

We have already published the call for the meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Conservative-Democratic party, to be held in Raleigh, on the first day of March, the object being to take the initiatory steps towards the effective organization of the party in this State, for the coming campaign, but more particularly to decide where and when the Convention will be held this year.

The meeting is a very important one, and many things will, or ought to be considered, which will advance or retard the prospects of success, in North Carolina, next fall. The people of North Carolina, in the success or defeat of the Conservative party, have momentous issues at stake. It is absolutely essential that the Constitutional Amendments, adopted last fall by the Convention, be ratified by the people, and aside from this we cannot afford to take a step backward. The spirit, the enthusiasm, the defiance of Radicalism, which actuated our people in '70—which overthrew the Holden-Kirk dynasty—must be aroused, and the idea of November must witness triumph, full, absolute and complete, to the Conservative party and to North Carolina.

Among the first things to be done is to map out the policy of the party, in order that there may be harmony and concord in our ranks, and to this end the leaders should shape such a course, as will leave no cause of contention among the rank and file. We will need good leadership, sound judgment, and our policy must be shaped with prudence, to overcome our old enemy, the Republican party. They are strongly entrenched and well organized—indeed so well organized that a mandate needs only to be issued from head quarters, and every voter will march to the polls, and deposit his ballot without question, like sheep to the shambles. It will have this year all the power and support of the National Administration, to back it up, and it will possess the sinews of political war, in the willing and voluntary contributions of votaries, who take office and receive pay, with this avowed object, and those of us who contend against the two hundred and forty thousand dollars, distributed through North Carolina, in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by Marshal Carrow, know what these "sinews of war" are to contend against. Fore-armed, it is to be forewarned. Let us commence right, keep right, and in the end we will come out right.

We are of the opinion that there need be no hurry about having the Convention. The election does not occur until the 6th of November, and before the first of June we will in all probability have two Presidential candidates before us. We should make uncompromising war upon the extravagance and corruption of our political foe, but in all things else our policy ought to be defensive. We shall know best how to regulate our defense, after we see the enemy in line of battle. In other words, we think it will be infinitely better to wait until the policy of the Radical party has, in a measure been adopted, before we put our candidates in the field. In putting the Campaign Committees to work, and in arranging the details, let us use diligence, and if necessary, haste, but let our candidates be put in the field, only after the shelling has commenced along the line on the other side.

Charlotte would be a good place for the State Convention to meet, our accommodations and railroad facilities, being unsurpassed in the State, and we trust in making the selection of the place, the claims of our city will not be overlooked. In the last State election our party was defeated. This was largely owing to apathy among the friends of Constitutional reform. We believe if the delegates to the State Convention will come here, from all parts of the State, they will help to infuse new life into the dry bones of those who failed to do their duty in the last contest, and that much at least will be accomplished.

While the outlook in a business point of view is anything but flattering, we believe we can truthfully say there is no cause for apprehension among business men. The crops of last year were ample for all practical purposes, and our people as a rule all nearer out of debt than they have been since the war. Cotton has ruled at a very low price during the whole fall and winter, but as an offset the prices of nearly every class of goods have been more than proportionally low. There has been no time in Charlotte since the first day of September last, when the proceeds of a bale of cotton judiciously invested, would not buy a larger amount of goods, than the same would have done in any former season since the war. Merchants sometimes complain bitterly because profits have been light, but the volume of business has not correspondingly decreased. Competition has been so close that profits have been whittled down. These profits, we are pleased to say have been divided with the producer, and while he has been compelled to sell his cotton at a comparatively low figure, he has been able to purchase his necessities at a correspondingly low price. The wholesale merchant has been forced to make a similar reduction, in order that the retailer could be able to give his customers such goods as he wanted at prices within his reach. The wholesale buyer here has forced the wholesale seller in other markets to make the same re-

duction, and all in all, the equality is still preserved. Money has been, and always will be close, at the South, until she takes a more lively interest in manufactures. Let us draw a picture. Look at the South! We allude more particularly to the Piedmont section of the Carolinas. Her climate rivals that of Italy. Her soil is fertile, compared with the hills of bleak England. Within her bosom are deposited mines of fabulous wealth. Her brawling, ripping streams as they find their way to the Atlantic furnish water power sufficient to turn the machinery of the world. Her people are industrious and intelligent; schools, colleges and churches, the engines to drive the car of civilization forward, are dotted here and there. Here we can raise all the cereals and the grasses, aye more, we are blessed with a climate and soil which enables us to produce the great staple of the South—cotton—of the very best quality. The adjoining field rivals Virginia or Kentucky in the production of fine grades of tobacco. And yet our people refuse to utilize the blessings which a bountiful hand of nature has conferred upon us, and semi-annually, at least, get up all the money that can be raised, and carry it out of the country to be invested in the necessities or luxuries of life. It is the constant drain upon the resources of the country which keeps up the cry of "hard times." We can see no reason why there should be more truth in the cry this year than formerly. Reports show that there have been thrown on the market since September, three hundred thousand more bales of cotton, than for the same period last year. The South has therefore received sixteen million, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars more for her crop, up to this time, than she had done last year. Does it not seem, then that this cry of "hard times" comes with rather bad grace. The tobacco crop, and cotton and tobacco are the two principal staples of the South—was much better this year than last, and will of necessity bring in a heavier revenue to the producers. A very large portion of that too has gone into the hands of manufacturers, and the people who cry loudest about "hard times" have received the money. The only drawback to real active prosperity that we can see, is the lack of confidence, among the people. When an individual has accumulated a hundred dollars for which he does not have immediate use, he thinks twice before he lets it get out of his possession, and frequently does not do so at all.

There is one thing which will certainly effect the monied interest of the South within the next six months, to which we have seen no allusions among our money exchanges. We allude to the amount of money that will be spent going to, returning from and at the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia, next Summer. It is safe to say that two and a half per cent. of our people will go to that exhibition, and the amount of cash spent will not fall far short of twenty millions of dollars. This, in addition to the amount now annually carried out of the state, must evidently be felt in the channels of commerce. On the other hand, the Philadelphia exposition will bring an immense amount of money into the United States from foreign countries, much of which will eventually find its way into the South, and become absorbed into the commerce and business of the country.

Extraordinary Case of Mesmerism in Scotland. Much excitement and not a little indignation were occasioned in Govan on Wednesday afternoon by the conduct of a mesmerist, and there is some talk of a civil action being raised against him for injuries inflicted on a respectable young married lady, who was residing in Burnside street, who was brought to lie on the cold, damp ground on Napier street for about twenty minutes in a state of mesmerism, and had to be conveyed on a barrow to the police office, and the services of a medical man obtained before he was brought to his senses. The mesmerist gave an entertainment in the young man, who is a fitter in one of the shipbuilding yards, was mesmerized along with several others, and while in that state the mesmerist commanded him to come to the corner of the above street at a quarter of 2 o'clock on the first of the month, and share with him the half of his dinner. The fitter went to his work in the morning all right, but just as he was in the act of taking his dinner he suddenly left the table, carrying a little jug full of broth, and made his way down Govan road in an excited manner to the place where the professor was to meet him. A large crowd soon collected around the poor fellow, who was, as if pinned to the wall, holding on tenaciously to his little jug containing the broth. He eventually slid down upon the cold ground, however, and lay there for about twenty minutes. The excited crowd expected the mesmerist to keep his appointment and relieve the poor fellow from his position, but he did not put in his appearance. The police arrived on the scene, and the man was conveyed to the office on a barrow. His limbs were by this time perfectly stiff, and with the exception of a slight movement of the heart and pulse, the body showed very little signs of life. Dr. Darras was sent for, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in bringing the young fellow out of his mesmeristic sleep, after his wife and brothers, who had come to the office, had been greatly alarmed about his condition. The man's health must have suffered considerably by the exposure, as he shivered like an aspen leaf on a wakened, and had to be taken home in a cab.—North British Mail.

Science and Religion. In the Popular Science Monthly for February, Rev. Chas. F. Deems, of New York, has an able article on what Dr. Draper calls the "Conflict between Science and Religion." The following is what the Tribune says of it. We quote: "The same subject is treated in a powerful article by the Rev. Dr. Deems, who urges that the prevailing cry of the 'conflict between religion and science' is fallacious, and, in the very nature of things, can only be of an ephemeral character. The criticism on the part of religious men is injurious to the progress of religion. No man, Dr. Deems avers, should be charged with being an atheist who does not distinctly avow himself to be such. A scientific man may be driven away from the Christian faith if convinced that the Christian faith is hostile to free inquiry. Dr. Deems makes a point of distinction between religion and Church. In his view they are by no means synonymous terms. What is disastrous to the Church may not be detrimental to religion. There may be religion and no church, and there be a church and no religion, just as there may be an aqueduct without water, and water without an aqueduct. Water was before aqueducts, and religion before churches. God makes religion, and men make churches. There are irreligious men, says Dr. Deems, in every church, and there are truly religious men in no church. Every visible church is a mere human institution. It is useful for the purpose of propagating religion, as long as it confines itself to that function. But the moment it transcends that limit it becomes injurious. In either case it is merely human, and it is a wrong both to religion and the Church when it is claimed for the latter that it is not human. The whole of Dr. Deems' paper, although somewhat discursive in its character, is full of suggestive suggestions, many of which, as may be seen above, are adapted to provoke controversy."

Charlie Ross. No sooner is one fond hope of the disconsolate father baffled by investigation, than others, no less fallacious, are held tentatively before him. Charlie Ross, though lost but once, has been

"found" a thousand times, only to prove a wholly different person. This time, there seems to be at least some ground for hope that he has really been discovered, provided there is any truth in the following telegram from Tiffin, Ohio, dated Monday: "Case has been discovered again near Crawfordsville, Wyandot county. It seems that during the month of last October, or about when the Western investigation was being hotly pressed at Philadelphia, two men in a close carriage drove up to the residence of Mrs. Beebe, on the upper bank of the river, and one of them got out of the carriage, and the other stating that they had business in the neighborhood for day or so, and that they did not wish to be bothered with him. The man gave his name as Skates. He cautioned the lady to guard him very closely, as he might stray away, and not let any person take him away but himself. For about three weeks the little fellow remained at the lady's house, and then nobody calling for him she had him placed in the infirmary. Mrs. Belle Gibson has been in the habit of frequently visiting the county building, and some weeks ago took a fancy to the boy, and with the consent of the superintendent took him home with her and sent him to school. A few days ago some of the school children made the remark that the little boy might be the lost Charlie Ross, which awakened a feeling of curiosity among the people. A photograph was taken of the child and sent to Mr. Ross at Philadelphia, and a telegram immediately received in response, stating that the photograph resembled the lost Charlie better than any that had yet been sent him, and he ordered the parties to keep him concealed until further orders. The little boy is about six years old, and says his name is Charlie Skates, his father having brought him from a place called Skates, in the dark, and throws his arms over his eyes when approached. The neighborhood is wild with excitement. The supposition is that he is the identical Charlie Ross, and the people are more strongly impressed with this belief when they take into consideration the time he was placed, in a third class settled country. It is Charlie Ross, the abductors were doubtless fleeing from the East with him when the Westervelt trial was in progress, and, thinking they were hotly pursued by detectives, left him there."

FOR RENT. For Rent. A House with five or six rooms, large garden and yard, and in a delightful neighborhood. Apply to SOUTHERN HOME OFFICE. feb4 1w

City Property For Sale. TWO comfortable Cottages on C. and 12th Streets—Mechanicsville. JOHN E. BROWN, Attorney. ja28 1r

To Rent. A House and Lot on Myers street, formerly occupied by Dr. L. W. Battle. Stable, garden and good water, and eight rooms in house. Possession given 1st January. Also a Cottage on Hill Street, containing three rooms. Apply to F. H. GLOVER. fddec15 1f

For Rent. JUST completed and for rent, a very desirable house on College street, containing 8 rooms, and every convenience, near the business portion of the town. Apply to J. W. BLACK. ja29

For Rent. FROM the first day of March, 1876. I will rent the store, lately occupied by Murray & Davis, on Trade. E. A. OSBORNE, Assignee. dec31 1f

Valuable Tobacco Farm FOR SALE. BY Virtue of the provisions of a deed in trust executed to me by the Bank of Mecklenburg Registered Book No. 6, pages 395, 398, in Register's Office of Gaston county, I shall expose to public sale, for cash at the Court House in Dallas, on Thursday, the 30th day of December, 1875, the following valuable land in Gaston county, to-wit: 1. One tract lying in Gaston county, on the head waters of Hog's and Stanley Creeks, adjoining the lands of Robert Bradley, Monroe Burke, Bullinger Abernathy, Michael Cloninger and others, containing by estimation 1045 acres, being part of the land known as the Gauley Tobacco Farm. 2. One other tract adjoining, 64 acres, being part of said farm (excepting a tract of about 35 acres conveyed to A. Harris). The two tracts will be sold in one body. This land is admirably adapted to the culture of tobacco, cotton and cereals. For full particulars address the undersigned. GEORGE K. TATE, Trustee. Mt. Island Mills, P. O.

W. L. BOYD, HAS bought Messrs Smith & Forbes' entire Retail Stock of BOOTS, SHOES and SHOE FINDINGS, and is now closing out all Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring Stock. Call early and secure the BARGAINS. TERMS STRICTLY CASH. W. L. BOYD, New Iron Front, "Smith Building," Trade St., Charlotte, N. C.

HAVING concluded to change our business, we have sold our entire RETAIL STOCK of Boots and Shoes to W. L. Boyd, and will hereafter devote our attention to the Wholesale Trade. Having made this change, we can offer Merchants inducements equal to any Jobbing House in the country. All persons indebted to us will please come forward promptly and settle, as we desire to close our books. W. M. SMITH, W. S. FORBES, Charlotte, N. C., February 1st, 1876. feb3

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1872. THE subscriber respectfully returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity for the very liberal patronage bestowed, during the past four years, upon his establishment, the house formerly occupied by J. S. M. Davidson, 2nd door below Wilson & Black's corner, he expects to keep a good stock of Family Supplies, and handling all kinds of Produce, which the country abounds. Also a full line of Liquors, PURE COUNTRY MADE CORN WHISKY, APPLE and PEACH BRANDIES, A SPECIALTY. My dry Groceries goods free to any part of the City. B. N. SMITH. feb3

Removal of Lumber Yard. THE undersigned have removed their Lumber Yard to Rock Island Factory lot, and will keep a supply of Lumber, Laths, and the best Cypress Shingles, always on hand; also a large supply of light wood for kindling, put up in bundles. They are prepared to fill bills for houses, either long or short leaf lumber at short notice. Dressed Flooring a Specialty. J. SHANNON-COLEY & SON. jan8

W. M. Crowell, COMMISSION-MERCHANT, Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, and all kinds of Country Produce. College Street, opposite Sanders & Blackwood, Charlotte, N. C. feb2

INSURANCE FIRE INSURANCE. "Oxford Assurance Corporation," "Nagara," "Georgian," "National," "Oceanic," "Commercial," "Hibernia," "London & Lancashire," "Firemen's Fund," "E. NYE HUTCHINSON & SON, Agents, Office 2nd Story Park Building, Tryon Street. nov12

MISCELLANEOUS. STARKY'S GROCERY. 500 BUSHELS 100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES. JUST RECEIVED MAYER, ROSS & JONES. CORNER TRADE & COLLEGE STS. ja30

"WIDE AWAKE!" WE have adopted this name for our house because it is the name of the Wide Awake to the interest of our customers, and whenever we can buy any goods in our line under usual rates to give them the benefit of a purchase, as we are satisfied with our legitimate per centage on goods, and as we want to live and let live, we have determined to sell everything in our line at such prices as will allow us to do so. We will sell good Light Sugar at 10 cents; best N. O. Sugar House Molasses 95, A. X. Grease 10; Kerosene Oil 30; five bars Baltimore City Soap for 25 cents. Many other goods at correspondingly low prices. A full line of Staple and Family Groceries always on hand, such as New Sugar Cured Ham and Breakfast Bacon, Bologna, Smoked and Fresh Richmond Sausage, Soap, Starch, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Pipes, Coffee, Tea, Lard, Flour, Eggs, Canned Fruit, and all the good things of the season. Too numerous to mention, but all cheap. We make a specialty of all kinds of country produce. T. COLEMAN & SON. jan30

THE MILD POWER CURES HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMIC and EFFICIENT medicinal known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single bottle the well tried prescription of an eminent physician. Nos. Cures. Centes 1 Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation, 25 2 Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic, 25 3 Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants, 25 4 Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults, 25 5 Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic, 25 6 Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting, 25 7 Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, 25 8 Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, 25 9 Headaches, Sick Headache, 25 10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach, 25 11 Suppressed, or Painful Periods, 25 12 Whites, too Profuse, or Painful, 25 13 Dropsy, Dropsy, Dropsy, 25 14 Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, 25 15 Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, 25 16 Fever and Ague, Chills, Fever, Ague, 25 17 Piles, blind or bleeding, 25 18 Ophthalmia, and Eye or Weak Eyes, 25 19 Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza 25 20 Whooping Cough, violent coughs, 25 21 Asthma, oppressed Breathing, 25 22 Ear Discharges, impaired hearing, 25 23 Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings, 25 24 General Debility, Physical Weakness, 25 25 Dropsy and watery Secretions, 25 26 Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding, 25 27 Kidney-Disease, Gravel, 25 28 Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness or involuntary discharges, 1 00 29 Stomach, Canker, 25 30 Urinary Weakness, wetting the bed, 25 31 Painful Periods, with Spasms, 25 32 Disease of Heart, palpitations, etc., 1 00 33 Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, 1 00 34 Diphtheria, ulcerated throat, 25 35 Chronic congestions and Eruptions, 25

FAMILY CASES. Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of directions, \$10 00 Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Manual, 6 00

Final Notice. ON the first day of October instant, J. S. M. Davidson, Esq., purchased a half interest in the OBSERVER establishment, it is absolutely necessary that all outstanding claims be settled on the last day of October, or account at once, as I will close up my old books. All claims individually contracted prior to that date, must be settled on the last day of October, without reserve, will be paid in the hands of an officer for collection. CHAS. R. JONES. oct20 1m

A. W. Alexander, DENTIST. Offers a reduction in prices of Denture Work to suit the times. Office in the Parks building over Butler's Jewelry Store. Hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. mar 11

Brem & Osborne, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. CHARLOTTE, N. C. OFFICE - In David & Sims' New Building, 2nd Floor, near City Hall. feb2

ST. Charles Hotel, Boarding. MRS M ASBURY has removed to corner of Tryon and Fourth streets, opposite the store of Burwell & Springs, where first-class Boarding, both regular and transient, can be had on moderate terms. ja30 1w

Boarding. THE undersigned will open a first-class BOARDING HOUSE, by Tuesday, January 24th, next door above the old Bank of Mecklenburg where will be prepared to entertain regular and transient boarders, at very moderate rates. jan22 1m B P BOYD.

MANSON HOUSE. GREENVILLE, S. C. THIS house is located on the Air-Line Railroad, about midway between Charlotte and Anderson, on the line of the Greenville & Columbia Railroad where tourists may stop and enjoy the comforts of the Manson Hotel, recently renovated and refurnished. CALMAN & ROATH. aug14 4m

Stoney House, Corner of Trade and Church Streets, CHARLOTTE, N. C. Unsurpassed accommodations for Traveling Parties. J. A. BRADSHAW, Proprietor. dec15

PRIVATE BOARDING. YARBORO HOUSE. 1008 Elm Street, Greensboro, N. C. One square from Depot. Unsurpassed accommodations for Traveling Parties. Terms - \$1.50 per day. sept12 604 6m

SOMETHING NEW. CHARLOTTE. ALONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED. THE Undersigned begs leave to inform Lawyers, Clerks of Courts, Principals of Schools, and the public generally that he has opened a BOOK BINDING ESTABLISHMENT in Charlotte, at the Store on Trade street adjoining Dr. McAden's Drug Store, where he is prepared to do all work in that line, in handsome style and reasonable rates, and in connection with which he has a splendid Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY. All new and at greatly reduced prices. Paper hanging a specialty. Soliciting share of your favors, I am, Very Respectfully, H. L. KOELLSCH. Formerly Book Keeper at W. & B. jan23

JACOB M. MENDEL, A. WAGMANN, JACOB M. MENDEL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. TRADE ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C. oct18

AT J. S. WILLIAMSON'S GREEN FRONT, COLLEGE ST. CHARLOTTE, N. C. YOU can get mixed Feed, Oats, Corn, Peas, Barley, Rice, Meal, &c. Flour, (Warranted). You can get Just as Good Flour, Meal, &c. as any other place. Soda and all such things as you need at home. Call and see me. nov21 J. S. WILLIAMSON.

Final Notice. THESE remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO. Office & Depot, No. 602 Broadway, N. Y. For Sale by all Druggists, T. C. SMITH & CO., Agents, nov9 607 Charlotte, N. C.