DAILY OBSERVER.

THE "OBSERVER" IS THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE STATE WEST OF RALEIGH WHICH GIVES THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES EVERY MORNING. BUSINESS MEN WILL PLEASE MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

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

Sunday, May 2, 1875.

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

SUBSCRIBERS

At all post offices out of the city must expect their papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Our mailing clerk knows nobody, and his instructions apply to all alike.

INFLEXIBLE RULES.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Articles written on both sides of a sheet of paper cannot be accepted for publication.

OBSERVATIONS.

The ground plans for a celebration of the 100th year of the Beecher trial are already sketch out.

He's trampling the great preacher in the mire apparently. Beecher must admit that the weight of his woes is Fuller-ton.

A Boston undertaker was made very mad recently; by being awakened at an untimely hour by two inebriated persons, who wished to order two "beers" for themselves.

It is said that linen dusters, after the Ulster pattern, reaching to the heels and girded with a belt, will be fashionable for gentlemen this summer. They may be fashionable, but they won't be pretty.

A man in Jersey City recently went to enter a complaint against his wife, but when the magistrate came to fill up the warrant, the man could not give his wife's name and stated that he had never known it.

Nevada brides wont stand much foolishness at a wedding. Recently one of them, while going up the aisle of the church, stopped short and kicked all the skin off the shins of a groomsman who trod on her trail.

Brown, the mind reader, has been engaged as Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper. His stronghold is in interviews, for he can tell by looking at his victim's face just how far he can cross-examine before being kicked out.

One of the liveliest features of a forthcoming picnic at Houston, Texas, promises to be a foot race between a fair spinster of 250 pounds avoirdupois, and a married woman only 50 pounds ligter.

"Iron-ribbed Democracy of Ohio," says the Columbus Times. Whittier must have had such an ideal in his mind when he exclaimed: "Rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun." Call it what you will, the people of this country like it wonderfully well.

The Tilton-Beecher case is progressing slowly, with no features of special interest. The evidence of Thursday was simply corroborative. Mrs Tilton appeared in Court after a long absence. The Bohemians still insist that she will be called as soon as the examination of Mr Tracy and Murat Halstead are finished.

A peculiarly sad case of elopement is reported from Milbury, Mass. "The wife who eloped was twenty-one years old, having been married seven years, and the husband whom she left was sixty-seven. The husband's two sons by a previous wife were married to his recent wife's two older sisters and her brother is the husband of her husband's daughter."

The Denver Tribune is not much of a paper, but the man who gets up its paragraphs doesn't descend to the harmful flattery so characteristic of his contemporaries. Says this blunt, manly member of the press: "The Courier-Journal says, 'Are we a humorous people?' Most persons, after reading the sombre and saddening efforts of Small Talk, will be inclined to answer that question by a simple but emphatic negative.

Mr John Bright sent this letter to the centennial celebration at Lexington: "I cannot cross the ocean to join your great company, and I know not how to write you a letter fitting the occasion. I would rather not think of an occasion when Englishmen shed blood, and English blood, on your continent, and I would prefer to celebate the freedom and grandeur of your country on some other day. But I can rejoice with you in that freedom and grandeur and wish with you, that they may be perpetual.

The birth of an heir to the throne of Belgium is an event not without political importance. The Salic law prevails in the country, and the only son of the King, the Prince Leopold Ferdinand, died, as will be rembered, soon after he had passed out of childhood. The King's eldest daughter, who is excluded from the throne by reason of her sex, was lately married to a Saxon Prince, and until April 8 the only life which stood between the King and a difficulty in the Royal succession, was that of the heir presumptive, his brother, the Comte de Flandre a man thirty-eight years of age. The countess de Flandre gave birth to a son, an event which is so far of importance to England that it removes for the present the difficulty in regard to the devolution of the crown of Belgium, which must otherwise have arisen upon the death of the present sovereign.

Our sanctum was honored and our heart made glad this week by a call from Gov Vance. This distinguished gentleman will deliver his now famous lecture on the "Scattered Nation" in Wilmington during the week of the Editorial Convention in that city. He will leave Charlotte on the 10th in company with the Western delegation for the Press Convention, and has yielded to strong importunities to place his leisure at the disposal of the Association. It has not been more than two decades since he filled the editorial chair of the Asheville *Spectator* with distinguished honor to himself and to the profession, and we now propose to enroll his name as an honorary member of the N C Press Association.—*Statesville Landmark.*

CENTENNIAL.—The Wilmington *Star* says: In an article which appeared in our columns a few days ago, concerning the rate of fare to the Centennial via the Carolina Central Railroad, we gave it as an opinion that Col Fremont's report on transportation embraced all fire and military companies as being considered in the free list, whether of the city or not. We learn from Col. Fremont regarding this matter that the Carolina Central Railroad comdany proposes to transport the Fayettville military and Wilmington fire companies to Charlotte free of charge and to carry all others at the rate of one cent per mile per member or 3. 75 for the round trip per member. The Coast Line Railway Companies have autnorized to make any through rate with the Carolina Central Railway at not less than the above rates, with cars to run through from Richmond, Portsmouth &c. without change and return the same manner. The Railroads Company expects to arrange for the accomodation of their passengers, so far as sleeping is concerned in tents at Charlotte.

BARBARA FRITCHIE.

Barbara Fritchie can hardly rest comfortably in her tomb. She should materialize and make a statement. The recently published affidavit of an army officer vouching for the truth of Whittier's lines concerning Barbara Fritchie, how the old lady heroically seized and held aloft the flag struck down by order of Stonewall Jackson, when the Confederate troops marched through Fredericksburg in 1862, has revived the discussion of the story, and the fact has been made pretty certain that the poet has woven his beautiful patriotic rhapsody out of "airy air." A lady historian of Baltimore is now engaged in the preparation of a Maryland biographical history, and Whittier's heroine, of course, engaged her attention. Unlike Whittier, she doubted the story, inquired and obtained indisputable evidence of its falsity. Jacob Engelbrecht, an old citizen of Frederick, greatly respected for his integrity, once Mayor of the city, and notably an oracle in the matter of dates and occurrences, he having for many years kept a diary of events, testifies that nothing of the kind ever happened; that he lives directly opposite Mrs. Barbara Fitchie's home, and the old lady herself never thought of the incident until she read the poem. Another witness is Samuel Tyler, Esq., a native of Frederick, well known for his varied literary accomplishments, and as the author of the life of Chief Justice Taney. He has carefully investigated the subject, too, and calls the story pure fiction. And now we have General Jubal A. Early, coming to the front with another contradiction of the whole story. General Early's letter appears in the Dispatch, and is very characteristic. He ridicules Whittier's poem unmercifully.

ABUSE OF THE CLERGY.

It has always been a blot on our civilization—the poor pay of our clergy, but the worst of it is, these unselfish benefactors of the human race are not even allowed to *starve* in peace. To appear a man of the world—one who has traveled—it is necessary that one should have at his tongue's end a lot of stereotyped, hackneyed, and senseless sneers at the clergy. The young men of the period appear to think that all such remarks will give individual importance. It is most assuredly a contemptible practice, and we hope that a healthy public sentiment will, at no distant day, make it a social crime, punishable with ostracism—this silly and senseless abuse of the noble ministry of the christian church. We agree with our contemporary, the Lynchburg *News*, in its reflections on this subject. The Beecher trial will, we fear, have a tendency to lessen the respect of the people for the ministry. The *News* says:

"Among its other evil effects, the Beecher trial has been made the occasion of a good deal of indecent and slanderous abuse of clergymen in general. We say it has been made the occasion for, it is uttered by those who secretly hate christianity, and who, if such a man as Beecher had never existed, would have been as willing to disparage clergymen and professors of religion as they are now. The Beecher case has only afforded them an opportunity for saying what they have always wished to believe. Now we are the last persons in the world to claim perfection for the clergy. They are human, like the rest of us, and being so, they are no more immaculate than they are infallible. Even the best of them are not as good as the fallen angels were before they rebelled against God, and hence may likewise depart from virtue. Even where they do not fall into grievous sins, they have to contend, like other men, with imperfections and infirmities of character, which require constant watchfulness and effort to overcome. But, while all this is undeniable, it is just as true that, as a class, the clergy are as faultless models of virtue and piety as can be found among mankind. Such monstrosities as Beecher are exceptional, if indeed he could be called a christian minister at all. Neither orthodox in creed, nor evangelical in his preaching, and pandering even in the pulpit to vindicate passions, he has no claim to be considered a representative of the christian ministry. The man who could help to marry, as he did, in the McFarlane case, an adulterer to the adulterous wife of a living husband, had not far to fall when he committed adultery himself. Passing this by, however, the occasional losses even of better men, and the hypocracies of others, do not prove that all who preach the Gospel are wolves in sheep's clothing. There are villians among physicians, who abuse the confidence reposed in them by confiding households, but does that induce us to believe and act on the belief, that all physicians are corrupt? And so with other callings. The educated clergy of this country and of all countries are, as a body, the bulwarks of civilization and of virtue. The services they have rendered to learning, to piety, to benevolent and charitable enterprises, to the happiness and welfare of mankind, are simply incalculable. Their profession is the noblest, the most dignified, and indispensable to the good of society of all professions. However it may be regarded by men, it is in the eyes of Heaven, of greater dignity and usefulness than any other calling. The Divine treasures are dispersed through their hands, and though the channels through which comes the message of life are necessarily of earth, we should honor them for the sake of that which it is their office to convey."

The recent remarks of the Union General Bartlett at Lexington and the Confederate General Evans at Augusta meet with words of praise on all sides. If the press of the country would unite to scatter broad cast the spirit of the noble, manly sentiments of the soldiers of the two armies, says the Philadel-Inquirer, "a real peace would be quickly established between the North and South." I: adds: "Reconstruction and union, to be real, must be matters of feeling and interest, not of legislation. The North and South must begin to be just, one to the other, each to recognize the good there is in each, and to strive to become better acquainted. They only want to know each other better to like each other better, and they only want the bitterness of the war to be forgotten to induce the South as well as the North to keep step to the music of the Union. And if Decoration day shall bring this about it should come to be considered the best of all the days in the year—the day which brought peace and good will to once warring brothers of North and South."

Shelby *Aurora:* Mr Daniel Carpenter, who lives seven or eight miles north of Shelby, in this county, was returning from a neighbor's house just after dark one ntght last week, he was attacked by two men stepping into the road before him and demanding his money. Mr Carpenter commenced drawing his pistol, when one of the men shot at him with one barrel of a double-barrel shot-gun, some of the shot going through his collar and grazing the skin. Mr Carpenter then shot down one of the parties, when the other one snatched the gun, snapped it at Mr C. and fled. We learn that there is a man in the neighborhood "bad off" in bed and will not tell what is the matter with him.

Parisian Fashions—Latest Styles

Fashion has evidently decided on the suppression of puffs in the backs of dresses, and they are to make way for a variety of trimmings. The tablier will retain all its favor. Thanks to this style, a suit can always have an air of originality, for the tablier may be more or less draped, according to the taste of the wearer. The trimmings most used will be lacet, galloon made of lacet gouffre, and marabout fringe, which is rich, new, and strong. Insertion worked with black spangles, is likely to succeed jet ornaments; it will succeed, but scarcely replace it. Straw will be worked into everything with the same furia as that making the use of jet and beads. Small veils, hat crowns, and dress trimmings will all be of straw. Straw will also be worked into evening dresses for spring.

White material will be much in vogue, whether cachemire, mohair, or alpaca, which formerly made such becoming and simple toilets, when trimmed with black velvet. White pique, trimmed with handsome worked bands, will also be very generally adopted; this is the style which found much favor some years ago. Limousine and Madras designs will continue to be popular for silk, woolen, linen, and cotton goods, the plain fabric forming the ground. Very novel costumes are made in this style. One of them has a plum-colored train skirt of the plain goods, mounted in the bulgate plait. The plait is trimmed with a cascade of loops made of very fine woolen Madras, with plum-colored grounding, yellow checks, and fine lines of black and white. The Madras tunic is out in Princess form, laces at the back, and forms a position basque. The long draped apron is fastened in the back under the three upper bows; it is bordered with a knotted fringe corresponding in color with the tunique. The sleeves are of tarletas closely shirred. Over this suit is an additional garment of Madras cut in the form of a half tight fitting paletot; it is short in the back and long in front; this garment has no sleeves; it opens in shawl form, has a turned down collar, and is fastened in front under a rosette of plum-colored taffetas; from this place the borders of the garment open and show the front of the tunique. The borders are trimmed with a double cording of plum-colored taffetas. The upper part of the garment and side of the tunique are ornamented with pockets corded around and finished with a rosette.

Pockets are at present considered an important detail. They have become one of the most elegant accessories of evening toilets. Many charming styles are made; some are shirred with several lines of cord and trimmed with bows; others are worked with jet, covered with embroidery, or surrounded with lace ruchings. The small shawls alluded to in a former article, and made of fine cachemire can be so arranged as to compose an entire costume, by being disposed in the following manner: The apron is made of half the shawl, so folded that the point falls in the middle and the ends are fastened at the back; the cuirass is made of the other half, the stripes running the same way as those of the apron. A similar shawl serves as a scarf. A very pretty effect is thus obtained. These Indian shawls have handsome knotted fringes, which fall naturally at the bottom of the apron. This method of arranging shawls as tuniques is so ingenious and easy that it is likely to be resorted to with other styles of shawls. Barege shawls in one color can be dealt with in this way, though the result will perhaps be less elegant.

Parisian modistes have exhibited some new styles of bonnets. Some of these have upturned brims, others flat; almost all are worn on the back of the head. The Rose Michel style is made of black rice straw, and trimmed with large loops of yellow and black ribbon. The upturned brim is adorned underneath with bouton d'or. The Marie Stewart form, also of black rich straw, is adorned wite a garland of field flowers; at the back is a long spray of flowers. There are also flowers on each side, those on the left are arranged in a small bunch, and those on the right form a garland falling in long sprays over the shoulders. The Theo shape is covered with black gauze ruched and puffed. From the back fall long loops of ribbon. The front of the crown is covered with wheat; the top and sides are ornamented with large roses. A black rice straw bonnet may be trimmed with loops of gros grain ribbon and white lilies. On the left side of the crown are a large rosette and loops; the top of the crown is enriched with feathers and white lilacs. Under the brim, which turns down is a wreath of white lilacs. The Victoria style is suitable for full dress evening wear. The crown is covered with white tulle; the brim is of black velvet. It is trimmed with tea roses, white feathers, and loops of black velvet; the strings are of white tulle. The Montagnord hat covers the forehead, and has a high rounded crown and a brim raised on one side. If it is made of gray straw it can be trimmed on one side with a handsome "electique" blue ribbon bow, with a tea-rose in the centre. A long gray feather is taken from under the bow across the front of the hat, to the opposite side, and falls over the back.

A walking dress may be made with a long plaid mohair tunique, bordered with a gathered ruffle in the color of the grounding, and surmounted by a narrow band of black faille. The sleeves are plain out-side, plaid inside, and divided by a lengthwise band of black faille; across the plaid part are crosswise bands of faille, extending all the way up; they are finished at the wrist with a ruffle of the plain goods and a and a bow outside. The train is plain and plaited on the belt in large plaits. The front of the skirt has a deep plaid trimming at the bottom; all the way up are lengthwise bands of plaid, bordered with fringe. The bonnet suited for wear with this dress is of Belgian straw; the brim, which is turned up all around is lined and bound; underneath is a twist, with a rose placed a little on one side. On the crown are loops of ribbon and feathers.

Another walking suit may be made of dark gray cachemire. The tunique is trimmed with a band of gros grain silk and white or unbleached guipure lace; it is very much draped in the back. The apron is trimmed in the same manner with a band of gros grain and guipure lace. The skirt trimming consists of a flounce guipure lace, and a deep puffing with heading. A mantilla is thrown over the shoulders, trimmed to correspond with the remainder of the dress.

A black faille suit may have a long train skirt trimmed down the middle of the back with a cascade of faille ribbon loops; each side of this trimming are bands of shirred silk, placed diagonally at regular intervals; these are surrounded by cordings and sewed to the skirt. The sides of the skirt and bottom of the train are bordered with a shirring; below the shirring, in the back, is a gathered flounce. The front of the skirt is trimmed in the form of an apron; it is puffed and trimmed in waves, with silk fringe and passementerie, with or without jet. The fringes are placed on in bias form; the lower one surmounts the flounce, which is put on in large plaits and trims the bottom of the skirt is an aumoniere, trimmed around with fringe. The cuirass-corsage closes in front in a very peculiar manner, being cut out of the waist proper, and forming bands that cross each other and button over. The basque is cut up in slits at the back. The sleeves are puffed and ornamented with bands of faille, like bracelets.

A stylish and simple dress may be made of black sicilienne, and trimmed with yellow faille. It is made in a long plain train; lined with a deep band of yellow faille; this produces a pretty effect when the train turns over. The corsage has a plain square basque; it opens at the neck in shawl form, and is trimmed inside with a ruching of guipure in collarette form; a yellow faille bow is placed over the point at which it is joined. The Duchess shaped sleeves are plain as far as the elbow, and are then trimmed with three ruffles of white lace; on the out-side are yellow faille bows.

The Centennial, North and South.

The Charlotte OBSERVER justly complains of the silence observed at the New England centennial celebrations as to the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, the first ever made on American soil. We should be loth to consider it as studied and intentional, and shall look anxiously to see what *amende* may yet be made for a neglect that is much to be regretted, if it was not a purpose to be condemned, This we are unwilling to conclude where there was so much done to advance harmony between the sections, and where the sentiments of General Bartlett, as just to the South as they were exacting of the North, and the similar sentiments of Gov Chamberlain, were so well received.

In the Philadelphia *Times*, of a day or two ago, we find a generous and just treatment of that important topic, and a very different and higher feeling manifested. The largeness of view, the appreciation of the value of local pride and sentiment, when intensified and developed at their respective local points, as bearing upon national harmony and good will, and the necessity and extreme importance of cherishing the latter, are so firmly expressed in an editorial of that journal, that we transfer some portion of it to our columns: If we are to be united, we should be united cordially. The errors and misconceptions which prevail in one section against another, the narrow prejudices, the exclusively selfish feeling which intervene between them to disturb their relations and chill their good understanding, should, like mists disappear before the coming splendor of a grand national re-union. Just as the brave deeds, says our contemporary, done in each one of the colonies a hundred years ago led on to their union and their independence, so should the rejoicings of each State and of each smallest community, in the memory of its own special history, be shared by every State alike. The South has stretched out its hand to the North, and men of Massachusetts and men of South Carolina have stood together on the little battle-ground at Concord, as their fathers stood together in many hard-fought fields. But the South has also its own precious memories of the revolution, its own special anniversaries, and the North must join with it as heartily id their observance, so that both may together join with the East and West in the central celebration, which no locality can claim as especially its own. Proceeding in this strain, it urges upon Pensylvania and Philadelphia that they shall not fail in an evident duty. It brings home the view that while the centennial is not an exclusive festival, it devolves a higher responsibility upon the people of that State than rests upon any other. If they expect the centennial to be heartily joined in and recognized, they cannot afford to be indifferent and unrepresented at any local celebrations. If we have the true spirit in us, it well says, we shall be more than ready to take part in all of them, for the deeds they celebrate were all but parts of one great struggle, whose fruits are a common heritage.

[*Columbia Phœnix.*

It is proposed to add another building to the Centennial village—that is, a refuge for the surviving body-servants of George Washington. One wing will be devoted to the ladies who, when giddy girls, strewed the path of the hero with flowers, and the garret will be filled with people who handed the immortal George a glass of water when he passed through a small town in Connecticut.

[*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Valuable Railroad PROPERTY FOR SALE!

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Circuit court of the United States; for the Western District of North carolina, at the April Term, 1875, at Greensboro, in a proceeding then and there pending in Equity, to foreclose a mortgage mentioned in the pleadings between Henry clews and Hiram Sibley and others, Plaintiffs,

Against

The Western North carolina Railroad co., [E D] Tod R caldwell, Rufus Y McAden, The First National Bank of charlotte, John Rutherford, Hiram Kelley, Thos G Greenlee, James Greenlee, Mary carson, Mary carson, A H Erwin, N H D Wilson, Assignee, R M Walker and others, Defendants.

The undersigned, commissioners appointed by the court at the said April Term thereof, will sell at the court House door in, the city of

Salisbury, the 22nd day of June, 1875,

at Public Auction, to the highest bidder all the franchises, roads, road-beds, rolling stock and property of every kind, nature and description belonging to the said, "The Western North carolina Railroad company," mentioned and described in the said Decree.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay to the commissioners Ten Thousand Dollars in cash on the day of sale, and will be given credit for the balance of the purchase money until Monday the 5th day of July, 1875, the first rule day of said court, at Greensboro, N. c., next ensuing after the day of sale.

Those who purchase at said sale, provided they be beholders of the bonds secured by the mortgage mentioned in the said Decree, may retain their shares of the purchase money, except as to the said sum $10,000.-00, by surrendering to the commissioners an equal amount of said bonds.

The said commissioners are authorized, so soon as the said sale shall be confirmed by the court, to give immediate possession of the said Railroad, its property and effects of every kind and description; and all persons who may be in possession of the said Railroad or any of its property are commanded to surrender the same to the purchasers upon the production of the commissioners' deed to them.

This Road, when its connections shall be completed, will form one of the most Important Thoroughfares in the entire South. Its length is 142 miles, of which 115 miles is complete; that is from Salisbury to Old Fort in McDowell county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and the greater part of the remainder of the road is graded, or nearly so.

There has already been expended upon this Road, about $6,000,000.00. It is now sold to satisfy a debt of about $1,400,000.00—which constitutes the first lien upon the property. The commissioners believe that the title of the purchaser will be good.

For any further information, address

B S GAITHER, Morganton, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN, Asheville, N. C.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Hillsboro, N. C.
THOMAS B. KEOGH, Greensboro, N. C.

apr 23 oaw 3w

A Splendid Stock

OF Cashmeres, Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Hose and other Gents Goods,

ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO.

apr 24

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To the Voters of the City of Charlotte.

Having been nominated for the Mayoralty of your city, by a large Convention of the people, and having afterwards signified my willingness still to submit my name to another Convention, and no other Convention having been called, I now deem it my duty, as an act of appreciation, to the first body nominating me, to announce myself a candidate for Mayor of the city of Charlotte to be voted for on the 1st Monday in May next.

In making this announcement, I pledge myself to the people to bring my best energies to bear and to avail myself of the best counsel and advice I can obtain, to make an efficient officer; to do equal and impartial justice to all, and to faithfully watch over the interest of the city, in every particular.

F A McNINCH.

Candidate for Mayor.

MR. EDITOR: At the instance of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Mayor, at the election in May.

If elected, I will do all in my power to promote the general interest and prosperity of our city.

W. F. DAVIDSON.

apl8 tde.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen. It is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctor's bill.

After Forty Years trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials of its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility.—Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, pain in the region of the Kidneys, Despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

If you feel Dull, Drowsy, Debilitated, have frequent Headache, Mouth Tastes badly, poor Appetite, and Tongue Coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Billiousness," and nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently.

The Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness, and DEATH will ensue.

Armed with the ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear, As a remedy in Malarious Fevers, Bowel Complaints, Restlessness, Jaundice, Nauses,

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. Hainer, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Doctor Simmons' Liver Regular, with good effect."—Hon Alex. H. Stephens.

Governor of Alabama

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science.—Governor J. Gill Shorter, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H F Thigpin.

President of City Bank,

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C A Nitting;

Druggist.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."

M R Lyon and H L Lyon, Bellefontaine, Ga.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Billious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depressiod of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.;

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Is a faultless family medicine.
Does not disarrange the system.
Is sure to cure if taken regularly.
Is no drastic violent medicine.
Does not interfere with business.
Is no intoxicating beverage.
Contains the simplest and best remedies.

CAUTION!

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons' Liver Regulator, unless in our engraved wrapper with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism The stomach is affected with loss of Appetite and sickness, bowels in general Costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved.

Nearly all diseases originate from Indigestion and Torpidity of the Liver, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the Liver is Regulated in its action, health is almost invariably secured. Want of action in the Liver causes Headache, Constipation, Jaundice, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Chills, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, billious attacks, palpitation of the heart, depression of spirits, or the blues, and a hundred other symptoms, for which SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is the best remedy that has ever been discovered. It sets mildly, effectually, and being simple vegetable compound, can do no injury in any quantities that it may be taken. It is harmless in every way; it has been used for 40 years, and hundreds of the good and great from all parts of the country will vouch for its being the purest and best.

THE CLERGY.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testify to its great virtues." Rev J R Felder, Perry, Ga.

LADIES INDORSEMENT.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction."—Ellen Meachani, Chattahoochie, Fla.

apr 6

ARCHITECT.

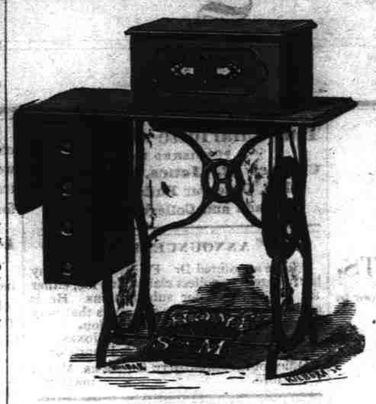
GEORGE WELCH

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and pledges the experience and practice of fourteen years training as a guarantee of competence.

Office Trade Street, Charlotte.

jan 3 tf

BUY THE BEST AND LATEST IMPROVED



LIGHT RUNNING HOME ACINE

EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

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

Mach 12

BURGESS NICHOLS & CO.,

(Successors to R. F. Davidson,)

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

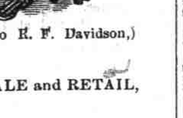
DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., &C.

No. 5, West Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Furniture, &c., of Mr. R. F. Davidson, we are now prepared to exhibit, to people of the city and surrounding country, a large and well selected Stock, embracing everything found in a first-class Furniture Store, such as Parlor and Chamber Suits, Sofas, Lounges, Whatnots, Centre Tables, Dropleaf Dining and Extension Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Glassplate, &c., &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF METALLIC Burial Cases, Caskets and Wood Coffins constantly on hands.



BURGESS NICHOLS & CO.

March 17th, 1875.

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.

THE BEST THEREFORE the CHEAPEST,

—THE—

JACKSON WAGON.

LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED.

—ALSO—

The Largest and finest stock of

Buggies and Carriages,

Ever offered in the city of Charlotte.

Call, Examine and Buy

—AT—

VERY LOW PRICES, OF

G W SIRRINE, Agent,
College Street.

apr 23

W. M. WILSON. W. J. BLACK.

WILSON & BLACK,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS.

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS, GLASS, &C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

feb216m.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES TO the citizens of Charlotte and the public generally, that he has opened a

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

in the Springs' Building, at D Austin's old stand, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

mar9tf S. M. GILBERT.

5, 10, 15.

TRY our Five, Ten and Fifteen cent Cigar—the best in the market for these prices—supply yourselves to-day.

T C SMITH & CO.,
apr 10 Opposite Central Hotel.

THE LAST CATCH OF MACKEREL.

Direct from Boston.

220 packages in bbls., ½ bbls, ¼ bbls and kits; No.'s 1, 2 and 3, all full weights, fo sale by A. R. NISBET & BRO.

feb26—tf.

THE Warm Weather,

NOW approaching necessitate the using of Safes, to preserve your Meats and Vegetables. We have just received a large lot of Bouffets and Safes, in tin and wire, all sizes, and will sell same at low prices for cash.

D A SMITH & CO.,
Furniture Dealers,
ap 9 East Trade Street.

FINE CUT.

THOSE of our customers who formerly used the Michigan Fine Cut Tobacco, will be glad to know that we have just received a fresh lot of it

T C SMITH & CO.,
Drug Store, Independence Square.

apr 22

NOTICE.

From and after this date, cotton will be weighed and handled at the depot as usual. All cotton will be weighed at the South Carolina Depot, until other arrangements can be made. ELMS & SPRINKLE,
apl20 tf City Weighers.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.'S Genuine Durham Tobacco, (bull brands) always on hand at PUREFOY'S.

mar31 tf.

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.
J. M. LEAK, Agent.
jan20-tf.

FLOUR AND MEAL BY THE SACK OR CAR LOAD.

The undersigned is prepared on short notice to fill large or small orders for

Flour, Meal, Wheat-bran, Corn-bran, and Seconds,

equal in quality to any in this market.

Also Graham Flour, for brown bread, from choice wheat, and MIXED FEED for cows. Grain bought at highest market price.

CHARLOTTE CITY MILLS,
feb18-tf. Lock Box 62.

Notice.

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO R. R.,
Charlotte, April 1st, 1875.

TICKETS are on sale at the office of the Company to Newton, Hickory, Morganton, Marion and Old Fort via Statesville.

W W PEGRAM, Agent.

apr 1 30dys

J. S. M. DAVIDSON. AGT.,

Has received the following choice goods, to which the attention of the public is invited:

Milk Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Edam and Gem Daify Cheese, Sea Foam and Royal Baking Powders, Parched Coffee, Dry Sugar Corn, (better than can corn) English and American Pickles, various kind sauces, Bloaters, Prepared Cod fish, Shore, Fat Family and Mess Mackerel, Choice Hams, Beef tongues, Dried Beef, Extra Shoulders, Northern Butter, Salmon, Hallibut Fins, Breakfast Bacon.

I also have in store, buckets, tubs, brooms, churns, seives, baskets of various kinds, well buckets, flour pails, coffee mills, rolling pins, &c., &c.

Give me a call, at

3RD DOOR ABOVE MARKET,
apl0 tf Trade Street.

FOR SALE.

A drove of fine HORSES and MULES, at the Livery and Sale Stable's of

mar 12 tf J W WADSWORTH.

Notice.

HAVING been appointed Receiver for the firm of Roediger & Cohn, I hereby give notice that all accounts of said firm must be paid to me immediately, as it will save cost. C. HILKER,
mar 28 tf Receiver.

B. M. PRESSON STILL LIVES,

Has on hand some of the purest Corn Whiskey in the city of Charlotte, Can be vouched for by one of the most eminent physicians in the city.

Call and prove it, sign of the Elephant.

mar 23 tf B M PRESSON.

H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte, N. C. S. B. MEACHAM, Charlotte, N. C.
C. G. RANKIN, Home, Tennessee.

NEW FIRM,

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR the sale of Corn, Wheat, Flour and Produce of all kinds.

College street, next door to Magill, Heath & Scott's, Charlotte, N. C.

apl15 tf.

Notice.

To the Wholesale Trade Only.

Just received and on consignment—
2000 Sacks Flour, all grades.
500 Sacks Corn Meal.
1000 Sacks Corn.

TO ARRIVE.

200 Sacks Oats.
5000 lb Country Bacon.

Give us a call.

H. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

apl15 tf.

They H ve Come!

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOTHING, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c, and are going fast at very low prices.

Gentlemen will do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. MOYER.

apr 6 tf

Removal.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs his friends and patrons that his Lager Beer Saloon has been transferred until further notice to the single brick house in rear of Messrs. Elias & Cohen's old stand. Bottled Ale, Porter, and Lager, (imported and domestic) always on hand.

apr 2 tf PIERRE LUDWIG.

FIRE! FIRE!!

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!!

Risks Written at the Lowest Rates.

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN INSURANCE AGENCY

Tryon Street,

Next door to Col D G Maxwell's Sewing Machine Emporium.

Several good Southern Companies represented in the above Agency.

C W BRADSHAW & CO.

apr 18 tf

SPRING STYLES.

FUR and Silk Hats, just received at

mar24-tf. SAMPLE & ALEXANDER

Important Notice.

I ANNOUNCE THAT ON AND AFTER this date, I will sell groceries for cash only.

Having adopted the Cash system entirely I claim that I can offer better terms than have ever been able to do.

Persons would do well to call and examine my Stock before buying elsewhere.

W. J. BLACK.

apr 1 tf

TO THE RETAIL TRADE.

NEW STOCK

Of Gentlemen's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING,

Of every grade, warranted Custom-Made.

LATEST STYLES,

OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS, LADIES' Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches Ties, elegant Flowers, large stock of Straw Goods, in fact a complete selection of Millinery Goods, to which we invite your attention, before buying elsewhere.

Ladies Hats and Bonnets trimmed to order.

Our Stock of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS and ALPACCAS,

Cannot be surpassed. IRISH POPLINS PERCALS, PEQUETS and PRINTS.

Complete assortment of

WHIT