DAILY OBSERVER.

Wednesday, October 25, 1876.

CHAS R. JONES,
F. BREVARD McDOWELL,
Editors & Proprietors.

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

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 In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.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

National Democratic Reform Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
ZEBULON B. VANCE,
OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOS. J. JARVIS,
OF PITT.

Jerry Black denies that he and others agreed to advise Wade Hampton to withdraw.

Zeb Vance is in favor of the old Constitution, which favors the whipping post.—*Fayetteville Herald (Rad.)*

Don't holler before you are hurt; only thieves ever feel the lash of the whipping post.

One of the most singular features about the Radical papers, is the fact that while they boast of many accessions to their ranks from the Democratic party, they never call their names. Such silence is very cruel on their part, for the people would like to know who the converts are.

In framing the plans of the campaign, Ike Young, one of the leaders is reported as saying all the Radical party had to do was to "lie like h—ll and stick to it." He then cracked his whip, the Radical editors of the State fell into line and have been obeying his command to the letter with their whole might and main ever since.

Everything in nature reminds us that changes are constantly going on. So in politics the ceaseless cry is for change and no amount of money with all the bayonets in the United States can prevent the people from making a change in the present management of the government.

THE EFFECTS OF GRANT'S PROCLAMATION.—The New York *World* says that Grant's South Carolina proclamation had the effect, on Wednesday, to almost kill all speculation on the general result of the election. From Hayes being the favorite at the odds of 100 to 60, pools were sold at Morrissey's Wednesday evening, at even figures, while on the result in the State of New York, Tilden had the call at the odds of 200 to 105, with but few takers.

The Radical papers cry out in great alarm against the whipping post, and attempt to produce the impression that it is one of the amendments to the new constitution. The editors of those papers were never corrected sufficiently in their younger days for bearing false witness, and if such punishments could now learn them to respect the truth, we would be one of the strongest advocates the whipping post has in the whole State.

WHAT JUDGE BLACK THINKS OF GRANT'S PROCLAMATION.—In a recent interview with Judge Jeremiah Black, of Pennsylvania, in regard to Grant's proclamation, he expressed himself in the following language: "It is the most lawless outrage on record. It is forbidden by the express words of the Constitution, and by its whole spirit. Even if it were the exercise of legal power, it is a cruelty so base that no civilized despot would be guilty of it."

DESPERATE WORKING.—From information received, we are satisfied that the Radical party intend to make the most desperate struggle for the next ten days they have ever made. It is the struggle of a drowning man grasping for life, and it will be a bitter one. They are now engaged in scattering money all over the State, and especially the Western portion, where they hope to gain some votes by its unlawful use. Intimidation, fraud, misrepresentation and every other infamous means will be resorted to to enable them to accomplish their design. They are now appointing meetings, giving barbecues and importing speakers. Patriots and Democrats, do not be lulled too much by the victories of October, for you have an enemy that will die hard. Keep your eyes on their movements.

"WHOM THE GODS WOULD DESTROY, THEY FIRST MAKE MAD."

The truth of this maxim suggested itself to us as soon as we read the telegram announcing that Gov Chamberlain had ordered the Germans of Charleston to disband and surrender their arms. Yes, he has ordered the German Fusileers of Charleston, the oldest military company in South Carolina to give up their arms. This company was considered one of the first institutions of the State, and had served through the war of 1812. Chamberlain has made this insolent demand, because the German citizens of Charleston had the patriotism and courage to protest against his tyranny to their fellow citizens throughout the country, and he takes this means to spite them, humiliate them and leave them without weapons at the mercy of his lawless militia. Like the rattle snake in dog days, he strikes at every thing he hears until he has poisoned himself with his own venom. The gods have willed him to die, and they have first made him mad, the better and more speedily to ensure his destruction. This act of usurpation and tyranny upheld as it is by the Radical party, we predict will array the German vote throughout the Union, solidly for Tilden and the Democratic party. English and American liberty was first born in black forests of Germany, and with the Germans, liberty is the most sacred and precious thing on earth; and they are the last people in the world to forget an insult to their manhood and nationality.

The *National Republican*, the recognized organ of the Hayes party in the United States, advocates proscription and preference in the awarding of offices, in these words:

There are men who are good, active Republicans, believing in the principles of the party and working for its success, who are as well qualified and better entitled to any position in the Departments than any Democrat. A little wholesome decapitation of some of these "heads" would not be amiss.

If the Republicans use such means of warfare, is it amiss that we should give a preference to friends who are working for our interests and in the same cause? What is sauce for the goose &c.

STILL THEY COME.—Judge Edward Cantwell of Wilmington, one of the most prominent Republicans in the Eastern portion of the State, has withdrawn from the Radical party. He renounces his allegiance to that party in a card in the *Cape Fear*, the closing sentence of which says: "I have since the war, been acting with and for the Republican party, but I have abandoned that organization: In the pending election I shall vote for the Ratification of the Constitutional Amendments and the Democratic State and County ticket, in accordance with what I humbly conceive to be the interests of the community."

IMPORTED SPEAKERS.—The Radical party in this State have commenced to import speakers who will attempt to scare the people into voting their ticket. Sam Phillips the Solicitor General of the United States, is booked to speak in Hickory on Saturday and at Lenoir on Monday. If any more of them come down here and threaten the people with war as they have done if they vote the Conservative ticket, they will be taught that there exists a law in this State against the intimidation of voters, and that they must obey it as well as others.

Does Judge Settle think the fraudulent special tax bonds are valid? Would he have our impoverished people pay the millions imposed upon them by the robber gang who controlled the State in 1868-'69? Let us hear from the Judge upon this important subject.

Do you desire to see economy in all the branches of the State government? If so, vote for the constitutional amendments.

The Subdued Man.

"Well, who are you?" asked his Honor of the next.

"Thomas," was the mild reply.

"Thomas what?"

The prisoner folded his arms, dropped his eyes and made no reply.

"Thomas Jefferson, probably," growled the Court. "You were drunk last night, sir—perpendicularly, horizontally and longitudinally drunk."

The prisoner sighed heavily.

"Have you many excuses for such conduct, sir? Do you think it is right, sir, to come in from Washtenaw county, go bowling around Sam Patch avenue and Texas Jack corners, engage in a fight or two, and be found under a dray at midnight?"

"Ah! sir—really, sir—I dunno, sir," sadly explained the prisoner.

"It the drawers in this desk were full of snow apples and peanuts I'd bet the whole pile against a hair pin that you would be in the House of Correction before noon!" exclaimed the court, rapping sharply on the desk.

"I—I've got wealth here!" gasped the man.

"Hand it over, then! Pass a five dollar bill to the clerk, pick up your hat and don't wait for change! I came within a hair's breadth of making it fifty instead of five!"

When the prisoner reached the door he wept. Some of the boys got around him and he explained:

"It's gosh-fired mean for him to go and jump on to me and claim five dollars out of my pocket! My wife sent that bill in to get her a new bonnet!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE BLOOD OF THE MARTYRS.—The blood of Simmons, McNeil, King, Whitaker and Daly, murdered at Cainhoy on Monday, and of John Gilmore, murdered in Edgefield county on Wednesday, is upon the head of Daniel H Chamberlain, Governor of South Carolina. It was his work, as much as if he had held the gun or pulled the trigger.

Speech of Gen. Hampton at Aiken.

Gen. Hampton, after the cheering by which his name was greeted had subdued, came forward and said:

Mr. Chairman and my Friends of Aiken—It is with mingled feelings of sorrow, joy and pride that I have come to take counsel with you to-day. With sorrow, because your gallant people have been called on to endure sufferings unwarranted by any actions of yours, wrought by gross contravention of your constitutional rights. With joy, that in spite of your sufferings, in spite of the oppression laid upon you, and in spite of the armed force placed in your midst, your spirits as unbroken, and the fires of patriotism burn as brightly in your hearts as they ever did before this. I come to-day to consult with you, and I bring you the news of the great battle waging throughout the State, of a battle already won. We can lose the fruits of it only by a mistake on our own part. I come to tell you what you must do, to ask you not to commit mistakes which our enemies wish us to make. And, first, I will tell you why the fight is won. The banner upon which, you know, is inscribed Reform and and Home Rule has been borne by us through the State, from where the sun dips over the mountains to where the ocean laves its shores, and whenever it has waved brave men and fair women have rallied under its folds and uttered their oaths to Heaven that South Carolina belongs to us by right; that the title-deeds are ours from the Almighty, and by the help of the Almighty we intend to keep it. Our enemies have seen the handwriting on the wall. They know that the doom of Radicalism in this State, as through the whole country, is sealed, and they know that our ticket will be elected by an overwhelming majority if we are allowed a fair election. They see our people united to fight for their very existence. Wherever we have met the colored men and appealed to them they have come to our support by hundreds and by thousands. I tell you what I know when I tell you that we already have colored men in our Democratic clubs sufficient to carry the election alone. Our enemies have seen this, and they have only the hopes of desperate gamblers, and have concocted, as a last resort, as hellish a conspiracy as could be. Their only hope is a collision between our people and the United States troops. Wherever they have meetings they send only those engaged in the national contest, so that if we should break up the meetings or any riot should occur they can appeal to the United States bayonets, and then they can put the State under martial law. This is one point of their conspiring against the honor of South Carolina. From Maine to Louisiana, all over the country, I have received kind words from men of both parties saying that if the Republicans had been in our place they would not have stood as much as we have done. He then read a letter which he just received, expressing the opinion that Chamberlain was looking to get some overt act which would enable him to put the State under martial law, and urging him to counsel the people to bear patiently for only three weeks longer anything rather than give Republicans the plank they need to save them. This, he said, I want to make my text for to-day. The Republicans have no hope but in a collision between us and the troops. These men who met us in war, when we laid down our arms, and recognized the supremacy of the old flag and the perpetuity of the Union were no longer our enemies, but are the best friends we have North. Treat them kindly. They do not come willingly. You could not impose a more disagreeable duty upon them than sending them here. I am glad they have come, for they will recognize and sympathize with our efforts in behalf of republican freedom. If, by the inexorable law of military authority, they are even ordered to fire upon you, say to them: "We have no war against the United States government; we recognize the flag which waves from the Golden Gate of California to the Granite Hills of New Hampshire. It is ours. If you fire on us, we know that in our deaths American liberty will live" I see beside me to-day men who offered their lives on many a battle-field. I say to them, offer them again; you could not die in a nobler cause. Show the people that you are fighting for something higher than party—fighting for an honest government—for both white and black. Show them that you are working for what any Northern State would demand and have. If, in this election, the bayonet outweighs the law, and the bullet supersedes the ballot, even then, if we work well, we will redeem our State. Let me entreat you, men of Aiken, the baby county, you who have borne so much and whose patience is almost sublime, to go on in the same cause. Let no act of yours imperil the cause for which we are working. Go on quietly Submit to the laws, however wrong they may be, looking for constitutional remedies; and Chamberlain will be defeated in November by so large a majority, that if I told you of it you would believe me to be crazy. The Duke of Wellington's motto was, "Obey every law whether it is just or unjust." Act on his diction. If the law is oppressive, you have a right to have it changed, but do not resort to revolutionary measures save in the last extremity. You must go to the courts for redress.

Sunday forenoon, while people were wending their way to the church, an irate father might have been seen leading a boy with a fish pole on his shoulder, towards home. As the front gate closed behind father and son, the latter received several smart "cuffs" over the ears, while the parent was heard to say, "Fish right in sight of folks goin' to church, eh! you young rascal, and only a week after your father and mother jined the church. Take that—you wicked Sabbath braker—and in the futer if I ever catch you disgracin' your parents by bobbing' for eels right in sight of church goin' folks on Sunday forenoons when eels are thicker where folks can't see you catchin' 'em, I'll break every bone in your contaminated carcuss," and the "conscientious" father, to awaken more feeling of respect in the mind of the son for the Sabbath, led him to the barn and made him shell corn until supper time—*Whitehall Times.*

"What is my bill?" anxiously asked a man who had stayed over night at a hotel lately. "Your bill!" was the calm reply; "how much money have you along! Twenty-nine dollars." gasped the innocent and retiring guest. "Well, that's it—that's your bill," remarked the considerate proprietor.—And as the centennial visitor started out on foot for his home in Indiana, he muttered thoughtfully to himself: "So this is the way that 'tramps' are made."

Bathing.

Dr. Reaney lectured on bathing at New York a few evenings since, in which he said that the action and reaction of water upon the skin are imperfectly understood. The upper surface of the skin is called the epidermis, which is a growth or secretion from the derma, or true skin, which lies beneath. The skin is liberally supplied with blood vessels and nerves, and from its upper surface, which is covered with hair more or less visible to the naked eye, sudoriferous tubes descend to the sudoriferous or sweat glands. There are also sebaceous glands and tubes for the secretion and employment of the oily matter necessary for the nutriment of the skin. Of the sweat glands there are 3000 to the square inch of the surface of every adult. The composition of the epidermis and the carpillaries, or minute surface blood vessels, was then explained.

All this clothing, as it were, of the body was influenced either for good or evil by heat or cold, by everything, indeed, with which it came in contact, and that condition called perspiration consisted of the abstraction to the surface of the watery parts of the blood This, in a healthy state, was very active, and incensible perspiration carried off two pints every twenty-four hours. When the capillaries were over-contracted by cold, perspiration was checked, and the mucus membrane of the nose being unable to fill more than its proper functions, catching a cold, headaches and many other forms of sickness were the result. The pores are naturally disposed to fulfill their functions, but in both sexes they should be aided by a bath every day. The best bath, in the doctor's opinion, was the sponge bath, taken at home with the water—except in the bitter days of winter—of the same temperature as the air. But little soap should be used, and that containing true glycerin was perhaps the best. The doctor discussed Turkish baths, and forcibly objected to their use unless under the advice of a competent family physician. He said that they often, when taken in improper cases, produced or accelerated the progress of heart disease and other complaints, and that scraping away the epidermis as was done there was injurious to the health and beauty, the enamel, as it were, of the skin. There were, however, times when such and kindred baths were beneficial, but their free use was bebilitating and injurious in the extreme. So far from keeping down obesity, it really tended to increase it by stimulating the appetite for oily, farinaceous, fat producing foods by adding to the desire for sleep and causing repugnance to exercise.

The Electoral Vote.

Electors meet at their respective State capitals on the first Wednesday of December of the year in which they were elected to vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, and transmit a record of their votes to the president of the United States Senate. A law of Congress provides that the electoral vote shall be counted by the two Houses in joint session on the second Wednesday in Febuary next succeeding the meeting of the electors of President and Vice-President. The question has arisen as to whether what has been known as the twenty second joint rule of the two is now in force. It provides that the House shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representative at 1 P. M., and that the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer. No vote objected to by either house is to be counted. In case of a disagreement the Senate retires, and both bodies deliberate on the admission or rejection of the vote of any State. In case they agree on reassembling the vote is counted, but in case they are divided the vote is not counted. Such are the provisions of the rule in question, but it is denied that there is any such rule now in force. A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

"Democrats here have asserted that in case the election of Gov. Hayes should turn upon accepting the vote of South Carolina, the House would object and under the twenty-second joint rule which provides that if either house persists in objecting to receive the vote of any State it shall not be received, they would prevent its being counted, and thus defeat the election of Hayes. Several similar cases have formed the subject of discussion here. It is, however, a fact, though not generally known, that thus far the Forty-Fourth Congress has not adopted any joint rules. Each Congress enacts its own rules. The practice has been at the opening of the session to pass resolutions adopting the rules of the previous Congress, and generally such a resolution passes as a matter of course. At the last session, however, the House adopted the rules, the Senate failed to concur, and consideration of the subject went over under an objection to prevent consideration by Senator Edmonds As a final result the session closed without adopting joint rules, and the twenty-second rule fell with the rest. This left the joint convention for counting the electoral vote without rules other than the constitutional provision for its meeting and the opening of the votes by the President of the Senate and the counting of the same."

GOV. VANCE.—Reidsville witnessed a scene last Tuesday unrivalled in all of her history, and we venture to say that our gallant and noble standard bearer in all of his canvass has met no more cordial and enthusiastic reception. Never have we beheld such a greeting. We have seen the Conquering Hero met by his war worn veterans, we have seen the return of the long absent ones, and we have heard the shouts of dearly bought victory resounding from hill top to hill top, but for a real spontaneous out burst of heart felt rejoicing the reception of Zebulon B. Vance, at Reidsville, exceeded anything we have ever known and long will be remembered by many hundreds of participants. Nothing that could be said would so freely describe the condition of things in old Rockingham. The signs were as plain as noonday sun. Radicalismn is doomed. The hand writing on thr wall stands boldy out in glaring letters of fire, mene, mene, tekel, upharsin and the day of deliverance is dawning after a long dark night. Who could witness the long heavy and determined columns of white men with many of the best and most respectable colored men of the county on one side and on the other a small body composed wholely of blacks, and not feel that his country was likely to be rescued from the hands of the despots, and when the shout of welcome went up from all that vast crowd for Vance, we felt that it was a worthy tribute to our deliverer. It would be idle for us to attempt a description of Vance's triumphal entry into Reidsville.—*Reidsville News.*

L W PERDUE

—THE—

CHAMPION TEA HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

EVERY QUALITY OF

TEAS,

FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE VERY CHOICEST MOYUNE.

EVERY GRADE GUARANTEED PURE.

Oolong,
Imperial,
English Breakfast,

Choice Young Hyson,

Gun Powder.

oct15

For Rent.

A Cottage House for Rent. Apply to S M HOWELL or Maj THOS BEGGS.
oct24 2t*

NEW STOCK.

SUGAR, COFFEE,
MOLASSES, CHEESE,
GOSHEN BUTTER,
FAMILY FOUR,
LARD. BACON,
UNCANVASSED HAMS,
FISH, PICKLES, per bbl. and retail, and everything belonging to a first class Wholesale and Retail Grocery.

M M & S C Wolfe.
oct24

Glass and Putty.

GLASS, PUTTY, &c., at SCARR & CO'S Drug Store.
oct24

Sage and Pepper.

FRESH Powdered Sage, fresh Powdered Pepper, at SCARR & CO'S, Drug Store.
oct24

Flavoring Ext's.

EXTRACT of Lemon, Vanilla, &c., for household use, just received, SCARR & CO'S, Drug Store.
oct24

Hyacinths,

JULIP, &c. A choice selection of Flower Bulbs, consisting of Hyacinths, Julip, Crocuses, direct from Holland, at New York Prices, for sale at SCARR & CO'S, Drug Store.
oct24

100 DOZ.

COMPLETELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED

WAMSUTTA 2100 LINEN DRESS SHIRTS.

READY FOR LAUNDRY,

AT $15.00 PER DOREN.

E. D. Latta & Bro.
oct24

REFORM!

...O...

The Country Must Come all "O. K."

—AND THE—

CHEAP STORE,

has passed the following acts:

1 ALEXANDER 2 BUTTON GLOVES, 50 cents.

2 A fine lot of Poplin, only 20 cents.

3 The finest ass't and cheapest lot Gents' and Boys Clothing ever brought to this city.

4 Come and price my Goods.

5 Look at my Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes.

6 No time lost, but money saved by examining my Stock.

7 4-4 Calico, surpass all designs.

8 Goods must be sold.

9 Ladies' and Gents' Hats, latest styles.

10 My Salesmen will serve all customers politely and will spare no pains to please all.

Respectfully,
oct6 A W LOYNS.

WHISKIES, BRANDIES WINES AND LIQUORS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT THE

Only Wholesale Liquor House,

IN CHARLOTTE.

Elliott & Remley,

TRADE STREET.
sept5

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

"LONDON Assurance Corporation"—"Niagara"—"George Home"—"National"—"North State"—"Lynchburg Insurance and Banking Company"—"Firemen's Fund" "Royal"—"North America."

E NYE HUTCHISON & SON Agents
Office 2nd Story Parks' Building Tryon Street.
nov12

A PRODUCE COMMISSION HOUSE

JUST OPENED

AT THE OLD STAND OF GRIER & ALEXANDER

ON TRADE STREET, IN CHARLOTTE

WE WILL be PLEASANT to SEE all OUR FRIENDS and the TRADE GENERALLY.

W. J. BEST & CO.
oct13

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE,

One Car Load Oats, 300 lbs. Fresh Mountain Butter, Large lot Mountain Apples, (red and green skins)

W. J. BEST & CO.
oct13

LAGER BEER,

WINES, ALES AND PORTER,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MALT HOP TONIC, $3.50 per dozen, 30 cents per bottle.

BELFAST GINGER ALE, $2.00 per doz., 20 cts pr bott

JOSEPH FISCHESSER, Tryon Street.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that under and in pursuance of the power and authority contained in that certain deed of trust bearing date the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy, and made by and between the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railway Company of the one part, and R A Lancaster, W K Easley and Alfred Austell of the other part, and in compliance with the directions in that behalf contained in the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, made at October Term, 1875, in a certain suit in equity therein pending, in which Skipwith Wilmer and Auguste Richard are complainants, and the Atlanta & Richmond Air-Line Railway Company and others are defendants (and in and by which decree the undersigned John H Fisher was appointed a trustee under the said deed of trust in the place of the said W K Easley, who was deceased, and with all of the rights, power and authority under the said deed of trust which were possessed by the said W K Easley in his life time.) and in compliance also with the decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of South Carolina, and of the Western District of North Carolina, confirming the said decree made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia: We, the undersigned, will on the fifth day of December next, between the legal hours of sale, to wit, ten o'clock a. m., and four o'clock p. m., on that day, in front of the county Court House of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta in the State of Georgia, sell at public auction, the entire railway of the said The Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Railway Company, extending from the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, to the city of Charlotte in the State of North Carolina, together with all its franchises, lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, materials, and other property real and personal, wherever situated and in whatsoever manner held, and whether owned and held by the said company at the time of the date of the said deed of trust, or thereafter acquired.

The terms of such sale shall be as follows:

1st. The premises will be sold in one parcel to the highest bidder for cash.

2d. Ten per cent of the purchase money of the said premises will be required to be paid to the undersigned trustees at the time and place of sale and immediately after the premises shall be struck down, and the purchaser will be required at the same time to sign a memorandum of his purchase.

3d. The residue of such purchase money will be required to be paid to the said trustees at the office of John H Fisher, as Receiver of the said railway, in the city of Atlanta, on or before the twenty-sixth day of December next, when and where the deed of the undersigned, for the said premises will be ready for delivery.

4th. The biddings will be kept open after the premises shall be struck down, and in case any purchaser shall fail to comply with any of the terms of the sale, the premises struck down to him will be again put up for sale upon the same terms of sale. *Provided, however*, that if the holders of any of the four thousand two hundred and forty eight bonds secured by the said deed of trust, should, at the sale, become the purchasers of the said premises, it shall not be necessary for them to pay the purchase money therefor, so far as concerns the proportion thereof, which, as such bondholders, they would be entitled to receive if the net amount of such purchase money were distributed *pro rata* equally among all of the holders of the said four thousand two hundred and forty-eight bonds; but, that in such case, the bonds held by them with the coupons annexed thereto, shall be brought into the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, and the sale to them will be reported to the said court by the undersigned, and a conveyance by them to such bondholders will be withheld until the said court shall give directions in relation thereto and in relation to the disposition to be made of the proceeds of such sale.

JOHN H FISHER,
R A LANCASTER,
ALFRED AUSTELL } Trustees.

October 4th, 1876.
oct3 till dec5

Use Astral Oil

IN your lamps and save life and property—no change of lamps required.
T C SMITH & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LEATHER.

HAVING just returned from market with the best assortment of Boots, Shoes and Hats ever brought to Charlotte I will be found early and late at my store on Trade street, ready and anxious to show goods to my customers and friends.

Come and let me do you good,
J. MC. ALEXANDER,
sep30.

Select School.

DR and MRS CHAPMAN will receive a limited number of pupils—boys and girls—on Monday the 16th inst Hours from 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. School room on 6th Street, at Mr Pharr's, one door North of the residence of Gov Vance. Terms, in advance, six dollars per month.
oct12 til nov1

BENSON'S CAPSINE PLASTERS

And Allcock's Porous Plaster for sale at McADEN'S, Drug Store.
apr8

A. W. ALEXANDER,

DENTIST,

FOR CASH, will, during the months of October, November and December, put in SETTS OF TEETH for $10 00.

FILLINGS—Gold and Tin for $1 00 and upwards.

All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

OFFICE—In the Alexander House, corner Tryon and 6th Streets.
sept22

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$400

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
Raleigh, N. C., Aug 23, 1876

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department that a colored man, name unknown, of the description given below, late of the county of Mecklenburg, stands charged with the crime of rape, or attempted rape, on Mrs Mary A Beatty.

And Whereas, it appears that the said unknown has fled the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I Curtis H Brogden, Governor, of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Four Hundred Dollars, for the apprehension and delivery of such person as shall be identified by Mrs Mary A Beatty, as the party who committed or attempted to commit a rape on her person on the 19th of August, 1876, to the Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the Court House in Charlotte, and I do enjoin all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice

In Done at our city of Raleigh, the 23d day of August, 1876, and in the 101st year of American Independence.

C H BROGDEN.

By the Governor:
J B NEATHERY,
Private Secretary

DESCRIPTION:

The above mentioned unknown is described as about twenty-five years old color black, build heavy, height medium, with a short stubby beard covering his face, eyes inflamed and of a reddish cast.
oct10

ON CONSIGNMENT.

TEN BARRELS North Carolina Mullets,

FOR SALE CHEAP, BY

R M MILLER & SONS.
sept28

Sale of Valuable City Property,

BY Virtue of the power conveyed to the undersigned in a Deed of Trust, executed by Thomas S Armistead, and wife, I will sell for Cash, for purposes therein set forth, the House and Lot, now occupied by Dr S E Bratton, on the corner of Tryon and Third Streets.

The sale will be made on Wednesday, November 1st, at the Court House door in Charlotte.
R I McDOWELL.
oct11 tds

If Anybody Else

GOES to the Centennial, let them take a supply of our five cent Cigars along.
T C SMITH & CO.
oct3

COAL! COAL!!

150 TONS OF COAL!

I Have contracted for the delivery of 150 Tons of Coal in Charlotte Will sell it at the lowest market rates for first-class Coal. Address orders to me at the office of the Cotton Compress Co., Charlotte. N. C.

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