

REMOVAL.

SMITH & FORBES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND HATS, HAVE removed to the new, large and elegant "SMITH BUILDING," next door to Brem, Brown & Co.'s Hardware Store, where they are receiving a full stock of SPRING GOODS, complete in every particular. Their line of ladies' and gents' fine BOOTS AND SHOES, will be especially attractive, and will be sold at short profits. Call and examine. SMITH & FORBES, mart-4. Next door to Brem, Brown & Co.'s Hardware Store, Charlotte, N. C.

Koopmann & Rothschild!

1875. SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS. 1875.

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, KOOPMANN & ROTHSCHILD'S.

WE again appear before the public with our compliments, and announce, that we have in Store, and are daily receiving one of the finest and largest Stocks in our line, ever exhibited in this city. The constant increase of our business, warrants us in the belief, that the only mode to secure success is to sell Goods at a SMALL PROFIT. Our determination is now to adopt

NEW RULES,

In our business, leaving the old style (large profit and big per cent) for others to operate with; making ours the CHEAP STORE of Charlotte, selling the BEST GOODS FOR THE LEAST MONEY, and to establish a

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

By marking our Goods with the selling price thereon. We mean to double and triple our business in this way, and as our customers will be greatly benefited by this change, we hope to make our business still more profitable than heretofore. The special attention of our lady friends is called to our collection of fine Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Trimmings, Fans and Fan Chains, Frillings.

PARIS,

To our immense Stock of Ribbon, plain and grain, in all sizes and qualities. We have the finest line of RUFFLING for neck wear; 5,000 yards of Hamburg Embroideries, in beautiful patterns, a large and handsome variety of Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Laces, Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Trimmings, Fans and Fan Chains, Frillings.

WHITE GOODS,

Such as Jacquets, Cambrics, Swiss Mull, Piques, Plain Nanooks, Victoria Lawn, Toilet Quilts, Checked and Striped Nanooks, Tarleton's Irish Linen, Table Linen, Towels and Towelling, Crash Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Valenciennes Laces, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Cluny and Thread Laces, Courtland English Crape, French Piece Crape, Barege, Tissue and Lace Veilings, A beautiful variety of Silks, in all the new shades. A general assortment of Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Crape Sets, Real and Imitation Hair Switches, Braids, Curis, Friezzes. A complete Stock of Pearl and Set Ornaments, Breastpins and Ear Rings, Bracelets, Sleeve Buttons. A large Stock of

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAP,

And many other Novelties. We have in our establishments several experienced MILLINERS, and have no hesitation in stating, that their exquisite work, and beautiful designs in trimming Hats, cannot be excelled. One of these Ladies has special charge in this Department to wait on Customers, and will aid Ladies in making selections. Every Department is now replete with the very latest

NOVELTIES,

A great many of our Goods were purchased at a reduction of 25 per cent., the full benefit of which, we will give to our customers. An examination of our Goods and prices, will convince every one, that our assertions are

BONA FIDE,

and that we mean just what we say. Our regular Spring Opening will take place in a few days, of which, due notice will be given.

KOOPMANN & ROTHSCHILD.

:00:

TO THE MERCHANTS

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA,

We beg leave to call attention to our

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT,

in MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS.

We have on hand over 1500 dozen of the latest styles of

LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS.

An immense Stock of BIBRON and other Goods, which we can offer at lower Prices, than any other establishment. As we are the only house in Charlotte, dealing exclusively in Millinery Goods, it should attract the attention of Merchants, who wish to make purchases in our line. Orders respectfully solicited.

Koopmann & Rothschild

The Charlotte Observer.

PUBLISHED BY Charles R. Jones, Proprietor. Office, Observer Building, Corner Trade and College Streets.

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily 1 year, (postpaid) in advance, \$8 00 6 mos. " " " 5 00 3 mos. " " " 3 00 1 mon. " " " 2 75 WEEKLY EDITION. Weekly, (in the county) in advance, \$2 00 out of the county, postpaid, 2 10 6 months, " " 1 05 Liberal reductions for clubs.

ANNOUNCEMENT. I have appointed Dr. F. H. Glover my lawful agent to collect claims due me, either for job work, or for subscriptions. He is authorized to receive for any sums that may be placed in his hands for collection. CHAR. R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor.

Office of the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER, March 18th, 1875. ma21-tf

LOCAL NOTES.

Are there to be any more candidates for the Mayoralty, and who are to be Aldermen for next year?

It is estimated that there are not less than three thousand bales of cotton at the depot, ready for shipment.

The weather was as cold as scisors last night, and, without a doubt, not a few of the buds, garden "sads," &c., &c., will be nipped in their early youth.

S. P. Smith, Esq., is adding to the attractiveness of his front-store house front we mean—by having substantial curbing put in to prevent wayfaring pedestrians from falling in the cellar.

We run out of the sanctum for a half hour yesterday evening, and took a bird's eye view of things, but many items could we gather, except that a certain railroad man was badly sold.

New Buildings. Excavations are being made in the "burnt district," nearly opposite the Observer's office, for the purpose of obtaining a foundation for a new three story brick building, which will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch by Mr W J Yates. We also understand that operations will be commenced in the lot adjoining as soon as a contract for the brick can be consummated.

Centennial Gas Company. The work of this company goes bravely on. The main supply pipes have been laid on Trade street from Heineman's tobacco factory to the Air-Line Depot, and on Tryon street from Trade, East, to the Lincoln depot. They are now excavating on the West end of Tryon street intending to lay pipes as far West as the Carolina Military Institute. On or about the 1st of May they expect to furnish a plentiful supply of superior gas to our citizens.

Phrenology. Dr. Barker gave his first lecture on Phrenology last night. The audience was rather small but quite appreciative, and towards the close of the lecture, he made some delineations of character, as judged by the phrenological standard, using the heads of D. G. Maxwell and a Mr. Means. We always knew Dave was a pretty hard case, but we didn't know it was as bad as the doctor would have us believe. Dealing in generalities, those who know, said both characters were pretty well given. He lectures again to-night.

Gold Quartz. The workmen of the new Gas Company while excavating for the gas pipes yesterday, struck a vein of gold bearing quartz directly in front of Messrs Walter Brem & Martin's store. We are informed by a gentleman "who knows," that this city is built over a gold mine, and we have serious thoughts of dropping the quill and scissors for the less laborious and better paid occupation of digging and delving for the supposed golden nuggets which underlie the city.

Whiskey on the 30th prox. We have been requested to ask the sellers of spirituous or vinous liquors to withhold the sale of that article on the occasion of the coming Centennial Anniversary. As we are to have a crowd of say one hundred thousand people with us then, we suppose the temptation to make money by its traffic will be too great to think of stopping the sale of it on that day, and we know that men who have regularly paid their license fees will be loath to give up the privilege. Still we fear that evil consequences may arise from its indiscriminate sale on that occasion.

The Superior Court Clerkship. Mr. John R. Erwin, at present city marshal, was yesterday appointed Superior Court Clerk for Mecklenburg county, by Judge David Schenk, vice Col EA Osborne, resigned, to take effect from the 19th inst., the date of Col O's resignation, and to fill out the unexpired term of that officer. While we regret that Col O has felt under the necessity of resigning a position which he filled so acceptably to the people of the county, we are pleased to know that his official mantle falls upon such worthy shoulders.

An Item. Some two months ago, Mr. John T. Butler, proprietor of the jewelry bazaar, on Tryon street, had a pictorial rebus printed in this office, from a plate furnished by an itinerant drummer for such work, offering a premium of a fine watch to the person who would first solve the rebus, by reading it according to the translation furnished by his drummer. Little did he dream that his offering, which was intended to be an advertisement would be justly claimed by any person, but in this the Captain counted without his host, for, on yesterday, Miss Cora L. Bradshaw, of Woodlawn, Gaston county, sent in a full translation to the rebus. The Captain, like the man that he is, "fessed up," and sent her the nearest, priciest, sweetest little lady's gold watch, that we have pit our peepers on lately. Fool that we are, why didn't we see the confounded thing. But its just our luck. P. B.—The Captain begs us to say, no more premiums for him.

The Maid of Orleans

The interest excited by the lectures of Miss Anna Dickinson, at the Opera House on Monday night, in regard to the life and character of this wonderful girl, must be our apology for reproducing the following sketch:

Joan D'Arc, (JEANNE D'ARC), known as the "Maid of Orleans," was a celebrated heroine of France. She was born Jan. 6, 1410, in the village of Domremy in Lorraine, of poor but decent and pious parents. The true orthography of the name is DARC. She was their 5th child, and, owing to the indigence of her father, received no instruction, but was accustomed to out-door duties, such as the tending of sheep and the riding of horses to and from the watering-place.

The neighborhood of Domremy abounded in superstitions, and at the same time sympathized with the Orleans party in the divisions which rent the kingdom of France. Jeanne shared both in the political excitement and the religious enthusiasm; imaginative and devout, she loved to meditate on the legends of the Virgin, and especially, it seems, dwelt upon a current prophecy that a virgin should relieve France of her enemies. At the age of 13 she began to believe herself the subject of supernatural visitations, spoke of voices that she heard, and visions that she saw; and, at 18, was possessed by the idea that she was called to deliver her country and crown her king. An outrage upon her native village by some rousing Burgundians raised this belief to a purpose; her "voices" impromptu her to enter upon her mission by applying to Baudricourt, governor of Vaucouleurs; and this, by the aid of an uncle, she did in May 1428. The governor, after some delay, granted her an audience, but treated her pretensions with such scorn that she returned to her uncle. The fortunes of the dauphin, however, were desperate, and Baudricourt, pressed by her entreaties, sent her to Chinon, where Charles held his court. Introduced into a crowd of courtiers from whom the king was undistinguished, she is said to have singled him out at once. Her claims were submitted to a severe scrutiny. She was handed over to an ecclesiastical commission; she was sent to Poitiers for examination by the several faculties in the famous university there. No evidence indicating that she was a dealer in the black art, and the fact of her virginity removing all suspicions of her being under satanic influence, her wish to lead the army of her king was granted. A suit of armor was made for her, a consecrated sword which she described as buried in the church of St. Catharine at Fierbois, and which she perhaps had seen while visiting among the ecclesiastics there, was brought and placed in her hands. Thus equipped, she put herself at the head of 100,000 troops under the generalship of Dunois, threw her own sword on the field, and in a week forced Orleans, routed them, and in a week forced them to raise the siege. Other exploits followed. The presence of the virgin with her consecrated banner struck a panic into the souls of her enemies. In 3 months Charles was crowned king at Rheims, the maid of Orleans standing in full armor at his side. Her promised work was done. Dunois, however, unwilling to lose her influence, urged her to remain with the army, and she did so; but her victories were over. In an attack on Paris in the early winter (1429) she was repulsed and wounded. In the spring of the next year she threw herself into Compiegne, then beleaguered by the English; made a sortie in which she was taken prisoner (May 23, 1430), and was at once carried to the duc de Luxembourg's fortress at Beaurevoir. An attempt to escape by leaping from a dungeon wall was unsuccessful, and she was taken to Rouen. The university of Paris demanded that she should be tried on a charge of sorcery, and solicited letters patent from the king of England, which were reluctantly granted. The chapter of Rouen were rather favorably disposed toward her. Many of the English in authority were unwilling to proceed to extremities. But the university at Paris prevailed; the examination lasted several months, and resulted in a conviction of sorcery. The papers were sent from Rouen to Paris, and the verdict of the university was unanimous that such acts and sentiments as hers were diabolical, and merited the punishment of fire. Sentence of condemnation was read to her publicly on a scaffold by the bishop of Beauvais, and the alternative offered of submission to the church, or the stake. The terrified girl murmured a recantation, put her mark to a confession, and was taken back to prison. Here she heard her "voices" again; her visions returned. A man's apparel being left in her cell to tempt her, she put it on; the bishop of Beauvais seized upon the act as a virtual relapse into her old unbelief, and hastened the execution of the first sentence. A huge pile of wood was erected in the market-place of Rouen, and, surrounded by a vast assembly of soldiers and ecclesiastics, Joan of Arc was burned on the last day of May, 1431. The Seine carried her ashes to the sea. The infancy of this transaction lies heavily upon all concerned in it: upon the Burgundians who gave her up; upon the English who allowed her execution; upon the French who did the deed, and the French who would not prevent it, and upon the king who did nothing to avenge her—who waited 10 years before he reversed the process by which she was condemned, pronouncing her "a martyr to her religion, her country, and her king." The character of the "Maid of Orleans" was spotless. She was distinguished for her purity, innocence, and modesty. Her hand never shed blood. The gentle dignity of her bearing impressed all who knew her, and restrained the brutality of her soldiers. In 1855 M. Delaperiere, in a little book, suggested doubts in regard to the fate of La Pucelle, arguing that another person was burned in her stead. But the papers he used are not believed to be authentic, nor has his argument caused any change in the accepted record of history.

(Correspondence Greenville (S. C.) News.)

"Bald Mountain Awake"

Editor News:—The above head line is copied from your paper of Sunday morning and, with your permission, I wish to correct an impression likely to be made by the article then published. Your correspondent was in North Carolina at the time of this earthquake shock, and heard and felt it very

distinctly. Having often experienced the muttering and shaking of

BALD MOUNTAIN. which are apparently produced by the detachment and falling of large bodies of rock in some subterranean cavern, we are ready to pronounce this last year's agitation as not of the same class, nor from the same source, but

A VERITABLE EARTHQUAKE. Two weeks ago, this [Tuesday] morning, just before day, the people of Western North Carolina were startled from their slumbers by a rumbling noise in a southern direction, which seemed to be rapidly approaching, and appeared like distant thunder. Nearer it came, until it was discovered to be

IN THE EARTH instead of in the atmosphere, and when immediately beneath our feet, the ground on which we stood was palpably elevated as by a wave underneath. The direction of this subterranean wave was due north and south, and it traveled with immense rapidity. The sound produced by it when immediately underneath us, with a compound of the heavy rumbling of thunder and

THE SHARP RICOCHET CRASH as of the crushing or breaking of some metallic or brittle substance in the earth. While the agitations of Bald Mountain have never been felt or heard but a few miles from its base, the earthquake shock traversed the whole of the mountain region of North Carolina, so far as heard from, in the same direction and described the same by all who heard and felt it. The writer of this article has traveled over Henderson, Transylvania, a part of Haywood and Buncombe counties since the above date, and finds the phenomena described the same in all these localities. In one instance a number of persons who were sitting up with a sick child, ran from the house thinking the building was falling. Occurring, as this did in the night, there were many more who did not, than who did witness it.

CONSERVATION AND FEAR were the prevailing sensations with all who were awake and realized the situation, and prayers and supplications for safety followed each other rapidly in the families of the superstitious mountaineers, who did not understand, and were consequently alarmed at this unusual demonstration of mother nature.

Any close observer who has traveled over Western North Carolina and studied the composition of its soil, the situation of its elevated plateaus—surrounded by and interspersed with mountains, and its rocks forced out of their original horizontal position, must conclude that its formation has been the result of volcanic agency, and that the entire country between the Alleghanies and Blue Ridge, was at some distant period of the past, the crater of an immense volcano. In proof of this, there is scarcely a tract of land in the territory named on which, after plowing, there cannot be found volcanic cinders. This being the case what is likely to be the consequence of these subterranean excitements? Science has demonstrated that where there has once been a volcano, the crust formed over its crater being thinner than elsewhere, it is likely to break out anew at any unexpected moment. Are we to have a veritable mountain in our neighboring State? or is this simply an effort of nature to "shake up" the citizens of this mountain region to build railroads, support schools, and take the place which climate and natural productions have manifested assigned them among the civilized nations of the earth? Something unusual is about to happen, and your readers and the rest of mankind will await with anxiety any future development of natural or unnatural phenomena.

Very truly yours, J M J Hendersonville, N. C.

Supply and Consumption of Cotton.

(Communicated to the Financial Chronicle.) Last year, you allowed me some space in your valuable paper, to give me the opportunity of publishing a few remarks relative to the position of cotton. The prospect I then held out for a supply exceeding the yearly consumption by about 200,000 bales has been verified since by the result, as given by the various leading authorities.

The present position of the article appears to me of special interest. I would therefore ask permission again to insert a few particulars respecting the probable supply and consumption. Last year, it was evident that the production of cotton exceeded the consumption; now the reverse is apparent, and as explained below, Europe is likely to receive about 300,000 bales less than her requirements:

EXPORTS—	1874.	1875.
Stock 1st January.....	1,085,000	1,392,000
From the U. S. about.....	2,000,000	2,800,000
From the E. Indies about.....	1,350,000	1,400,000
From the British about.....	500,000	580,000
From Egypt about 310,000 to.....	330,000	380,000
From the Mediterranean.....	100,000	94,000
From the West Indies.....	105,000	102,000
Supply.....	about 6,200,000	6,607,000
CONSUMPTION.....	3,225,000	3,225,000
Great Britain.....	2,300,000	2,487,000
Continent.....	925,000	738,000
Stocks 31st Dec., 1874.....	5,525,000	5,612,000
Av. price.....	1,085,000	84. 1/2 to 1.170.
Mid. Up'd Amer'n in Liverpool.....	1,051,000	94. " 3,980,000
Stocks 31st Dec., 1875.....	1,060,000	101 1/2 " 2,974,000
Stocks 31st Dec., 1871.....	1,020,000	89-164 " 4,350,000
Stocks 31st Dec., 1870.....	590,000	104. " 3,115,000
The import from the United States is based upon a probable crop of 3,850,000 Deduct for deliveries to American spinners.....	1,200,000	2,650,000
Remains for export.....	2,650,000	2,450,000
Arrived in Europe in 1874, the exceptional large quantity of about.....	150,000	200,000
Remains for 1875.....	2,800,000	2,000,000
To arrive of New crop in October, November and December.....	500,000	2,000,000
Makes.....	2,000,000	2,000,000
It is quite possible that the East Indies, the Brazil and Egypt together will supply 500,000 to 1,000,000 bales less than assumed above.		
Consumption of Great Britain is estimated		

the same as last year, but as the average weight will probably be less than the average of 1874, the number of bales will rather exceed than fall short of 3,225,000 bales. The continent is put down for about 90,000 bales less than last year's deliveries. If allowance be made for surplus stocks in the hands of spinners on one side, and for increase of spindles on the other, 2,900,000 bales would seem to be about the correct figure. Conclusions must be left to your readers, but I may be permitted to suggest how desirable it is that the next crop in this country should exceed 4,000,000 bales. W. P.

A Literary Treat. We are requested to state that the Rev. E. H. Harding, of the 2nd Presbyterian Church, will lecture at the Institute for Young Ladies, on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock. The public are invited to attend. Admittance free.

Bishop Atkinson preached at the Episcopal Church at Windsor's Saturday before last, confirming five persons.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MASONIC. A called convocation of Charlotte Chapter No. 39, will be held to-night at their hall in Masonic Temple Building. Companions are notified to assemble promptly at 7:30 p. m. Visitors cordially invited. S WITKOWSKY, H P E H WHITE, Secretary. apr 14 11

JOHN R. LONDON, Banker & Broker, ROCK HILL, S. C. Offers his services to Parties in North Carolina who wish to borrow or lend Money; also, to those who are debarred by the Usury Law from getting their usual Discounts in North Carolina. WILL NEGOTIATE, ON MODERATE TERMS. apl3 eod 5t.

NOTICE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES. May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

THE Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3282, 3237, 2338 and 3230, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in his Establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special-Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz: Retailers, \$20 00 Dealers, retail liquor, 25 00 Dealers, wholesale liquor, 100 00 Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale, 50 00 Dealers in malt liquors, retail, 20 00 Dealers in leaf tobacco, 25 00 Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, 800 00

And on sales of over \$4,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000. Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 5 00 Manufacturers of stills, 50 00 And for each still manufactured, 20 00 And for each worm manufactured, 20 00 Manufacturers of tobacco, 10 00 Manufacturers of cigars, 10 00 Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals) 50 00 Peddlers of tobacco, second class (2 horses or other animals) 25 00 Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal) 15 00 Peddlers of tobacco fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance) 10 00 Brewers of less than 500 barrels, 50 00 Brewers of 500 barrels or more, 100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties. Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to J J Mott, Collector of Internal Revenue at Statesville, N. C., and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need prior to May 1, 1875, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. J W DOUGLASS, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. apr 14 6t

Sweet Potatoes. A LOT OF FINE EASTERN YAM POTATOES, Received to-day—sound and nice. J W PERDUE. apr 14

Found. At the Charlotte Opera House, an article belonging to a lady, which the owner can have by calling at our store, proving property and paying for this advertisement. apl4 7t TIDDY & BRO.



LEMONS, LEMONS, LEMONS.

LEMON SYRUP, LEMON SYRUP, LEMON SYRUP.

LEMON SUGAR, LEMON SUGAR, LEMON SUGAR.

AT THE RISING SUN, OPPPOSITE MARKET, C. S. HOLTON & CO., apr 14

WANTED. Board at a private house for a gentleman, wife and daughter. Board preferred where no one else is boarding. Best of reference given if desired. Address or call on "S," OBSERVER OFFICE. apr 14

R. E. Lee Soap, THIS is a Southern Soap and is unsurpassed for Laundry purposes, being highly flavored, it is an excellent bath Soap. This soap is cheaper than most of Northern Soap, being one ounce more in the bar than the celebrated Baltimore City Soap. For sale at R N SMITH'S. apr 13

Firemen's Tournament. FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT will be held in Columbia, S. C., on Thursday, May 8, 1875, under the auspices of the Palmetto and Independent Steam Fire Engine Companies and Phoenix Hook and Ladder Company. The following prizes have been offered by the citizens for competition: LIST OF PRIZES. First prize for steamers, \$100 00 Second prize for steamers, 75 00 First prize for hook and ladder companies, 75 00 Second prize for hook and ladder companies, 50 00 First prize for hose companies and hose reels, 75 00 Second prize for hose companies and hose reels, 50 00 Companies intending to participate in the tournament will please communicate with Captain W. B. Stanley, Chief Engineer, Columbia, S. C. Copies of the order of exercises will be furnished on application to T. H. Blackwell, secretary of the committee of arrangements. THOS. DODDHEAD, Chairman. T. H. BLACKWELL, Secretary. apr 13 3t

SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING. WE are now receiving our new Stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING, A large and various stock of Furnishing Goods, Straw, Felt, Silk and Japanese Hats, Hosiery, Gloves and Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Stockings, Neck Ties and Scarfs. SILK, GINGHAMS, AIPACCA AND JAPANESE UMBRELLAS. And a large variety of Fancy Articles in our line which we cannot enumerate. While we feel prepared to suit the most fastidious taste, we desire to speak specially of our GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, and our Stock of SILKETS. The first we do not think can be surpassed in any city in South and the latter we claim to be specially excellent. These Goods were selected with care by our purchasing partner, and we promise that quality style and prices shall give satisfaction. We will add that we are prepared to take measures, and furnish any article of Clothing in our line, of any special description desired.

THE CENTENNIAL! Our Stock shall be full and complete on the occasion. With our thanks to a generous public for past patronage, we ask for its continuance. J. A. YOUNG & SON, East Main Street, Charlotte, N. C. apr 11

GO TO WADE & PEGRAM'S FOR NEW ORLEANS GAITERS, SOMETHING NEW. apr 8

FINE GREENHOUSE FLOWERS, and PLANTS. A large and elegant assortment of the most choice Greenhouse Flowers and Plants, well rooted for sale very cheap. Address Mrs. C. W. BARNWELL, ap 11 11 1/2 Charlotte, N. C.

Removal. THE Undersigned respectfully informs that his office and printing shop, formerly in the building on the corner of 1st and 2nd streets, has been transferred until further notice to the single brick house in rear of Moore, Ellis & Co's old stand. PIERRE LUDWIG. apr 2 1/2