

# Daily Charlotte Observer.

Vol. XII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875.

No. 1,892.

## 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,  
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 bene-  
fited 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  
Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, to our immense assortment of new Spring Shapes  
in untrimmed Hats, to our attractive FLOWER DEPARTMENT, crowded  
with beautiful and original designs, and Importations from

## 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 Ham-  
burg 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, Tarteron's Irish Linen,  
Table Linen, Towels and Towelling, Crash Linen Cambric Hankerchiefs, Val-  
enciennes Laces, Hemstitched Hankerchiefs, Cluny and Thread Laces, Cour-  
tauld English Crape, French Piece Crape, Barege, Tissue and Lace Veiling,  
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, Frisettes. 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

—OF—

### 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 pur-  
chases 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. " " " 2 50  
" 1 mon. " " " 75  
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.  
CHAS. R. JONES,  
Editor & Proprietor.

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

#### LOCAL DOTS.

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 scissars last  
night, and, without a doubt, not a few of the  
buds, garden "sassa," &c., &c., will be nipped  
in their early youth.

S. P. Smith, Esq., is adding to the at-  
tractiveness of his front-store house front we  
mean—by having substantial curbing put in  
to prevent wayfaring pedestrians from fall-  
ing 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 nary item 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 founda-  
tion for a new three story brick building,  
which will be pushed forward with all pos-  
sible dispatch by Mr W J Yates. We also  
understand that operations will be com-  
menced 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 sup-  
ply of superior gas to our citizens.

#### Phrenology.

Dr. Barker gave his first lecture on Phre-  
nology last night. The audience was rather  
small but quite appreciative, and towards  
the close of the lecture, he made some de-  
liverations of character, as judged by the  
phrenological standard, using the heads of  
D. G. Maxwell and a Mr. Means. We al-  
ways 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 general  
ideas, those who knew, 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 yester-  
day, struck a vein of gold bearing quartz  
directly in front of Messrs Walter Brem &  
Martin's store. We are informed by a gen-  
tlemen "who knows," that this city is built  
over a gold mine, and we have serious  
thoughts of dropping the quill and scissars  
for the less laborious and better paid occu-  
pation of digging and delving for the sup-  
posed 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 sup-  
pose 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 mar-  
shal, was yesterday appointed Superior  
Court Clerk for Mecklenburg county, by  
Judge David Schenk, vice Col E A 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. But-  
ler, proprietor of the jewelry bazaar, on Try-  
on 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 ac-  
cording to the translation furnished by his  
drummer. Little did he dream that his of-  
fer, which was intended to be an advertise-  
ment would be justly claimed by any per-  
son, 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, prettiest, sweetest  
little lady's gold watch, that we have pit-  
er our peepers on lately. Fool that we are,  
why didn't we read the confounded thing.  
But his just our luck.  
P. S.—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 D'ARC. She  
was their 5th child, and, owing to the in-  
dignity of her father, received no instruction,  
but was accustomed to out-of-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 sym-  
pathized with the Orleans party in the di-  
visions which rent the kingdom of France.  
Jeanne shared both in the political excite-  
ment and the religious enthusiasm; imagina-  
tive and devout, she loved to meditate on  
the legends of the Virgin, and especially, it  
seems, dwell upon a current prophecy that  
a virgin should relieve France of her ene-  
mies. At the age of 13 she began to believe  
herself the subject of supernatural visita-  
tions, spoke of voices that she heard, and  
visions that she saw; and, at 18, was pos-  
sessed by the idea that she was called to de-  
liver her country and crown her king. An  
outrage upon her native village by some ruf-  
fian Burgundians raised this belief to a pur-  
pose; 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 un-  
cle. 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 submit-  
ted 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 be-  
ing 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  
among the ecclesiastics there, while visiting  
which she perhaps had seen, 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  
self on the English who were besieging  
Orleans, routed them, and in a week forced  
them to raise the siege. Other exploits fol-  
lowed. 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 Beaulieu. An attempt to es-  
cape 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 sor-  
cery. The papers were sent from Rouen to  
Paris, and the verdict of the university was  
unanimous that such acts and sentiments  
as were diabolical, and merited the punish-  
ment of fire. Sentence of condemnation  
was read to her publicly on a scaffold by the  
bishop of Beauvais, and the alternative of  
retraction of submission to the church, or  
the stake. The terrified girl murmured a recan-  
tation, 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 sol-  
diers and ecclesiastics, Joan of Arc was  
burned on the last day of May, 1431. The  
Seine carried her ashes to the sea. The in-  
famy of this transaction lies heavily upon  
all concerned in it: upon the Burgundians  
who gave her up; upon the English who al-  
lowed 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 mar-  
tyr to her religion, her country, and her  
king." The character of the "Maid of Or-  
leans" 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. Delapierre, in a  
little book, suggested doubts in regard to  
the fate of *La Pucelle*, arguing that another per-  
son 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 ar-  
ticle 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 de-  
tachment 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 im-  
mediately 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 rapid-  
ity. The sound produced by it when im-  
mediately underneath us, with a compound  
of the heavy rumbling of thunder and

THE SHARP RICOING CRASH

as of the crushing or breaking of some me-  
talic 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, this 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 Bun-  
combe counties since the above date, and  
finds the phenomena described the same in  
all these localities. In one instance a num-  
ber 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 in-  
terpersed with mountains, and its rocks  
forced out of their original horizontal posi-  
tion, must conclude that its formation has  
been the result of volcanic agency, and  
that the entire country between the Alle-  
ghanias and Blue Ridge, was at some dis-  
tant period of the past, the crater of an im-  
mense volcano. In proof of this, there is  
scarcely a tract of land in the territory men-  
ioned 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 de-  
monstrated that where there has once been  
a volcano, the crust formed over its crater  
breaks 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 "wake up" the citizens of  
this mountain region to build railroads, sup-  
port schools, and take the place which civil-  
ized and natural productions have manifi-  
estly assigned them among the civilized na-  
tions 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 oppor-  
tunity 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 particu-  
lars respecting the probable supply and  
consumption.  
Last year, it was evident that the produc-  
tion of cotton exceeded the consumption;  
now the reverse is apparent, and as explain-  
ed below, Europe is likely to receive about  
300,000 bales less than her requirements:

1875. 1874.  
Stock 1st January.....1,085,000 1,082,000

Exports—  
From the U. S. about 2,600,000 2,890,000  
From the E. Indies about 1,350,000 1,400,000  
From the Brazils about 500,000 580,000  
From Egypt about 310,000 330,000  
From the Mediterranean about 100,000 04,000  
From the West Indies about 105,000 102,000

Supply.....about 6,290,000 6,607,000

Consumption—  
Great Britain.....3,225,000 3,225,000  
Continent.....2,300,000 2,487,000

Stocks 21 December, 1875.....5,525,000 5,812,000  
Av. price.....100 100  
Mid. Up'd Amer'n in Liverpool, Crop.

Stocks 31st Dec., 1874.....1,085,000 84. 3 1/2 1,170,000  
Stocks 31st Dec., 1875.....1,051,000 94. " 3,980,000  
Stocks 31st Dec., 1874.....1,069,000 104. " 2,974,000  
Stocks 31st Dec., 1871.....1,020,000 89-164 " 4,350,000  
Stocks 31st Dec., 1870.....580,000 104. " 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  
Remains.....2,650,000  
Arrived in Europe in 1874, the ex-  
ceptional large quantity of about 150,000

Remains for 1875.....2,800,000  
To arrive of New crop in October,  
November and December.....500,000  
Makes.....2,800,000

It is quite possible that the East Indies,  
the Brazils and Egypt together will supply  
50,000 bales to 100,000 bales less than assum-  
ed 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 ex-  
ceed than fall short of 3,225,000 bales. The  
continent is put down for about 80,000 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 de-  
sirable it is that the next crop in this coun-  
try 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 Lad-  
ies, on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock.  
The public are invited to attend. Admit-  
tance free.

Bishop Atkinson preached at the  
Episcopal Church at Windsor's Satur-  
day before last, confirming five per-  
sons.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC.  
A called convocation of Charlotte Chap-  
ter 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,

ROCK HILL, S. C.

Offers his services to Parties in North Caro-  
lina who wish to borrow or lend Mon-  
ey; also, to those who are debarred  
by the Usury Law from getting  
their usual Discounts  
in North Carolina.

#### WILL NEGOTIATE, ON MODERATE TERMS.

apl13 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, re-  
quire 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 pay-  
ment 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:

Rectifiers, \$200 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, 500 00

And on sales of over \$4,000, fifty  
cents for every dollar in ex-  
cess 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.

At the Charlotte Opera House, an article  
belonging to a lady, which the owner can  
have by calling at our store, proving prop-  
erty and paying for this advertisement.  
apl14 7t

#### Found

At the Charlotte Opera House, an article  
belonging to a lady, which the owner can  
have by calling at our store, proving prop-  
erty and paying for this advertisement.  
apl14 7t



LEMONS,

LEMONS,

LEMON SYRUP,

LEMON SYRUP,