

THE CITY

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
December 20th, 1876.
On and after this date, the following will open and close in this city as follows:
Northern, delivered 8.30 a. m., close 9.00 p. m.
Southern, delivered 8.30 a. m., close 8.00 p. m.
Air-Line, 8.30 a. m., close 8.00 p. m.
Statenland, 8.30 a. m., close 8.00 p. m.
C. & O. 7.00 p. m., close 8.00 p. m.
Money Order and Register hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD

Mail and passenger leaves 5.45 a. m.
arrives 9.15 p. m.
Freight and passenger leaves 9.30 a. m.
arrives 2.05 a. m.

ATLANTA & RICHMOND AIR LINE

Mail and passenger leaves 9.15 p. m.
arrives 4.45 a. m.
Freight and passenger leaves 8.45 a. m.
arrives 4.55 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA

Mail and passenger leaves 9.40 p. m.
arrives 6.15 a. m.
Freight and passenger leaves 6.00 a. m.
arrives 6.30 p. m.

WILSON & WASHINGTON CENTRAL (EAST. DIV.)

Mail and passenger leaves 9.30 p. m.
arrives 6.40 a. m.
Freight and passenger leaves 6.30 a. m.
arrives 11.45 p. m.

WILSON & WASHINGTON CENTRAL (WEST. DIV.)

Mail and passenger leaves 7.00 a. m.
arrives 6.00 p. m.
Freight and passenger leaves 6.00 p. m.
arrives 6.00 p. m.

ATLANTIC TENNESSEE & OHIO

Mail and passenger leaves 6.30 a. m.
arrives 6.30 p. m.
Saturday accommodation arrives 9.50 a. m.
leaves 2.30 p. m.

Notes of the accommodation trains mentioned in the above, run on Sunday, and the mail and passenger trains are not run on Sunday, on either the Carolina Central or the Atlantic Tennessee & Ohio Railroads.

YESTERDAY

Yesterday was a delightful day; one could lower the windows and see comfortable. Mr. W. J. Black requests us to say that he is not one of the securities of Mr. R. E. McDonald.

This is the season when, if the newspapers get in notice of all the invitations that are sent them to attend college commencements, their wife ought to be expected of them.

Stores set around in out-of-the-way corners, now, looking as if they felt their usefulness, while the small boy employs his time by putting the cat in the pipe and shutting up both ends.

A Long Fall.

On Wednesday at Mooreville, on the A. T. & O. Railroad, while a negro in the employ of some lightning rod men, was engaged with them in putting a lightning rod on a house, the ladder on which he stood, broke in two, and he was precipitated to the ground, a distance of 30 feet, receiving painful if not serious injuries.

Mr. W. W. Jenkins Appointed Postmaster.

As was forementioned in these columns, yesterday morning, Mr. W. W. Jenkins was, on yesterday, appointed postmaster of this city. This information was received by a private telegram from Washington. The Associated Press dispatches make no reference to the appointment, and up to the time the private telegram spoken of was sent from Washington, the Senate had not acted upon the nomination. The appointment will give general satisfaction, except to the disappointed aspirants. Mr. Jenkins is a young man of steady and industrious habits, and will make a good postmaster.

Train Run On.

Yesterday morning, the Statesville train started off, the engine pushing two box cars to be put off at the "Y," close to the Carolina Central crossing. At the point where the Statesville and the Air Line Roads cross, one of the box cars took to the Air Line track and the other kept its proper course. This division of sentiment between the cars confused the engine, and by way of splitting the difference, it took to the ties, but before it did so, pushed the two cars from the respective tracks which they had taken. Then cars, engine and tender were all off. The passengers, thinking they were in for half the day, came back up street to get breakfast, and before they returned, the train had been replaced and had gone on its way. The accident occasioned a delay of about an hour and a half.

Centennial Stamp.

We have cherished a forlorn hope that one new thing would be gotten up this year to which the name "Centennial" would not be applied, and we had hoped that the stamp issue would be this one thing; but what little hope we had has just been blasted by the appearance of the Centennial stamped envelope. And yet it is a pretty thing, gotten up on a good design. It is made in two divisions. On the upper part is "1876 U. S. Postage" and just under this is the representation of a line of telegraph, then a railroad train, and underneath the train, "Three Cents, 1876." It is green of color, and very pretty.

Mrs. Jackson in Alabama.

Mrs. Jackson, widow of the immortal Stonewall Jackson, and her daughter, Miss Julia, are in the city. They are the guests of the Rev. Alfred Morrison, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who is the brother of Mrs. Jackson. The name of Stonewall Jackson is dear to every true Southern heart, and his widow and daughter would be welcome visitors to every home in our Southland. These ladies will have several days here.

We suggest that the First Alabama Regiment, several companies of which served under Stonewall Jackson, invite Mr. Jackson and her daughter to accept the hospitality of Mobile during her visit to Alabama.

Mayor's Court.

The levee was well attended, yesterday morning. Defendants, witnesses, idlers and the officers of the court, made quite a number of appearances. In the case of the case which was continued from Tuesday morning. This was against Estelle Eyrick, for stealing a watch from one Ketchey, a citizen of Salisbury. Defendant was arrested on a writ of habeas corpus. Wednesday morning the prosecutor did not appear, and yesterday morning he did not appear. Defendant had stated that she was ready to pay the cost of \$3, and the Mayor adjudged that the man be allowed to take the watch upon paying the \$3 and the cost in the case.

Robt. Simpson was up for being drunk and disorderly, and was fined \$5 and cost. James Taylor and Albert Wallace were up on similar charges, and were fined \$5 and cost each.

Lecture Last Night.

Dr. Barker, the phenologist, delivered another one of his interesting lectures at the Court House last night. He has attracted a good crowd nearly every night, and last night it was up to average. A great deal of practical instruction can be derived from these lectures, and those who have attended them from the beginning have been profited. It is time well spent. He tells things which it is well for every person to know. He examined two heads again last night, one of those that of Mr. W. N. Fraisher. Dr. Barker will deliver to night the last and most valuable lecture of his series. It will be upon a topic which is of interest to all classes of men, particularly married men. Admission 25 cents.

The Steele Family.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, Charles Todd was convicted of stealing a hog, and Col Jones made an appeal for mercy on account of his age and health; but the Solicitor pressed the judgment on the ground that Charles had formerly stolen a mule and had entered in the Penitentiary. Mr. Wilson voted that he was, in early life, a faithful, false and a good servant; that in former days belonged to the Steele family. His Honor dryly remarked that the prisoner still belonged to the Steele family, and Col Jones said that "unfortunately it was a very large family here."

The smile in the bar, administered Mr. Wilson that the joke was on him.

A Thieving Tramp.

A week or two ago, a white man giving his name as Spain, applied to a colored family, Caroline and Washington Carson, in Sharon Township, asking them for permission to stay all night, and saying that he intended to get up a colored school in the neighborhood, and wanted to board permanently. He was allowed to sleep there over night, and the next morning, when the man and his wife wanted to go to work, he told them they need not stay at home on his account; that he would "just stay there and attend to the house for them." When they returned from the field their guest was gone, and with him about \$25 worth of material which the house had contained: bed-clothes, wearing apparel, two pair of new shoes, &c. The rascal is described as a man about 25 years of age, black hair, dark complexion and light moustache. The woods are full of such cattle.

Digest of Supreme Court Decisions.

We copy from the Raleigh News, digest of the opinions of the Supreme Court, January Term, 1876, in the cases named below, which went up from this District:

State on the relation of M. E. Adams and wife and others vs James Quinn and others, from Gaston.

Wherever the relation of guardian and ward is proved or admitted, either party has a right to an account for the action can be barred by the plea of *inimical compulsion*, or a release, or the statute of limitation. Where the guardian is charged with fraud by his wards, the plaintiffs, in that he does certain lands whilst acting as guardian and never accounted for the proceeds, the plaintiffs are entitled to an answer to their complaint, and to a reference for account. John M. King and others vs. E. M. Lynch, Jr., and others, from Rutherford.

Scribner for June.

In Scribner for June Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis's description of some Old Landmarks in Philadelphia is accompanied by over thirty illustrations. How America was named is another illustrated historical paper. Clarence Cook's fifth paper on furniture and decoration is illustrated with pictures of dining-tables, the last sweet thing in corners, chairs, candelabras, etc., etc. The serials are continued, and there is a story by G. P. Lathrop, entitled The Love of a Hundred Years; Two Poems of Collins, by E. S. Nadal, and Charlotte Cushman, by John D. Stockton, complete the list of prose. There are poetical contributions from Kate Putnam Osgood, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, H. H., and several others. In the Editorial Departments, Dr. Holland writes of Advertising Shame, The Literary Class and A New Departure; Home and Society contains some suggestions to strangers About How to See New York, and Mr. Quinn's timely Rural Topics; and Brice-a-Brac has among other attractions some clever dialect by Irwin Russell, entitled Nebuchadnezzar.

Superior Court.

Only one criminal case was tried, yesterday. That against John Shepherd, colored, for stealing a mule from Mr. W. W. Alexander, in the early part of '75. He was found guilty and sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary.

In the afternoon the civil issue docket was taken up and 30 or 40 cases were disposed of by continuances, non-suit, compromise, abatement, and otherwise.

The Elwood case, which was referred to yesterday, was again taken up and discussed. This case is rather an anomalous one, and presents a point upon which the attorneys, Solicitor and defendant's counsel have thus far been able to produce very little authority. The point involved is, whether, after a man indicted of murder and sentenced, and afterwards pardoned by the Governor, he can be committed to jail for failing or refusing to pay the costs. Judge Schenck, after argument, decided that the court had a right to order the defendant into custody for the costs, which was done. Elwood prayed an appeal, which was granted, provided the usual appeal bond was given. Elwood's counsel then offered an affidavit that, owing to extreme poverty, &c., he could not give the bond, and offered his mother as surety, in a bond of \$500 for his appearance at next court. She justified and stated that she had several hundred acres of land, whereupon the Judge stated that it was strange that defendant could so easily give such good security for a bond in the sum of \$500, the amount of the appeal bond, and stated that he was desirous that the case should go up and have the point settled; but said he was not willing that it should be settled at the risk of the taxpayer, and that the circumstances justified the belief that the affidavit of inability to give the appeal bond was not true, and that he would decline to allow the defendant to appeal unless he gave the bond, as was of the opinion that the act of Assembly allowing defendants to appeal without bond, did not apply to a case of this kind, the words of the statute being that "on conviction in the Superior Court"; that this was an order for not paying costs.

The Air Line Railroad and Its Receiver.

A correspondent of the Danville (Va) Express, writes a strong article to that paper recommending Col John H. Fisher, Receiver of the Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Railroad, for Receiver likewise of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio (Gen. Malbone's) Railroad. We copy this much of what is said of the road and its management, and are pleased to be able to give our endorsement to the language used: "This road has had many disadvantages to contend with since its completion which was about the time of the great financial crisis of the country in 1873. Shortly after the road had been partially equipped and advertised for business, questions of dispute arose between different interest which led to litigation and finally resulted in the road being placed in the hands of a Receiver, since which time we are informed everything has been working smoothly. Col. John H. Fisher, of New York, was appointed Receiver, and under his watchful and prudent supervision, the financial condition of the Company has been much improved. His extended and successful financial experience and ability has been fully exemplified in the management of this road. He has brought order and success out of chaos and failure."

A New Element in the Mining World.

A marked copy of a late issue of the New York Herald, just received by one of our mining operators, gives promise of a new process for treating refractory ores to obtain therefrom the gold, silver and copper. Now, as this subject is one which directly concerns the people of this section, as well as other mining countries, the announcement that refractory ores "can be successfully and cheaply treated," must be cheerful intelligence to all in this country who realize the fact that on this depends, to a very great extent, the prosperity of Western North Carolina.

This process, known as the "Fryer," will revolutionize the present methods, and enable us to save a vast amount of material, hitherto regarded as refuse in its rebellious condition. To use the exact language of the Herald article: "As much interest, not only in New York but other Eastern cities, is beginning to be attracted to mining properties, we quote from a California paper the following account of the construction and use of the works which have just been opened in Grass Valley: 'The whole apparatus is entirely different from anything in use before, and consists of a furnace designed to heat at a high temperature refractory ores to reduce the noble metals to a pure state before amalgamation. The second operation is treating the roasted ore in a revolving apparatus of octagonal shape provided with equal capacity to a five stamp battery. Quick silver, hot water and some cheap chemicals yet unnamed, are placed in the cylinders with the ore, and the heads of the cylinders are tightly closed and the pulverizing apparatus is set in motion at the rate of ten revolutions to the minute. A cylindrical weight of 250 pounds falls in the cylinder on every revolution, pulverizing it to an impalpable powder, while at the same time amalgamation is going on. After six hours of this treatment the pulp is then ejected through a pipe into a separator where it is met by a powerful stream of water at the bottom of the separator, which keeps the pulp in active motion. The amalgam falls into a receptacle at the bottom of the separator and is removed in two hours from the time the quartz is put in the furnace the result in bullion is obtained, varying from 90 to 95 per cent of the assay value of the ore, and all at a small cost. The octagon pulverizer moved off as though it had been used for years. There is one sentiment heard, namely, that a revolution in mining had been inaugurated.'

As a further fact of interest to our people in the gold fields on the Appalachian chain, we would say that Germany and other European countries intend sending to this country during the present year, a corps of mining engineers and experts, and that their field of operations is to embrace nearly all our mineral States and Territories, especially those producing gold and silver. Owners of mining property are felicitating themselves upon the prospect which this fact presents of obtaining European capital, and we should be alive to the importance of showing up our resources, and thereby induce some of this much needed capital to extensively open up our mines, which compare favorably with those of any other mining locality on the American continent.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Hen Thos S. Ashe for Congress.

There is, really, but one issue before the country, in the coming election, and that will determine whether fraud or corruption shall continue to characterize the government and tyrannise over the people. Everything else, about which we may feel much concerned, is involved in this issue, and will take its complexion from its result. In fact, it is the part of wisdom and patriotism, to ignore all merely political questions, until this great matter of reform is settled. Under this view of our case, it is a duty as well as a privilege, which we cannot safely and consistently forego, to commend and endorse the public servant who, in the midst of almost universal corruption, has proved incorruptible and faithful in the discharge of all his duties. If a people have secured the services of one who is above reproach, and whose moral character, and at the same time capable and reliable in the discharge of his duties, a proper regard for the moral and intellectual qualities which make him worthy of their confidence and support, will also demand that, at a time like this, he should be retained in the service. These remarks are made by way of introducing the suggestion, that the re-nomination and election of such a high-toned gentleman as Hon Thos S. Ashe, just at this juncture, is due to the cause of honesty and virtue, and will express more decidedly than mere words, the determination of the people to uphold that cause, and make it the paramount object, the chief purpose of all their efforts to restore this government to its ancient position of honor and of influence. If he is not re-nominated—no matter how worthy his successful competitor may be—high character, irreproachable life, patriotic devotion to country, and constancy to principle, are not at last, the qualifications we look for and desire, but some more local policy rules our choice. Where then are our passions of concern about the character of the government and the integrity of its ruler? Mr. Ashe has been tried and found faithful where many have proved recreant to their trust and treacherous to their professions. His private life is without a blemish and he is a scholar and a true statesman, not a mere politician, having the wisdom to discern, and the patriotism to choose the highest good for his country. His

whole political life has been one constant and uncompromising fight with fraud, corruption and every species of political immorality, and he has stood up nobly in the conflict, without a solitary stain upon his character. Mecklenburg may have had some preference for her noble Vance, as the nominee for Congress, but as he is reserved for a yet higher place—no so high, however, as he deserves—is supposed to be no more a candidate to unanimity (at least so far as is concerned) in once more conferring the nomination upon a tried and faithful Carolinian. It will honor the people and honor the cause of honest government. PERSONNE.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the members of the Hornets' Nest Riflemen: GENTLEMEN: Learning that, at your meeting to night, I was elected an honorary member of the Hornets' Nest Riflemen, I take this occasion to express to you in a public manner my grateful acknowledgement of the compliment paid me. My heart is with you, and, were it possible, I should be proud to march in your ranks. Accept my thanks, gentlemen, and believe me, Your obedient servant, L. A. BLACKWELDER. Charlotte, May 25th.

DIED.

In Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, 23d inst., at 7 o'clock, of consumption, Rev. Thos. L. DeVeaux, editor of the North Carolina Presbyterian, aged 40 years. Mr. DeVeaux was a native of South Carolina, where he first officiated as a minister of the Presbyterian church. He resided in Florida for several years, coming from that State to North Carolina about four years ago. He died of the same disease which he contracted nearly four years ago. Owing to an affection of his throat and lungs, he had not preached in several years.

That was a sharp reply of the old Scotch woman, her minister, but was at this in her place at church. The minister expressed surprise that she should come to hear him preach, when she exclaimed, "My quarrel's wi' you, no; it's not wi' the gospel."

Hex Egg Food.—Some ingenious experimenter has worked until arriving at the conclusion that hens can be made to lay eggs plentifully all the year round, if well cared for in neat, clean housing changes of yards, and fed on food made of pure dried blood, dried meat and bone, all ground into meal, given them three or four times a day. This is certainly a matter of importance to those engaged in raising fowls with a view to profit, and it will influence many to engage in it more extensively and give more care to it. If our people could be induced to study and work up this great interest like they do do in France, it would be better for our health as a people, and for the pockets of those people who engage in raising poultry.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.—The Bible foretells the day when children shall no more die in infancy, and people live to old age free from ill health and disease. In the sixty-fifth chapter of the Book of Isaiah, is this remarkable prediction: "I will create a new heaven and a new earth, and the former shall not be remembered nor come into mind. And the voice of weeping shall no more be heard in her, nor the voice of crying. There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days for the child shall die an hundred years old. And they shall build houses and inhabit them, and plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them. They shall not build and another inhabit, they shall not plant and another eat. For as the days of a tree are the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands. They shall not labor in vain, nor bring forth in trouble." Could there be a more beautiful prophecy of the days that health reformers of every class would gladly see. Alas! how far off seems their realization still.—Herald of Health.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Medicated Honey used in connection with Comp. Ext. Corydalis, the unequalled Blood Purifier and Tonic, will cure every case of Chronic Cough that is curable by any treatment.

PROOF.

FRIKESVILLE, TENN., July 10, 1874. Gentlemen—I have been using your Corydalis and Medicated Honey for my lungs, as they were badly diseased, could do nothing, and suffered a great deal, but have received great benefit from their use. I believe they are the best medicines for what I recommend them that there is. I am now able to work hard, and will keep improving. Very truly, J. H. JONES. May 24th

Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills for the cure of Liver Complaint, Bilious Affections, Headache, and especially Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Stomach, Back or Intestines, Sick Stomach, Chills, Dropsy, Indigestion, Weak Nerves, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Kidneys, and all delicate Female Complaints. For sale by all druggists at 25 cts. a box.

Wonderful Success!

It is reported that Boschee's German Syrup has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 boxes per year. Dr. J. H. Jones, of Fricksville, Tenn., ordered this medicine direct from the factory at Woodbury, N. J., and not one have reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any disposition to weak Lungs, to go to their druggist, T. C. Smith & Co., and get this medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; sample bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Thursday, May 25, 1876.

PRODUCE.

New York—Flour unchanged; moderate export and home trade demand; Wheat irregular and unsettled; about 1 better. Corn a shade easier; fair business for export home use; 62 for graded. Coffee unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged. Pork closed firmer; new 20.25a25. Lard opened heavy but closed firm; prime steamed 11.95a12.05. Whisky dull and nominal at 1.12. Freights firm and unchanged.

Baltimore—Oats dull and nominal. Rye steady. Provisions dull and weak; mess 2 1/2; bulk shoulders 7 1/2; clear rib 10 1/2; bacon shoulders 9, clear rib 12. Lard, refined, 13 1/2; Coffee dull and unchanged. Whisky dull at 11. Sugar steady.

COTTON.

New York—Easier; sales 1,115 bales, at

1876-77; consolidated net receipts 14,627; exports to Great Britain 24,716; to France 7,408; to the continent 2,985. Baltimore—Dull; mid 11 1/2, exports coast-wise 20, sales 95. Boston—Dull and heavy; mid 12 1/2; net receipts 92; gross 229.

FUTURES.

New York—Closed weak. Sales 31,200 bales. Jan 11 13-16a15-16; Feb 12a1-16; May 11 15 32a17-32; June 11a17-32; July 11 23-22a; Aug 11 27-22a; Sept 11 27-22a-20-32; Oct 11 13-16a; Nov 11 21-22a11-16; Dec 11 12 32a11-16.

FINANCIAL.

New York—Money easy at 2 1/2 a. Sterling steady at 8. Gold firm at 124 1/2. Government bonds dull and strong. New 5's 17 1/2. States quiet and nominal.

CHARLOTTE MARKETS.

Observer Office Charlotte, N. C., May 25, 1876. The Cotton Market. Sales to-day were light. Offerings continue small with limited demand. The market closed dull with a downward tendency. We quote as follows:

Low Middling 10 1/2; Middling 10 1/4; Good Middling 11 1/2; Receipts for the day 20 bales. Receipts at all ports, 2,949 bales. Consolidated, 14,629 bales.

DAILY PRICE CURRENT.

Corn in moderate demand and plentiful. Bacon in moderate demand; good supply. Lard dull and heavy. Flour: fine grades in good demand; low grades dull and hard sale. Butter and eggs plentiful.

SELLING PRICES.

BACON—Hams, 15 1/2; Breakfast Strips, 14 1/2; Clear Rib Sides, 12 1/2; Shoulders, 9 1/2; Hog Round, 13 1/2. LARD—Extra Leaf, 10 1/2; Ordinary, 14 1/2. BUTTER—Fresh Country, 25 1/2; Goshen, 45 1/2. CHEESE—Northern, 15 1/2; Pineapple, 3. FLOUR—Family, 3 1/2; Extra, 3 1/2; Super, 3 1/2; Buckwheat, per bushel, 6 1/2. RICE—Choice 9a10, Good to prime 7 1/2. MEAL—per bushel, 75 1/2. SUGAR—Loaf 13a15, Fine Crushed 12a13, Light Brown, 9a11, heavy brown, 8a10. MOLASSES—Cuba Drip (syrup), 50 1/2; New Orleans, 50 1/2; Golden Syrup, 25 1/2. HONEY—In Comb, 15a20; Strained, 17a20. COFFEE—Mocha, 40; Java, 25; Rio, 20a25. TEA—Black 1.00a1.25; Green, 50a1.25. MIZED, 50a1.25. POULTRY—From wagons, From stores, 1.00a1.25. TURKEYS, 75a1.00. GEESSE, 40a50. DUCKS, 25a30. GUINEAS, 20a25. CHICKENS, 30a35. EGGS—12a15. FISH—Mackerel, 14a18; White Fish, 12; Cod Fish, 10; HERRINGS, per box, 60a85. GRAIN—Corn, by car load, in sacks, 77a80; From wagons in bulk, 72a75; "store", 80a85. WHEAT—From stores, 1.25; White, 1.15; Red, 1.05. OATS—White, 45a50; Black 45a50. RYE—90. PEAS—Pure clay, 90; Mixed, 80a90. GROUND PEAS—1.50a1.75. HAY—Uncooped Timothy, 3 1/2; Fruit—Oranges, per hundred, 3 1/2; Lemons, 3 1/2; Apples (Northern), per bbl., 5.00a6.00; Apples (Green Mountain), 1.25a1.50. CABBAGES, per quart, 9a10; Dried Apples, per lb., 9a10; Peaches, 10a12 1/2. POTATOES—Sweet, per bushel, 100a125; Irish, per bbl., 2 1/2a2 1/2. ONIONS—Red, 90a100; White, 90a100. FRESH MEAT—Beef, 8a12; Veal, 10a12; Mutton, 12a14; Lamb, 12a14; Pork, 12a14. TALLOW—8a10. BEEF-WAX—25a30. HIDES—per lb. From wagons, From stores, 11. BAGGING—per yard, 16a19. TRIP—44a48. WOOL—Tub washed, 25; Unwashed, 22.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Full stock on market with light demand. Wholesale Rates. BRANDY—Peach portgal, 2 75a3 00; Apple, 2 25a2 50. WHISKY—Rye, 1 30a1 50; Corn, 1 75a1 85. WINES—Sherry, 3 00; Port, 3 00; Madeira, 3 00; Sauternes, 3 00. Blackberry per bottle, 1 00; Claret per doz, 6 00; Champagne per basket, 15 00a35 00. Porter per doz, 3 00. DRY GOODS—Jobbing Trade.

LEATHER.

There has been a heavy decline in all lines of leather. The market is now steady, with light demand. We quote jobbing rates as follows: G D Hemlock per lb. 22a20; Good, 20a20; French Calf, Cornelian per lb. 1 1/2; American Calf, per lb. 1 1/2; Kips, 50a60; Harness Leather, per lb. 35a40; White Oak Sole (middle weight) 35a40.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!!!

THE SECOND DAY

FOR ONLY 3 DAYS, 1000 Yds Calico 6 CENTS, TO MAKE PLACE FOR NEW SUPPLY.

THE COURT.

THE CHEAP STORE, A. W. LOYNS, BETWEEN MRS. QUERY'S AND CHARLOTTE HOTEL.

Mrs. BEASELY,

(FORMERLY OF CHARLOTTE.) Prepared to entertain her friends, and such guests as may desire to patronize her Boarding House, at 815 South 19th street, Philadelphia, during the Centennial exhibition. Terms, \$2.00 per day.

Cleveland Mineral Springs,

(FORMERLY WILSON'S.) Near Shelby, 55 miles west of Charlotte, N. C. THIS well known watering place will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. The C. C. R. R. passes within a mile, and hacks will be at the Station to convey passengers to the Springs, and from there to other points and where desired, at Kings Mountain, vehicles will be found to bring persons from the A. L. R. Cold and warm baths, white sulphur, red sulphur and chalybeate water. Band of music and other sources of amusement. An accomplished pastry cook and baker has been secured. Fare first class.

Boschee's

GERMAN SYRUP, a fresh supply—good for Coughs. T. C. SMITH & CO.

ICE CREAM!

OUR ICE CREAM SALOON is now open for the season, and we are prepared to furnish as nice cream as can be had in the city, at reasonable prices. Saloon open from 9 o'clock A. M., to 10:30 P. M. We also serve Iced Lemonade at 5 cents per glass. ANDREWS & JONES.

FRESH CANNED GOODS, & C., & C.

2 LB. CANS FRESH MACKEREL, SOMETHING FRESH & GOOD; 3 LB. CANS FRESH PEACHES, TOMATOES, TROPHY SUGAR CORN IN 2 LB. CANS, almost equal to green CORN. CORN-BEEF, DEVILED HAM, LOBSTERS, TONGUE and TURKEY. SOME VERY FINE CREAM CANDY. CHOCOLATE, BURNT ALMONDS, CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT, & C. THE BEST IN THE MARKET. ORANGES, LEMONS and APPLES. THE BEST SODA CRACKERS IN THE CITY.

FOR SALE AT

D. M. RIGLER'S, Two Doors below 1st National Bank.

FOUR ACES!

SUGAR CURED HAMS BY THEIERCF, AT R M MILLER & SONS.

CHARLOTTE Cedar Grove Dairy.

PERSONS and Families can be supplied with pure, good fresh Milk, delivered morning and evening at their doors. Orders through the Post Office will be promptly attended to. H. M. SOBBAKOW, A. S. WINGATE, Proprietors.

A Fresh

SUPPLY of English Breakfast Tea, just received. W. R. BURWELL & CO.