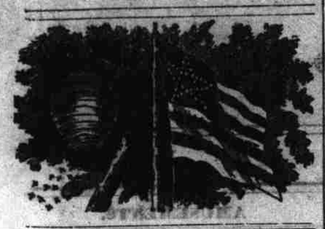
DAILY OBSERVER.



CHAS R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor.
W. F. AVERY, Associate Editor.

Thursday, March 4, 1875.

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

OBSERVATIONS.

The New York Sun expresses the opinion that whatever the verdict may be, Plymouth Church will continue to adhere to Mr Beecher.

The Pittsburg Post says Grant will require another increase of salary if Congress persists in raising the tax on whiskey to ninety cents a gallon.

Samuel W Allen of Nevada, is believed to be the greatest herdsman in the world. His ranche is eighty miles long, and he owns 25,000 head of cattle.

In the debate in the House of Representatives Saturday, Mr Berry, of Ohio, suggested that the title of the force bill should be "A bill for the election of a President for the Third Term."

New York Commercial: A Wisconsin country paper announces with a great flourish of trumpets that Hon Dick Tinglebotham has declared in favor of the new pound ordinance. Mirabile Dick, too!

"Anything to beat Satan," was the legend suggested by a Richmond publican when asked to name something appropriate as an inscription on a banner for the Young Men's Christian Association.

An eminent foreign physician asserts that the drinking of coffee invigorates and improves the sight, and renders unnecessary the use of spectacles, while he considers the use of chocolate injurious to the vision.

Gen John C Breckinridge, who has for some time been dangerously ill at his home at Lexington, Ky., is now convalescing, and will soon resume the duties of his profession.

Yesterday's dispatches inform us that the two principal hotels of Alexandria, Virginia, have closed up since the passage of the civil rights bill.

The following advice from the Boston Journal is as applicable to this climate as to any other: "Don't leave off your overcoat and prance around as though spring had come, because it is a juicy day, unless you want to give a series of receptions to your doctor."

The Nashville Union and American defines a carpet-bagger as a man who carries all the prejudices of his nativity into the State of his adoption, and never identifies his sympathies of interests with the people of the latter, but, while enjoying its honors, works against its every interest.

According to Gen Tracy, of Beecher's counsel, the Plymouth Church pastor is innocent because he was "loyal to the Union." But the question before the jury is not whether Beecher was loyal to the Union of the States but whether he was loyal to the union of Mrs Beecher and himself—the marriage state.

Brownlow says he regards it as a promotion to go from the Senate to take charge of a newspaper, and that it is his opinion based on experience and observation, that small men with plenty of money and no brains, may crawl into the Senate as the snail crawled up to the top of the pyramid, but such a fellow can't run a newspaper.

Senator Morton is reported as having expressed the opinion Saturday, that there was no hope of the force bill's passing the Senate, as the bill cannot come up for its third reading before Wednesday, and there is no doubt but that the democratic Senators will keep up the debate on it till past noon of Thursday.

Says the Petersburg Index and Appeal: "There are about six thousand papers and periodicals published in the United States. The President's organ foots up of these some thirty or forty which sustain the course of the administration in regard to the South. Most of them are very obscure, and all are more or less dependent on government patronage for their support.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says Congress is talking about an appropriation of $500,000 for the Teton-Sioux Indians. A pretty handsome sum, to be sure; but by the time it reaches the Teton-Sioux country, there won't be a sufficient amount of it left to buy whiskey enough to make one Indian comfortably drunk.

In the debate in the Senate, Mr Tipton moved to strike out theatres and insert churches. Mr Oglesby called for the reading of the bill as it would stand if the amendment was adopted. The clerk read: "That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, churches and other places of of public amusements. [great laughter.] The amendment was rejected.

In the vote on the final passage of the force bill in the house of Representatives, it was passed; yeas 135, Nays 114. The republicans who voted with the domocrats against the bill were: Messrs Banning, Burchard, Burleigh, Crouse, Crutchfield, Daves, Foster, Garfield, Hale of Maine, Harrison, Hawley of Connecticut, R H Hoar, G F Hoar, Kasson, Kellogg, Kownden, McCrary, Merriam, Phelps, Pierce, Poland, E H Roberts, Scudder of New York, Sener, Schumaker, Smith, of New York, Smith of Virginia, Smith of North Carolina, Stannard, Starkweather, Willard of Vermont, Willard of Michigan and Williams of Michigan.

A rebellious New Orleans poet thus strongly and grandly speads:

It is a hallowed custom with all nations of the earth
To mark, with ceremony grand, each noble patriot's birth,
As a rebel (if successful) in his country's noble son—
We greet with joy the natal day of Rebel Washington!
I may be wrong—'tis hard to tell—but still it seems to me
That the one—the single—difference 'twixt Washington and Lee
Was this—the first succeeded—and the last was downward hurled,
But Washington fought Englishmen—while Lee fought all the world!

The Petersburg News strips the seasoned hide of the infant billy-goat from its manual extremities, and "goes for" the North Carolina Legislature as if they were so many "heathen Chinees," because forsooth it has expelled a member on account of his religious opinions, and that paper says; "None but Massachusetts ever drowned witches or burnt heretics. But the glorious old State of North Carolina has now engaged in this religious warfare when civilization is claimed to be more advanced than it was a few hundred years ago! The expulsion of Thorne was unquestionably a giest outrage upon the fundamental principles of this government, the liberty of speech and the freedom of religion." It cannot be denied that the expulsion of Thorne was rather a silly procedure since the majority of the Legislature are "unbelievers" in the sense in which the term is used in the Bible, but the blasphemy of Thorne's circular certainly deserved some rebuke. The Legislature certainly meant well by expelling Thorne, though it was assuredly treading on dangerous ground.

HON W. M ROBBINS.

North Carolina has reason to be proud of her Conservative Congressional delegation, and of none more than the gentleman whose name heads this article. Mr. Robbins has few equals as an orator, and he has a happy way of expressing himself that is peculiarly his own. We took occasion recently to criticize a remark of Mr. Robbins in his forensic effort at Washington, some weeks ago wherein he paid a compliment to the soldierly qualities of Sheridan, and in view of this fact we trust the readers of the OBSERVER will be more inclined to believe in our sincerety when we compliment that gentleman now. We can forgive his compliment to Sheridan for the following bold and burning words:

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Robbins made an eloquent and elaborate speech on "the policy of the Republican party toward the Southern States" which we wish we had space to publish in full, but we give the closing passages:

"All other pretended results of the war, of which we hear so much, are ingenious subterfuges, invented long since the war by those who were seeking excuses by which they could cajole a confiding people into supporting them in the most selfish and sinister designs. And so subtle an influence have these plotters acquired, that if any American looks back to and longs for something like the republic of the fathers he is hooted at as a "Bourbon." The results of the war indeed! Why, sir, if the gallant heroes who fell under the Stars and Stripes could see the ruin you have wrought, the outrages you have perpetrated, States wrecked, millions of white men enslaved, the travesties of governments you have set up, bayonets in legislative halls, farce and tragedy stalking alternately across the stage, American free institutions themselves in deadly peril, and could hear you say this was what they fought and died for, they would turn over in their graves this day.

We speak out boldly and bluntly our thoughts, because we have no sinister designs to cover up, and we are too proud to be treacherous. If ever the time shall come here when I must tune my voice to soft accents and speak with bated breath for fear of offending some tyrant, then I shall leave these halls forever, and seeking a home in some quiet cove of our mountains, try to forget that I ever had a country.

But, thank God, no such evil foreboding is called for now, for the future is brightening, and the old-time spirit of American liberty is awaking out of sleep. The great North has seen through the mists of misrepresentation with which radicalism has so long hid the truth respecting the affairs of the South, and in the fall elections pronounced her emphatic condemnation of the men in power. We in the South understand what this means. It means that our fellow-countrymen of the Northern States are willing to trust our patriotic fidelity to the common country, its institutions, its grand progressive aims, and its future greatness and glory; and we are resolved not to disappoint their confidence. I am aware that hard trials await us, and we shall be subjected to severe temptations. I know that the radical leaders, in their chagrin at the prospect of deposition from power, are concocting the most desperate and daring measures for the purpose of recovering control in the South. They even contemplate a suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, that great safeguard of personal liberty, in order to harass, oppress, and exasperate the Southern people and drive them to desperation. Ominous whispers are heard in the political circles of this city that the intention is to provoke outbreaks and bloodshed in the Southern States, and that legislation aimed really to bring about these things is to be perfected before this session of Congress terminates. Thus a pretext is to be sought for sending the military into all those States to intimidate and overawe the people, and either secure their votes in the next Presidential election or find excuses for throwing them out of the count. Let me say to these desperate schemers that we mean to foil their plans by the sublimity of our patience. Keep the peace, obey the law, and trust in God and the justice of the American people. These are the guiding stars by which we shall continue to steer; and we look forward with confident anticipations to the achievement of a glorious victory by the conservative and democratic voters of the North and South in the great contest of 1876, when a President who reveres the Constitution and respects popular rights shall take control of affairs, and the Centennial of American Independence shall dawn upon our country happy and united, and our free Government rescued from the perils which now threaten it."

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

In a recent issue, the OBSERVER, noticing the plans proposed for evading the civil rights bill, expressed the hope that the Supreme Court of the United States would declare the law unconstitutional. We have grown decidedly more sanguine since reading the masterly effort of the Hon. Matt Carpenter, on the unconstitutionality of the measure delivered in the Senate last Saturday. Ten days ago we should have hesitated to use the prefix "Honorable" in mentioning Mr. Carpenter's name, but his speech last week will cover a multitude of past sins.

Within the last ten or twelve years, the Supreme Court of the United States has lost much of the confidence and respect of the people by its partisan decisions, but these decisions were popular with the majority of the voters of the country. Public opinion has undergone a radical change on political subjects, and the most popular court decision of the century would be the declaration by the highest judicial tribunal of the land that the civil rights bill is unconstitutional. On the other hand, if the Supreme Court has such a thing as a conscience and decides according to its dictates, we cannot see how they can do otherwise than declare against the constitutionality of the law. We wish we could reproduce the whole of Mr. Carpenter's argument. In our humble opinion it is unanswerable.

In the outset, Mr. Carpenter says: "It is well settled that no act of Congress can be valid under the constitution unless it can fairly be referred to some head of federal jurisdiction." He then proceeds to show the absurdity of attempting to maintain the constitutionality of this bill upon the ground that it is within the powers conferred upon Congress by either, the clause investing Congress with the right to regulate commerce between these States, or fourteenth, or fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and after reviewing the decisions of the Supreme Court on Congressional legislation, he concludes his powerful argument as follows:

"It results, therefore, that all of the provisions of this bill are in conflict with the constitution of the United States, as exponded by the Supreme Court. It may be said that these dicisions are incorrect. If this were conceded, still it must be admitted that the decisions exist and that they perscribe, for the Judicial Department of the government, a rule which must be applied to this bill, and under which the courts must hold it to be invalid and void. And of what advantage can it be to the colored citizens to declare that he may bring a suit in which it is certain he cannot recover, a suit which must be attended with vexation and expense, and result in defeat and disappointment? Several years ago some humorous papers were published in this city describing, among other things the country residence of a gentleman of wealth and leisure. They described his magnificent mansion and floral garden on the banks of the Hudson, and the incident of his neighbor's hogs breaking into his garden and destroying everything. Intending to ridicule the technicalities of an old barrister, the writer relates that he consulted him in regard to his injury. He says, 'I asked him if I could not maintain an action of replevin for the hogs in the Circuit Court of the United States.' He replied with great solemnity that, 'under the constitution of the United States and the practice of the courts such an action could be commenced.' I asked him if I could recover. He said, 'I could not.' This bill is framed according to the advice thus given. The colored citizen is authorized to bring a suit in which everybody knows he cannot recover. The Supreme Court of the United States, in two well considered decisions, have settled the principles upon which the validity of of this bill must be denied, and every Circuit Court in which a suit may be commenced under its provisions will be compelled, in proper judicial subordination, to rule against a recovery. Its only effect, therefore, will be to involve the colored man in litigation in which he is certain to be defeated, keeping the promise to his ear and breaking it to his hope. From the considerations which I have briefly stated I am compelled to vote against the bill. I can understand how an orator like the Senator from Indiana could inflame the passions of a popular Assembly and rally it to support the provisions of this bill, but I confess my astonishment and my sorrow that he can carry along with him the highest Court of the land—the Senate of the United States—and pass this bill throughout all the forms of enactment. I am consoled, however, by the confidence that if it shall become a law the judicial courts will intervene to vindicate the constitution.

THE XLIII CONGRESS.

This long to be remembered body surrenders its official life to-day at 12 o'clock, and after the sun has reached the meridian to-day the Southern people, at least, will breath a sigh of relief, such as we have not been able to experience since it was called together two years ago.

In the good old days of the past, the people of the United States were accustomed to look upon the assembling of Congress, as a most important epoch in the history of the land, fraught as it was with the weal and welfare of the whole country. Since the war, at least, the Southern people have intuitively shuddered with the bare announcement of the time when such men as Sumner, Morton and Carpenter, Ben Butler, Thad Stevens & Co., were to assemble, and concoct measures, plot, marplot and counterplot for the persecution of the Southern States, and with each return of the era when nothing more could be done, we have experienced a feeling of relief.

It is with such feelings that we look forward to the closing hours of Congress to-day. We have seen the present body struggling to perfect the most infamous schemes of political legislation; we have seen the great Congress of the United States, where every member was sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, legislate into existence, political schemes which, in their own language, were utterly subversive of a true expression of that Constitution, and the only excuse offered was that there was a "higher law". We say we have seen all this, and feel thankful that the end of such legislation is here, for the present. We take occasion to thank our Conservative Representatives, in the name of the people, for the brave, manly defence they have made against overpowering odds, and remark, *en passant*, that a brighter day dawns before the country, with the assembling of the new Congress.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

A Washington correspondent says the chances for an extra session of Congress are considered about evenly balanced. A powerful Radical minority in both houses are working to effect it. Prominent in this party are Senator Morton and General Butler. Nothing would give these two gentlemen more pleasure than to have the appropriation bills superceded by any kind of political legislation. The President has been erroneously represented as asserting that he would not call an extra session even if the sundry appropriation bill failed. What the President said was that the failure of the river and harbor bill would not induce him to call an extra session, but if the sundry civil failed it could not be avoided. This bill has long been known as the omnibus bill, as it contains big and little appropriations for every department of the public service, and some of the cabinet officers say the government could not be run without it after the end of this fiscal year. The bill can not be passed by the House till late to-morrow, and can not come up in the Senate, if even then, till late the next day. But it can be gotten through if those who want an extra session do not purposely obstruct it.

Perhaps the most interested of those who do not want an extra session are the clerks of the House. If the new Congress does not meet till December their pay will go on for nine months, but if an extra session is called it ceases as soon as their Democratic successors are appointed. The President says if he does have to call an extra session he will fix the date some time in the hot weather while he is at Long Branch, and he will come down to Washington once a week to sign bills.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purify the Springs of Life.

It is a sine qua non of health, that the sources of vitality, the "springs of life," should be free from contamination. The fluids which, by their action upon the food, transforms it into blood, and the great vital nutrient itself, must be pure, if the muscles, the bones and the brain are to be properly nourished and kept vigorous. To this end the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the kidneys should perform uninterruptedly their various functions, since if these are disturbed the vital fluids speedily become vitiated. The best, nay, the ONLY blood depurent which purifies them, by overcoming those bodily irregularities which produce them, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The principle upon which this salutary alterative acts is as simple as it is philosophic. The origin of most diseases, and invariably those which affect the organs above mentioned, is weakness, caused by insufficient assimilation of the food. The Bitters speedily rectify the cause of the difficulty by restoring vigorous digestion, so that all parts of the physical structure are supplied with an abundance of pure, rich blood. This increases the activity of the discharging organs, and enables them to throw off the effete matter, which, rankling in the system destroys health. This bodily refuse having been got rid of, and perfect assimilation reestablished, there is nothing to prevent a healthy and active performance of the various functions. Such being the case, it is plain that the Bitters are not only the most reliable stomachic, but an eradicant of those diseases of the liver, bowels and kidneys which contaminate the springs of life.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

WOOTEN'S CAROLINA CENTRAL Railway Express Company,

is now prepared to give prompt despatch to all Freights, Money and other valuable packages consigned to its care for any and all points upon Eastern and Western Division Carolina Central Railway.

As the Company enjoys unequalled facilities in their connections, it is manifestly to the interest of all Shippers to apply to the Agent of this Company before making shipments by rival companies.

Remember that all goods shipped *via* this Line are covered by an open policy in the best companies, thus insuring absolute protection to shippers.

OFFICE—Tryon Street, Opposite Central Hotel.

F. M. WOOTEN, Proprietor.
H. M. CLARK, Agent. jan20-tf.

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 Hais, 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 announeement, will be promptly responded to and the Ladies favor us with their usual patronage. Respectfully,
KOOPMANN & ROTHSCHILD.
jan 10 tf

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, Sept. 7th, 1874, the following schedule will be run over this Road:

GOING NORTH. ARRIVE.	LEAVE.	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. ARRIVE	LEAVE
	3:25 p. m.	Charlotte.	10:00 a. m.	
	5.04 "	Dav'n College,	8:26 a. m.	
7:00 p. m,		Statesville.	6:25 "	

All charges must be pre-paid on freight offered for shipment to Section House, Henderson, Alexandria and Caldwell's. These being "Flag Stations," the Company is not liable for any loss or damage to freight after it is unloaded, at either of the above points.

No freight will be received by Agents, or forwarded unless the name of Consignee, and destination is distinctly marked thereon.

J. J. GORMLEY, Superintendent.
feb5—tf.

DO LOOK WHAT AN ASSORTMENT OF Imported Crackers and Cakes F. H. ANDREWS & CO., keep on hand:

Soda Crackers, Butter Crackers, Cream Crackers, Lemon Crackers, Ginger Snaps, Brandy Snaps, Lemon Snaps, Cocoanut Cakes, Strawberry Cakes, Jenny Lind Cakes, Bush Cakes, Wine Jumbles, Spiced Jumbles,

and we make and keep always fresh Chocolate, Puffs, Cream Puffs, Egg Puffs, English Walnut Puffs, Frankfort-on-the-moin Cakes, Paris Nut Cakes, "Banditti" Cakes, Dominoe Cakes, Pitch Cakes, and—well—just come and let us show what we have got.
feb14—tf. F. H. ANDREWS & CO.

AN INTERESTING BOOK.

The CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER of the United States. It is valuable to the Student, the Politician, or whoever desires to keep posted on the progress of events, in the United States during the past hundred years.

Having accepted an Agency for this work, I offer it to the citizens of Mecklenburg, as a desirable compilation of statistics, which should be in the hands of every man.
G. B. DAVIS,
Fulwood's Store, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.
feb 17 d w tf

Carolina Central Railway, Time Table No. 12.

ON and after Monday, Nov 16th, the following schedule will be run over the Western Division of this Road:

GOING EAST.	
Leave Buffalo Depot,	12.20 p. m.
Lincolnton,	1.47 "
Arrive Charlotte,	4.20 "
GOING WEST.	
Leave Charlotte,	8.00 a. m.
" Lincolnton,	10.43 "
Arrive Buffalo,	12.00 m.

V. Q. JOHNSON Ass't Supt.
nov13

JUST RECEIVED.

200 bushels Black Spring Oats.
23,000 lbs. Bacon.
50 bushels Corn Meal.
A lot of Cream Cheese, Molasses, Sugar Coffee, &c., &c., cheap. Call soon.
feb26-tf. GRIER & ALEXANDER.

MARBLE YARDS, &c.

NEW MARBLE YARD, COLLEGE ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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.

F. A. McNINCH. F. GREISHARBER
CHARLOTTE GRANITE WORKS.

THE Undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlotte that they have formed a co-partnership to carry on the Granite business in all its branches, and are prepared to fill all orders at short notice for Granite Fronts, Cemetery Lot Enclosures, Grave Guards, Steps, Sills, Bases, Coping, Curbing, Area Wall Caps, Flagging Hearths, Upping Blocks, Fence Posts, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from abroad.

Office at S. McNinch's marble works.
McNINCH & GREISHARBER.
nov 10

UPHOLSTERING.

Upholstering and Mattrass-making.
Beckwith Building—Up Stairs.
(Over W. B. Taylor's Gun-shop.)

I TAKE pleasure in informing the public that I have again opened a shop where you can get your sofas, settees, lounges, chairs and mattrasses put in the same condition they were in when you bought them from the store, at reasonable prices. I have secured the services of a first class Upholsterer who has served his trade in Berlin, Prussia, and therefore can guarantee satisfaction to all who may be pleased to patronize me. Orders for mattrasses or repairing from abroad attended to promptly.
june5 S. EINSTEIN.

UPHOLSTERER, DECORATOR —AND— Mattress Maker A. HELLMUND.
TRADE STREET,
Over Frankenthal's Store.

Will be pleased and honored if you will call on him to inspect his work, or give him an order. Best workmanship guaranteed. An assortment of Mattresses always on hand. Church Upholstery a Specialty.

All orders left at Frankenthal's store will receive prompt attention. feb20 tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF
ERIE CITY IRON WORKS,
ERIE, PA., January 6, 1875.

DEAR SIR:—

We take pleasure in informing you that, encouraged by the favor with which our Machinery has been received throughout the South the past year, and in order to facilitate trade and meet the often expressed wishes of our friends and patrons, we have determined to open an office and warehouse for the sale of our manufactures in Charlotte, N. C., which will be known as the Charlotte Branch of the Erie City Iron Works.

Mr. W. C. Morgan, who is so widely and favorably known thoughout the South, will be in charge of the Charlotte Branch, and we propose to keep on hand there, Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers and Circucular Saw Mills of our own manufacture, also the best make of Corn Mills, Gins, Presses, Shingle Mills and such other Machinery as the wants of the trade require.

The Charlotte House *is not an agency* but *branch of our works*, owned and controlled by us, and any business done with us there *is done with the manufacturers direct*. We hope the establishment of this branch house will serve to bring us nearer together and avoid the vexatious delays that so often occur in business at so great a distance as we are from you.

For circulars, price lists and any information wanted in our line, address Erie City Iron Works, Charlotte, N. C. Trusting that our undertaking will meet with your approval and support, we remain,

Very respectfully yours,
ERIE CITY IRON WORKS.

HALL & PATTERSON,
Hickory, N. C.,

Solicit orders from a distance for Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, and any other country produce that may be desired. White Pine Shingles a specialty. Inquiries promptly answered. Parties wishing anything in their line, will please hand in their orders to McMurry & Davis, Charlotte North Carolina. no3-5m

FISH FOR LENT,

CODFISH,	HAKE.
MACKEREL,	HERRING.

CANNED GOODS!

Tomatoes,	Peaches,
Salmon,	Lobsters,
Oysters,	Sardines,
French Mustard,	Chow Chow.

Family Groceries of all description Just Received by
SYMONS & CO.
feb 12

LIME, MOLASSES, COAL.

2,000 bls. Lime, Plaster and Cement.
1,000 tons Coal, Stove, Grate and Blacksmith's.
2,000 Sacks Salt.

We import Cuba Molasses direct, and expect first cargo new crops about 15th January, 1875. WORTH & WORTH,
Commission Merchants and Grocers,
n2-2m. Wilmington, N. C

FOR SALE.

Will be sold privately at a bargain, a good work or saddle horse.
CHAS. R. JONES.
feb19-tf. at this office.

JUST ARRIVED.

50 Bbls New Crop Cuba Molasses, at R. M. MILLER & SONS'.
feb 16 tf

CONCENTRATED LYE.

25 cases for sale at wholesale price at T. C. SMITH & CO.'S CORNER DRUG STORE,
feb26-tf Opposite Central Hotel

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

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

BUY THE BEST AND LATEST IMPROVED

LIGHT RUNNING HOME MACHINE

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

D G. MAXWELL,
2 Doors Below Tiddy's Book Store.
Marh 12

SEVENTEEN CENTS FOR COTTON.

We offer to take Middling cotton at Seventeen Cents per pound, to be delivered in Charlotte, November 1st, 1875, for

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s GUANOS.

As to the popularity of the above Guanos, we will only add that 300 tons were sent to planters in this section in one season.

We also offer 15 cents per gound for Middling Cotton delivered in Charlotte, November 1st, 1875, in payment for the celebrated

Stono Guano and Stono Acid Phosphate.

CALL AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING, AS IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST.

Should cotton be higher this Fall than the above prices, purchasers can have the option of paying money. We offer extra inducements to parties buying in car load lots.
MAYER, GREY & ROSS, Agents.

GROCERIES.

We also have on hand a full stock of Groceries to which we invite the attention of buyers, in store and to arrive; 600 bls and sks of Flour; 3,000 gals Molasses; 20,000 lbs Bacon; 60 bbls Sugar; 50 sks Coffee; 5,000 yds Bagging, 6,000 lbs Ties, 50 boxes Soap; 50 boxes Candy, Hams, Lard, Rice, Salt, etc. Call and see us if you want goods at bottom prices.
MAYER, GREY & ROSS.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 18, 1875—tf:

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.
jan6-tf.

FRESH Butter and Eggs, cheap for cash at W. M. CROWELL'S
jan 31 tf

FRESH ARRIVALS.

500 bbls Flour, all grades.
1000 bushels Oats, (choice seeds.)
50 barrels Molasses, all grades.
Bacon, Coffee, Sugar, &c.
To cash paying customers, we offer extra inducements.
jan31—tf. G. W. CHALK & CO

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE.

Per Express from Richmond, every morning, at B. N. SMITH'S. feb26—tf.

THE LAST CATCH OF MACKEREL.

Direct from Boston.
320 packages in bbls., ½ bbls, ¼ bbls and kits; No.'s 1, 2 and 3, all full weights, for sale by A. R. NISBET & BRO,
feb26—tf.

RECEIVED TO DAY,

Wilbar's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.
Moller's Cod Liver Oil.
Nolen's Cod Liver Oil.
Fresh Canary Seed.
Lucca "Cream" Salad Oil.
Genuine Italian Macaroni.
Fresh Flavoring Extracts.
feb25-tf. W. R. BURWELL & CO.

WANTED TO RENT.

A dwelling house, centrally located, containing 5 or 6 rooms.
D. A. SMITH & CO.,
feb18-tf. Furniture Dealers.

To Merchants.

The most important reduction of the season. Within the next sixty days, we will offer at greatly reduced rates, our entire stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

which is the largest, handsomest and most complete to be found in the State. Our stock of

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, Notions, and Small Wares,

have been reduced to *prices* that cannot fail to induce purchasers to examine our stock.

Terms Liberal. Call on us

To the Retail Trade.

We will also offer greater inducements than have heretofore been offered in this market, and while we invite special attention to the bargains of all classes of Winter Goods, we will, at the same time, sell all classes of

Staple and Domestic Dry Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpets and House Furnishing Goods,

at the lowest possible rates. Call soon.
McMURRAY & DAVIS,
jan20 tf.

WRAPPING PAPER,

Of good quality, all sizes and weights, and every ream warranted full count, 24 sheets to the quire, and 20 quires to the ream, manufactured and for sale by
feb14. WM. & R. TIDDY.

BOARDERS WANTED!

I am prepared to furnish good board to a few select regular or transient boarders, by the day, week or month, at moderate prices. Location convenient to the business part of the city. Apply to
JOHN A. BRADSHAW,
Corner Church and 3rd Street.
jan 19 tf