.

DR. TUTTS SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

Scrofula, eruptive diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Erysipelas, Blotches, Tumors, Boils, Tetter, and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, pain and enlargment of the bones, female weakness, Sterrility, Leucorrhœa or whites, womb diseases, Dropsy, White Swellings, Syphilis, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Mercurial Taint, and Piles, all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office 8 Cortlandt Street, N. Y. mar 26

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

A distinguished clergyman of New York speaking of this remedy, characterizes it as "one of the special blessings of the nineteenth century. The certainty of its healing effect," said he, "and the immunity from danger whether administered to children or to adults, adapt it for the widely popular use it has attained." None would long suffer from lung complaint if they knew how easily they can be cured by this remedy. By its timely use all pulmonary diseases may be arrested, and consumption—the scourge that sweeps away thousands every year—would be checked in its commencement. Persons with a seated cough, which breaks their rest at night, will find, by taking the Expectorant on going to bed, they may be sure of unbroken sleep and refreshing rest. Possessing a very pleasant taste it is easily administered to children. Sold by all Druggists. Labratory, 48 and 20 Courtland st., New York. feb 10 deodawly

DR TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Possesses qualities that no other Dye does It effects is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless, easily applied and is in general use among fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States.

Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE best advice that can be given to persons suffering from Dyspepsai, Bilious Complaints, Colic, Constipation, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Nervous Debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, liver or kidneys is to tone cleanse and regulate them by DR TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS They act very mildly, yet they thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines, and renovate the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation.

Price, 25c a box. Sold by all Druggists.

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 patronge.

We are Very Respectfully, CRESWELL & WALKER.

W. W. FLEMMING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlotte, N. C.

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

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

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

Notice to Shippers.

THE PIEDMONT AIR LINE, with its Rail and water connections, affords unparelled 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.

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.

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.

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 the great adaptability of your "Enamel Paint" to the wants of our people—in excellency of 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.

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.

☞ 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.

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'nt 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

NEW NOTION AND NOVELTY STORE

We have opened at what was formerly Harrison's Auction Store, opposite the Court House, a "Notion and Novelty Store," for the sale of Chromos, Silver Plated Knives, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, and all other kinds of Silver Plated Goods Also Ladies' Sets, gold plated and jet, all of the latest pattern. We have also music Folios, very neat. Writing desks, albums, work boxes of all descriptions, ladies' hand mirrors, glove and handkerchief boxes, &c., &c

Come and examine. D A SMITH & CO. jan 10 tf NOVELTY COMPANY.

Keopmann & 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

REDUCTION IN FURS and WINTER HATS at KOOPMANN & ROTHSCHILD'S.

We are now offering our Stock of Furs, including Muffs and Capes, Ermine Trimmings, &c., also Felt and Velvet Hats, at greatly reduced prices.

We have just received a large Stock of Ladies Underwear, and other articles, which we will sell at low figures.

We hope that this announcement, will be promptly responded to and the Ladies favor us with their usual patronage. Respectfully, KOOPMANN & ROTHSCHILD.

jan 10 tf

FOR SALE,

On reasonable terms, the National Hotel Furniture, and an unexpired Lease for seven years.

This is a chance for a good investment, as the Hotel is well established, and in a flourishing condition. For further information apply at the National Hotel, or to D A SMITH & CO. Wilmington, N. C.

jan 14 2aw 2w

FOR RENT.

The Store formerly occupied by Elias, Cohen & Roessler. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. E. PUREFOY.

dec 2