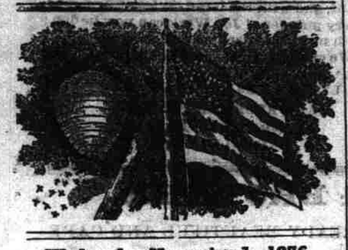
DAILY OBSERVER.



Wednesday November 1, 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 In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.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.

See to it that all reformers who are unable to walk to the polls have conveyances to carry them there.

If you have a neighbor who cannot walk, take him in your buggy, or see that he has some other way of getting to the polls.

It is said the leading radicals about Raleigh, who are best informed, concede Vance's election, the only question now being one of majority.

Since Chamberlain has not had the courage to leave Columbia and join in the canvass since his call for troops, he could with much propriety be named, "the old-man-afraid-to-come-out-of-his house."

Tilden is gaining every day. The last pools sold in New York on the general result was Tilden, 200; Hayes 160. For the State of New York Tilden, 100; Hayes, 40.

The New York Times, the Radical of Radicals throws up the sponge. Hear him: "We are sure of 157. The Republicans of New York, therefore, have it in their power to say whether the nation shall be put beyond all possible peril of a baneful and threatening crisis." Our advices from New York State, are so favorable to the Democrats that none but a lunatic would dare to claim the electoral vote of that State for Hayes. According to their own count radicalism is in its last gasp.

Mr. Holden has recently published "a Card" in the Raleigh *Era*, eight and a half columns in length, which he is pleased to term his "vindication." He uses this language, "while I was a "states rights man, as Jefferson and "Jackson were: I had determined in "my mind, never to consent willingly "to a dissolution of the Union." How does that sound for a man who preached secession until he was pronounced the arch-secessionist of North Carolina? Who was a member of the secession convention of '61, and who purchased a *new pen* with which to sign the ordinance of secession, and who remarked at the time that the pen should be handed down to his posterity as an heirloom? The card is a tissue of misrepresentations from beginning to end.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTES.—The New York *Express* says: "Everybody knows that the electoral votes are to be counted in the presence of both Houses of Congress in February, and that those candidates having the largest number of electoral votes are to be declared President and Vice-President, but the question is, if the eight votes of Louisiana or Mississippi, or the seven votes of South Carolina, should turn the scale in favor of MR. TILDEN, and the Senate should refuse, on any pretext, to count those votes, would not the will of the people be defeated and HAYES be President? Recollect, the refusal to count on the part of the Senate, no matter what the House may say or do, is sufficient to defeat the will of the people. But the *Herald* says we do not live in Mexico. No, but some of the leading Republicans are not a whit better or more to be trusted than the revolutionary chiefs of the neighboring Republic. It is not the way to avert possible danger by ignoring it." In case the Republican Senate should defeat TILDEN by throwing out votes sufficient for that purpose, what then? Is such a proceeding to be tamely endured? We trust there will be no trouble, and that the vote for TILDEN will be such an expression of the popular will as to defeat any such purpose of the Radical-Republican Senatorial majority. But the darker results and many as well be squarely faced, as we hope it will be squarely met if the emergency demands it.

THE ISSUE OF PEACE.

We copy the following admirable article from the Philadelphia *Times*, as one of the most forcible, and clearly descriptive of the sentiment and feelings of the reflecting Republicans of the North, we have seen published during the canvass. It gives the reasons why thousands of them are flocking to the Democratic standard, and presages a sweeping victory for the candidates of constitutional government and reform, Tilden and Hendricks.

"The policy of violence and the slogan of hate have signally failed in the Presidential contest, and now, when it seems to be too late to reform the Republican lines, the truth has just dawned upon those who persisted in following false gods to escape just criticism for Republican wrongs. The worse than blunder was made in the face of line upon line and precept upon precept from the sincere men who desired Republican success for the sake of Republican principles. They asked for a candidate whose name and record would of themselves be an invulnerable platform of reform, and that was denied them. The nomination of Gov. Hayes was a sacrifice of principle to expediency, of the substance of reform to the shadow, and it kindled no enthusiasm in the party ranks, while it made thousands of good men hesitate and other thousands revolt. In his acceptance Hayes gave the nation brave and patriotic words in behalf of honesty, law and peace. Many trusted and followed, but with hesitation, not because they questioned the wish of the candidate to do well, but because they doubted his ability to be master of his own administration. Others waited and finally were driven into open hostility or severe neutrality and indifference, and thus the very best elements of Republicanism were divided and shorn of their strength. But, in defiance of the blunders at Cincinnati, the country desired to elect a Republican rather than a Democratic President, and Hayes had the highway to success open before him if not handicapped to death by his surroundings. He had the millstone of Grant to carry under any circumstances and that was enough for him to shoulder, but the hope of escape from Grantism under Hayes would have enabled Hayes to win the crown. He had Cameron, Chandler, Morton and Conkling to cripple him, but even they could not have overloaded him had they accepted the policy of patriotism and peace in directing the contest. Had they thrown the Schurzes, the Bristows, the Hawleys, the Harrisons, the Horace Whites and the Henry Armitt Browns of the party to the front, and followed their lead, Harrison would to-day be the Governor elect of Indiana, and Ohio would have given from fifteen to twenty thousand, instead of the beggarly five thousand by which the Republican ticket escaped defeat, and the election of Hayes would now be but a matter of form on Tuesday next.

The grave perils which confront the Republican party to day come from the shameless disregard of the peace and safety of the nation in the reckless attempts of Grant, Cameron and Chandler to win the contest by violence in the South and by studied appeals to sectional hate in the North. Instead of carrying the worthy Republican candidates and their honored cause to the intelligence and patriotism of the country for vindication, they summoned a flood-tide of passion to bear them to victory. There are no errors of the Grant administration, many and momentous as they have been, which would not have been forgiven by the nation had there been reasonable trust that the day of reform had come; but upon the heels of Hayes' letter declaring for peace and brotherhood and the general prosperity of a common people, came Cameron's bayonet-election order of August, and none understood it. Thenceforth the bloody shirt was the banner of Republicanism, and ceaseless and relentless hate for the South was taught as the one great aim of the grand party that had commanded the homage of the civilized world by its omnipotence in war and its patriotism in peace. It was then that Governor Hayes committed his first and in all probability his fatal mistake. When the bayonet gleamed in the South in obedience to Cameron's order, and Mr. Hayes was confronted with a policy that insolently defied his solemn pledges to the people in behalf of peace, he was silent, and his silence was death. Had he risen in the majesty of his integrity and declared to the North and to the South that they were again one people and that he could accept the Presidency only as the voluntary choice of the people, in unrestrained exercise of the dearest prerogatives of citizenship, the tricksters and unscrupulous leaders who propose to win an election by lawlessness and revolution, would have been driven from the direction of the contest, and Hayes would have been invincible as a candidate. But he bowed, and his great opportunity was lost.—Hate and violence became the accepted policy of the party, and its candidate was compelled to look on his broken pledges without daring to rebuke those who had insulted him.—Thus were Maine and Vermont made to falter—thus were Indiana and West Virginia lost—thus was Ohio, the home of Hayes, made to tremble in the balance, and thus were New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut made either certain for Tilden or doubtful for Hayes. It is the issue of Peace that to-day makes the Tilden ranks solid as if bound by hooks of triple steel, and that makes the Hayes lines weak and trembling as they accept the shock of battle; and if the present promise of Tilden's election shall be fulfilled in November, it will be solely because the nation hungers for peace; because it must have peace; because it will have peace."

R. J. CRESWELL.

This gentleman, in his ambitious desire to misrepresent Mecklenburg in the next Legislature has suddenly discovered that he has an unenviable record We have published a portion of that record, and he demands a hearing, and his card is published in another column. His carefully written attempts at vindication, from the damaging charges of three or four prominent ministers of the gospel, falls so far short of being a full and satisfactory vindication, that we are willing to make it public that his Republican friends may see the real flimsiness and weakness of his defence.

Two letters are furnished by Mr. C. to refute the charges contained in a series of letter (first printed in the *Southern Home*, and copied by us) from the Rev. J. B. Dale, of Philadelphia; Rev A S Sloan, of Fayetteville Tennessee; Rev C S Young, of Belfast Tennessee; and Rev Jas B Lee, of Bovina Valley, New York. Mr C passes by the charges expressly stated in these letters with the single exception of that of Rev J B Dale, in answer to which he produces a letter denying that the letter published by the *Home* was thus written. Dr. Dales himself is in error if Mr C be correct. We have seen the letter, and it is so plainly written no one can mistake a word, and is as follows:

PHILADEPHIA, Pa., Sept. 21, 1876.

JOHN E. BROWN, ESQ.,—*My Dear Sir:*

Yesterday I returned home from attending Synod of my church. Your note of the 15th was waiting. It is of Rev R J Cresswell I presume that you inquire. I may say that I have never known him, except in a general way, and would be unable to give his history. *I have supposed him capable of dishonorable conduct*, but have not known enough of him myself to give his history, and certify with certainty in regard to him. You might make inquiry in regard to him to Rev Jas Bruce, Andes, Delaware county, N. Y., or, Rev Jas B Lee, of Dovina Valley, Delaware county, N. Y.

Yours very truly,
[Signed] J. B. DALE.

This is the exact copy of the letter in the *Home*, excepting the unimportant matter; and, therefore, if the letter Mr Cresswell now produces is genuine, it is simply Dr Dale vs. Dr Dale.

It may be added that Rev Jas B Lee to whom Dr D. refers, in his reply (published yesterday) says: "I regret very much that my distinguised friend, Rev J B Dale, D D, did not give you a full exposure of Rev R J Cresswell's transactions instead of directing you to write to Rev Jas Bruce or myself. Dr Dale or Rev Bruce, are much more competent to write the particulars. If, however, a statement is to be made by either of us, Rev R J Cresswell most certainly would very much prefer for his own sake, that it would be made by me."

And he proceeds to add that though a political and personal friend of Rev R J Cresswell, and thirty years a Radi-abolitionist, he is obliged to declare "no true friend of the colored people would wish to see him their representative, or entrusted with their political or financial interest" &c.

As for the second letter of the "Reverend" (by courtesy) gentleman, we see no relation that it can have to the letters in the *Home*; as the letter make no charges whatever against Mr C. of using the funds of the Knoxville Mission, &c. Nor has Capt Shotwell made any such charges. Hence, this letter of "Samuel Sawyer" defends Cresswell of something whereof we had not before heard! Can it be there is yet another "nigger in the wood-pile?" Who is "Samuel Sawyer?" He writes himself from "Morristown, New Jersey." Mr Cresswell had better furnish some other authority than a Yankee, carpet-bag Freedman's Bureau agent, or Northern Missionary to the "benighted South" if he wishes to obtain credence before a Southern public. Strange to say, the Rev carper-bagger passes in silence the more serious and direct charges in the letters of Rev C S Young, and Jas B Lee.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

Men of Charlotte, men of Mecklenburg, your city is the home of the next Governor of North Carolina. He is a citizen of whom we are all justly proud. Ten years residence among us has endeared him to us all, and there is no man in all his acquaintance, but esteems him for his integrity and his sterling worth. In a few days he will close such a political canvass as will forever mark an epoch in the history of North Carolina politics. He has literally canvassed the State from Currituck to Cherokee, and victory for him and for us, awaits him as certain as that the sun goes down on the seventh of November. The question is now no longer, "Is it defeat, or victory?" but "How much will his majority be?"

Do not the people of Charlotte? Do not the people of Mecklenburg realize the importance of giving Vance a sweeping majority. We have it in our power to bury radicalism in Mecklenburg so deep that it can never rear its hydra-head again. We say this to every lover of constitutional liberty, race color caste or condition, and without regard to party. The Conservative party of to-day in North Carolina are not struggling to perpetuate party lines, or party issues. It labors in behalf of constitutional liberty and the perpetuation of civil freedom.

"Brooklyn Argus". The blush on the President's nose, we regret to hear, is becoming too constant to be any longer a guide to his emotions.

When Mr. Jarvis, the candidate for Lieutenant governor on the Conservative—Democratic ticket, was last in Charlotte, he stated that his County, (Pitt) had one hundred and fifty more colored than white voters, but that Pitt would give a larger majority for Vance than Mecklenburg. Shall it be so, men of Mecklenburg?

CARD FROM MR. CRESSWELL.

To All Whom it May Concern:

In the issue of the *Southern Home* of Monday, is a letter from Rev J B Dales. In reply to that letter permit me to state that when I first heard it read at Berryhill, I wrote to Dr Dales stating that a letter was in circulation here purporting to come from him and containing this sentence: "I have supposed him (Cresswell) capable of dishonorable conduct." I received the following prompt and satisfactory reply: Any one, who so desires can see this letter and compare it with the letter in R. A. Shotwell's possession. Rev J R Dales' address is 1,628 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Here is the letter:

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Monday Morning, Oct 27, 1876.

Rev. R. J. Cresswell,

MY DEAR BROTHER:

Late on Saturday night I received your favor and now before day light Monday Morning I reply. Your letter surprised me very much. As far as I can remember my note to which you refer contained in no sense anything like what you attribute to me. On the contrary, I am as certain as I can be of anything that I expressly and absolutely said "I never supposed you capable of a dishonorable action." * * I deeply feel for you and your holy office and I speak with the heart of a friend and brother. With the best wishes for you and your family, I am

Yours sincerely,
J. B. DALES.

As an offset to letter No. 6, in the *Home*, I offer the following:

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
Oct 25, 1876.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Rev. R. J. Cresswell, now a candidate for the Legislature of the State of North Carolina on the Republican ticket, and have known him intimately for the last twelve years His relations with the work among among the colored of Knoxville and other parts of East Tennessee were always upright and honorable. He did a noble work among them and necessitates the good will and approbation of all for it. The statement made and circulated by his partisan opponents that he defrauded the mission friends at Knoxville, is wholly and unqualifiedly false. The charge is a sheer fabrication without a particle of evidence to sustain it. * * * *

[Here follows a paragraph which we decline to publish because it is an attack on Mr Shotwell by Mr Sawyer, who is not supposed to know anything thing of that gentleman, and has nothing to do with the question at issue.]

(Signed.) SAMUEL SAWYER,
Minister of the Scooley's Mountain Pres Church, Morris Co., N. J.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 25th of October, 1876.

JOSEPH HEATH,
Notary Public of the State of New Jersey.

The other statements in the *Home* I will notice hereafter.

Yours fearlessly,
R. J. CRESSWESL.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct 30, 1876.

Snuff-Taking Women.

The ladies had no little to do with snuff holding its own so long. How soon English women began to follow the example of Catherine de Medicis we cannot tell. The feminine admirers of Sacheverell contended as ardently for a pinch of his "orangery," as second-hand beaux had once struggled to dip their fingers in Dryden's box, and carried their idol's portrait in the lids of their boxes. A lady, writing in 1712, describes herself as a significant creature, who dressed not, took no snuff and did no fashionable things. Lady Betty Modish, who would accept no gift from her lover save a snuff-box, asserts "sincerity in love is as much out of fashion as sweet snuff, nobody takes it now."

Steele inveighed loudly against the impertinent custom fine women had fallen into; which, whether performed coquettishly or with a sedate, masculine air, was in his eyes equally disagreeable.

Of course the sex treated such lecturings with contempt. Neither wise words nor witty words ever yet availed against fashion. Fine ladies still continued to kill time by the aid of snuff—still held it to be a sovereign remedy for fashionable feminine ailments.

Forty years after Steele had preached without coverting, the Connoisseur complained that women, who should cultivate cleanliness, persisted in industriously bedaubing themselves with snuff, and warned them that it was an implacable enemy to the complexion, besides bloating the nose, imbrowning the fingers and making lovers chary of the honey of their lips.

Garrick presented his wife with a gold snuff-box. The dainty little trinket was to be seen not many years back in the shop-window of a London pawnbroker, side by side with a diamond ring, once the property of Mrs. Nisbett." When Mrs. Sterne was about to join her husband in Paris, in 1762, he wrote: "You will find good tea upon the road from York to Dover; only bring a little to carry you from Calais to Paris. Give the custom house officer what I told you. At Calais give more, if you have much Scotch snuff; but, as tobacco is good here, you had best bring a Scotch mull, and make it yourself; that is, order your valet to manufacture it, 'twill keep him out of mischief," and in a second letter, he adds, "you must be cautious about Scotch snuff; take half a pound in your pocket, and make Lyd do the same." Charles Lamb did not object to his sister favoring the made; perhaps, like Dr. Dunlop, he thought it decent to see an old maid taking snuff; and she was not ashamed to picture herself and her brother writing the Tales from Shakespeare at one table. "Like a literary Darby and Jean; I taking snuff, and he groaning all the while, and saying he can make nothing of it, till he has finished, when he finds he has made something of it." Mary Lamb, like Mrs Sterne, had doubtless, to content herself with Scotch snuff. She could not pretend to the dowager's delight, macauba; still less to the delicious compound of rappee and bitter almonds, scented with ambergris and attar, called Violet Strasbourg, which Queen Charlotte adulterated with green tea ere she snuffed it up her royal nose. So lately as 1829 snuff was something which "almost every bell-bred man presents to every woman;" but its career, at least in the world of fashions, was nearly run, and came to a sudden end with the death of the last of the Georges. It is to be hoped the fair ones will never take snuff into favor again.

The Bayonet Proclamation.

It Renders the Election of Hayes Utterly Hopeless.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Probably the bayonet election proclamation of President Grant and its twin order by Secretary Cameron, were necessary to make certain the election of Governor Tilden to the presidency; but that they have made the election of Governor Hayes next to impossible, if not utterly hopeless, must be patent to every dispassionate observer of passing political events. The deliberate assault upon the peace, good order and individual safety in sovereign States by the Grant administration will stand out in our history as entirely exceptional in the abuse of the most sacred public trust, and the crimsoned records they have written, and are still writing from day to day, are but the lawlessness and deaths contracted for by by desperate political leaders. A characterless adventurer, who is by courtesy called a Senator from South Carolina, who would be overwhelmingly impeached as a perjurer in any Pennsylvania court where he is known, is the master spirit of the conspiracy to plunge that State into martial law to save his bankrupt political fortunes, and the President of the United States and the Secretary of War, both of whom know him to be wholly unworthy of credit, have obeyed his mandates and flooded the country with his studied falsehoods. There has not been a recent instance of disorder in South Carolina that was not directly or indirectly of his creation, and the submission of the national authorities to the use of the army to give courage to the ignorant blacks of the coast cotton rice fields, to indulge in any form of violence, is a monstrous crime against the peace of the nation and the majesty of its laws. It is so understood by intelligent men of all parties in the North, and it must recoil with fearful effect upon the Republicans in the contest. Indiana made Pennsylvania a debatable field between Hayes and Tilden, but Grant, Cameron and Patterson have made it an almost certain Tilden State. As sure as South Carolina bayonet policy is persisted in by the administration to coerce elections, just as surely will Pennsylvania recoil and protest in thunder tones by a Tilden majority in November If that is what Grant and Cameron want, they are doing their work well.

The Monroe *Enquirer* has the following account of a fatal stabbing affray. It says: On last Wednesday night, at a corn shucking in the Lanes Creek settlement, two young men, Wm Holley and George Mills, got into a trival dispute about shucking, which finally terminated in Mills being fatally stabbed by Holley. Holley was arrested next day and brought to this place and confined in jail.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

JUST RECEIVED

—A—

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

FINE AND NOBBY SUITS.

AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT THE

Baltimore Branch

CLOTHING HOUSE,

TRADE STREET,

ADJOINING McADEN'S

DRUG STORE.

CLOTHING!

COB M MENDEL, A BAUMGARTEN

JACOB M. MENDEL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &C,

TRADE ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

oct13

Nice Stock Groceries

ON HAND AND ARRIVING, AT

STITT, WALSH & CO.

oc19

Astral Oil

GIVES the best light—is entirely safe—no change of lamps required—50 cents a gallon.

T C SMITH & CO.

oct22

Smokers are Finding

OUT that we keep the best five cent Cigar in the city.

T C SMITH & CO.

oct22

LAGER BEER AND ALE

On draught, also in bottles at 125 to 150 at the MOZART SALOON.

oct19

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.

"LONDON Assurance (or poration)"—"Niagara"—"George's Home"—"National"—"Old 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.

oc13

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 bottl

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, } Trustees.
ALFRED AUSTELL,

October 4th, 1876.

oct3 till dec5

WHISKIES,

BRANDIES

WINES & LIQUORS,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT THE

Only Wholesale Liquor House,

IN CHARLOTTE

Elliott & Remley,

TRADE STREET.

sept5

We have a Fresh Lot

OF Genuine Havana Cigars, which we are selling at 12½ cents each,

T C SMITH & CO.

oct22

A Proclamation by the Governor.

$400 REWARD

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.

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

L W PEGRUE

—THE—

CHAMPION TEA HOUSE

FANCY TEA,
Of every Kind,
ROASTED COFFEE,
Fresh Every Day.
CHOICE PIG HAMS,
Unsurpassed,
FANCY FAMILY FLOUR,
Warranted to Please,
MESS MACKEREL,
No 1 shore, very large,
MESS WHITE FISH,
PEPPER,
SPICE, GINGER,
CLOVES, LOBSTERS,
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
WHITE ONIONS and
CHOW CHOW,
SPICED OYSTERS,
Salmon, Sardines,
Fine Apples in Cans
and Glass Jars.
Canned Peaches,
Tomatoes, Fresh
Crackers all kinds.
Butter and Cheese.

oct29

THE LATEST

—FROM—

HEAD QUARTERS.

DELICIOUS CALIFORNIA PEARS.

SELECT APPLES.

A SPLENDID LOT FRENCH CANDY, JUST TO HAND THIS DAY.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT CAN GOODS, NUTS, RAISINS, &c.

SOMETHING HARD TO BEAT,

—IN—

CHEWING TOBACCO.

CALL AT ONCE.

Andrews & Jones.

oct31

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 tf nov1

FREE LUNCH

Every day from 10 to 12 o'clock, at the MOZART SALOON.

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