

DAILY OBSERVER.
Saturday, July 21, 1877.
CHAS. E. JONES,
Editor & Proprietor.
"Free from the dotting 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 In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.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.

NOTES AND NEWS.
Ten United States Senators are printers by trade.
In the Black Hills cats are worth \$10 apiece. Boot-jacks are not quoted.
Philadelphia Herald: The favorite hymn of Ben. Butler's friends is "Simply to the cross-eye cling."
There seems to be a growing conviction among the Hayes organs that a State election in Ohio has no political significance.
The boxes supposed to contain the missing records of the Louisiana Auditor have been found in the New Orleans custom-house.
"I see a hand you cannot see; I hear a call you cannot hear," said Mr Chamberlain at Woodstock, probably quoting from Schenck on poker.—Chicago Times.
Gen Tom Thumb's house at Bridgeport, Connecticut, has been plundered by tramps. If any man be seen with a suit of the General's clothes on, let him be arrested at once.
Some Sabbath-keeping druggists nowadays display a large sign bearing the legend, "No soda water sold on Sunday," and, when Sunday comes along, they trade exclusively in mineral waters, in which there is a larger margin of profit.
"My son," said a mother to a little boy four years old "whom above others you wish to see when you pass into the spirit world?" "Gollah!" shouted the child, with joyous anticipation, "unless," he quickly added, "there's a bigger fellow there."
Danbury News: About as full and comprehensive a milk punch as was ever administered was in the case of a Brookfield man who, last week, was kicked in the stomach by a pump crank.
The new gas company in Baltimore has laid thirty-seven miles of pipe and will furnish gas at \$2 per 1,000 cubic feet, put in service pipes and connections free and demand no deposit for a metre.
Next year Nevada will elect a United States Senator to succeed Jones, and there is a disposition in some quarters to elect a resident of the State, if those who own Nevada, and live in San Francisco will consent to the arrangement.
The number of dentists in the United States is about 12,000. They use up annually half a ton of pure gold, besides four times as much cheaper material. Three millions of artificial teeth are manufactured yearly. In this country the proportion of persons having sound teeth is only one in eighty.
From present appearances the next Governor of Virginia will be Major John W. Daniel. He leads all the other candidates for the Democratic nomination at present, and the nomination will be almost certain election, unless a bolt follows. Even then it will be a difficult matter to defeat him, as his popularity is very great.—New York Tribune.

HONORARY DEGREES
We find in the last number of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, a sensible communication under the heading which stands as the caption of this article, and we are glad to see that the Wilmington Star takes up the subject, and endorses the views of the correspondent. We add our hearty endorsement to what is said by both, and particularly to the opening sentences of the Advocate's correspondent as follows:
"Honorary degrees ought to mark extraordinary scholarship, talent of service, or all combined, but they now seem to denote strategy in colleges or extraordinary ambition in small men. These degrees are exceedingly cheap, and are rapidly becoming a jest. Institutions that are only moderate high schools, are conferring them profusely, and institutions that ought to have sound discretion, are conferring them very sparingly."
It is a matter of fact that our D. D.'s and LL. D.'s are becoming almost as numerous as our Colonels. The colleges of the country, notably the colleges of North Carolina, are scattering their degrees from one end of the country to the other with a recklessness which is not creditable to institutions which aspire to the respect of the public. Since the beginning of the present year, many a little man, scarcely known beyond his own township except to the faculty of some college or other, has suddenly awakened after some commencement day to find himself fully panoplied with a title, the meaning of which he scarcely knows. The effect of this is to bring the college into ridicule, and deservedly so. It not only lowers it in the respect which the public may have previously entertained for it, but it makes its degrees worthless for all time to come. These degrees, as the correspondent quoted above says, ought to mark extraordinary scholarship, talent or service. They were originally intended for this or for nothing, and the lavishness with which some of the colleges of the present day bestow them, would seem to indicate that they were designed for the latter. They have well high lost their significance. They have become a by-word and almost a reproach among men of learning, and will so continue as long as ignoramus in whom cheek is mistaken for scholarship share them equally with men of attainments in the arts and sciences.
We are anxious to see our North Carolina colleges reform in this respect. We at home, do not want to hold them in contempt, yet they are courting the contempt of the public most assiduously. The reputations of nearly all of them are yet to be made, and it behooves them to exercise the utmost watchfulness lest the critical public on which they depend for their existence, seeing more of their weakness than it does of their strength, shall withdraw its encouragement and allow them to crumble to pieces in their youth.
PRACTICAL ECONOMY.—The new Alabama constitution made by the Democracy of that State has reduced the Legislature to thirty-three senators and one hundred representatives; changed sessions to biennial, limiting them to fifty days without power to extend the time; reduced pay of members from \$6 to \$1 a day, and mileage from forty to ten cents a mile; required all bills to be passed by yeas and nays; made lobbying a crime; repealed the power to pass local or special laws for the benefit of individuals or corporations; prohibits forever any indebtedness for improvements; limited the power of the State to tax to three-fourths of one per cent; restricted towns, cities and counties to one-half of one per cent for county purposes; and one-fourth to pay debts; reduced the judicial circuits from 12 to 8, and abolished a large number of offices, saving an annual expense amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

This from the Baltimore Sun: "The Southern gold mines are rising again to prominence, the product of North Carolina for the fiscal year 1876 amounting to \$1,385,000, that of Georgia to \$7,878,000, and that of South Carolina to \$1,231,000—a total of \$10,494,000. The product of the year just closed is supposed to be much greater. Eleyen stamp mills are now running near Dahlonega, Ga., and Boston capital is the dominant interest. Labor is seventy-five cents a day, and wood one dollar a cord."
Relative to the rumors regarding the order of the exclusion of Hebrews from the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga, N. Y., Judge Hillon, who controls the estate, says he knew nothing of the matter until he saw it in the papers; that his orders bearing on that question remained unchanged. He added with much force, "I am determined they shall remain so. I have no intention of altering them."
WISDOM RESPECTING STRIPED STOCKS.—Ladies, it seems, have for some time past been in doubt whether, in the case of a man, the stripes should run down or around the neck. "This important problem," says a fashionable contemporary, "has been set at rest by a new discovery in embroidered stockings, in which the foundation is either pink, blue or salmon, and the long instep is worked and studded with buds, flowers, and miniature foliage." See how smoothly the dear creature has arranged this *serena questio* and yet there are cynics who affirm that women are incapable of taking part in politics or of managing the affairs of an empire.
Had I been called upon to settle it, I should have suggested that round stripes should be worn by ladies with unsubstantial legs, and long stripes by ladies with substantial legs.—London Truth.

The Stock Law, as Viewed by a Progressive Mecklenburg Farmer.
EDITORS OBSERVER: In your issue of Wednesday a correspondent from Winesboro, S. C., makes inquiries concerning the working and popularity of the stock law, in Mecklenburg county. If you have not already received the desired information, you are at liberty to publish the following. He will find his questions answered in the order in which they are propounded:
1. The new law in Mecklenburg is increasing the number and improving the quality of the stock.
2. The trouble and expense of keeping stock during the winter is increased, but the profits are more largely increased.
3. Farm tenents have no trouble in obtaining pastures. Laborers living in the city, and in no wise connected with farming, have no pastures; but have the benefit of public pastures, at low figures. Those of them who have good cows find them, as under the old law, profitable. They are in many instances furnished pasturage free of cost.
4. The adoption of the law by a single township produces no complication or confusion; but its adoption by several townships, or a county, increases its advantages and popularity, and diminishes the expense of fencing.
5. The same provision existed with us, in regard to fencing in such townships as adopted the law. There was but little trouble in making contracts, for the burden of fencing has made the raising of hogs, cattle and sheep profitable. The cost, including gates across public highways, should not exceed one hundred dollars per mile, though with us, in some cases it has exceeded that amount. Contracts were generally taken by those living upon the proposed line of fence, at one dollar per hundred for old rails, one and a half for new, three to five dollars for gates. Raising the money to pay for the fencing has in some instances been easy, in others difficult.
The adoption of the law has had the effect of advancing the interests of the whole people; has imbued the farmers with a progressive spirit of improvement; makes the cultivation of cotton less expensive, which will enable the planter to pay larger wages to laborers; has almost entirely relieved the tenant from the burden of fencing, has made the raising of hogs, cattle and sheep profitable; has learned men to regard the lives and property of their fellow-men, and thereby advanced the cause of civilization. It has made men more peaceable and better neighbors, and has brought order out of chaos. After this, the first year, it will enable the farmers of Mecklenburg to improve their lands to greater fertility, by making composts and ploughing more deeply, which in a few years will conduce to their leisure and pleasure. In conclusion, the stock law is giving greater satisfaction, to both whites and blacks, than its most earnest advocates had predicted.
Mecklenburg hopes that the people of South Carolina may obtain the same benefit from its adoption. M.

An Indian Romance.
How an Indian Princess Died of a Broken Heart.
[Yellowstone Correspondence of the Philadelphia Times.]
During the latter year of the war a part of Spotted Tail's family was at Fort Laramie, and with them was his favorite daughter, a young girl of eighteen. The fort was then garrisoned by companies of the Rocky Mountain cavalry regiment, and among the officers was a handsome young lieutenant, of pleasant manners. Spotted Tail's daughter fell violently in love with this young man. Her passion does not seem to have been reciprocated, and it is said he did all he could to convince her he could not marry her, and therefore it would be wrong for him to visit her or receive visits from her. In the end, the girl would not be convinced and could not see why she, a princess and the daughter of the most powerful chief on the plains, was not a suitable wife for the young soldier. Day after day she would dress herself with scrupulous care and come to the fort to see her beloved. It was pitiable to observe her as hour after hour she would sit on the door-step, or in the office quarters, waiting for him to come out. At other times she would follow him about like a dog, seemingly perfectly happy to be near him and enjoy the poor privilege of looking at him.
Spotted Tail, hearing of the strange conduct of his daughter, and deeply mortified at her want of self-respect, hastened to the fort and putting her in charge of some kind friend, bid her carry her to the Rocky Mountains, where he had a little camp and a portion of his people dwelt in the fall and winter time. They were told to divert her in every way, and if possible, endeavor to make her forget her foolish passion. She went away meekly enough, but fell into a deep melancholy, from which no effort of friends could rouse her. Presently she refused to take food or sleep until she was a mere skeleton.
One day a courier, whose horse was covered with foam, sought the chief to tell him his daughter was dying of a broken heart and wished to see him once more before she passed to the spirit land. Away, over mountain and stream, hurried the great chief, and paused not by night or by day until he reached the bedside of his beloved child. He found her alive, but sinking very fast, and she hid him sit close beside her and hold her hands in his while she told him all the simple story of her love and suffering, and a broken heart. She said: "I shall soon be at rest, my father, and with those of our kindred who have gone before." "In that beautiful land I will wait for you, and you will soon come to join me, dear father, for your hair is white with years of care and toil and you are growing old and tired. You are a great chief, and have yet many warriors, but I pray you not to quarrel with the whites, who are more numerous than the leaves on the trees of the forest. Spare your people, my father, and rest yet a little while in peace; when you will have reached the end of the story of my life, I will come to join me in that happy home where I am going. The pale faces are the people of whom I love so well, and between you and them I hope war will never come again. And, oh, my father and my chief, when I am dead take my poor wasted body and lay it to rest on the hillside the fort where I learned to love you."
The chief promised he would do all as she wished, but bid her live and she might yet be happy. She lingered a few days and then the faithful heart ceased to beat. Almost heart-broken,

Spotted Tail bid his attendants prepare the body for burial, and bear it as rapidly as possible on their shoulders to the fort.
A Talk with Ex-Gov. Tilden.
Ex-Governor Tilden, of New York, in an interview with a World reporter said that his trip has no connection whatever with any business enterprise or railroad scheme, as has been announced without authority in some of the papers. As to the events which have happened since the presidential election, and the numerous wild rumors circulated in reference to his political intentions Mr. Tilden talked very freely. In regard to the electoral commission he said that he never had any real confidence in the arbitration of a question where there was so much at stake by a body of that kind. That settlement, he said, involved not only the present but all the patronage and power of the federal administration, together with all the schemes, plans and jobs connected with it. The republican party and the men who had managed it in the past were too anxious to retain the administration to yield any point in an arbitration. The result of the electoral commission, therefore, was what might have been expected considering the power and influence brought to bear upon the political majority of that body as finally constituted.
He furthermore never liked the scheme as a matter of principle, believing that the true direction of a democratic appeal was not away from 369 representatives of the people towards fifteen individuals, and still less from a selected committee of a single element of chance, not to say of trick and device. He thought there should rather have been an appeal from the 369 representatives to the 8,000,000 of voters through a new election. He was distrustful of the secrecy, celerity and improvidence with which the arrangement was carried through and ushered into being. But the proposition appealed to the hopes of the business classes, which were anxious above all things to see an attention to any kind at almost any price, and as it was presented by the unanimous report of the joint committee it became the representative, and the only representative of the public desire for peace.
The events which are now attracting so much public attention in New Orleans and the disclosures which, perhaps, may follow, Mr. Tilden seemed to consider only as the logical outcome of the revolutionary acts of last fall and winter. "In a government like ours," he said, "such fraudulent practices as were reported from New Orleans last November sooner or later must come to the light, and the guilty parties with their practices must be made known. It was so with the ring frauds in New York; it has been the case to the extent of the ringing, and a like result will follow in New Orleans. It is against the natural course of events that deeds of this kind should ultimately fail of being brought to light in all their enormities." All this was said with philosophical calmness and without any heat whatever.
In regard to his own political future Mr. Tilden had nothing to say except that he could not see any possible contingency which could induce him to be a candidate for or to seek an election to a seat in the United States Senate. He felt entirely confident of the success of the democratic party this fall in all the large central States, and especially in New York, by a very large majority, believing that events were all pointing in that direction. To the charge that he has been seeking to control the nominations of the next democratic State convention of New York he gave a direct denial, and added that he thought it unwise to interfere in any way as between the numerous friends who are seeking position on the State ticket.

Stonewall Jackson slept a great deal, though the men of his command believed that he never took repose. Whenever he had nothing else to do he slept, especially in church. He could sleep anywhere and in any position, on a chair, on a cot, on a horse's back. During a night march towards Richmond, after the battles with McClellan, writes Col. Kyd Douglas, in the Pennsylvania Times, "he was riding along with his drowsy staff, nodding and sleeping as he went. We passed by groups of men sitting along the roadside, and engaged in roasting new corn by fires made of fence-rails. One group took us for generals, with an inordinate captain, and one of the party, delighted at the sight of a man who had found whiskey enough to be drunk, sprang up from the fire and, brandishing a roasting-iron in his hand, leaped down into the road and seizing the General's horse, cried out, 'I say, old fellow, where the devil did you get your liquor?' In an instant, as the General awoke, the fellow saw his mistake, and then bounding from the road he took the fence at a single leap, exclaiming, 'Good God, it's old Jack!' and disappeared in the darkness."
—AND—
JUNIOUS L. CLEMMONS.—The Greensboro New North Star says of this gentleman, who claims to have first conceived the idea of telegraphing: "Mr. Clemmons was a native of Davidson county. He ran for congress, as a Democrat, upwards of thirty years ago in the district of which Guilford county is a part, in opposition to a certain H. Shoppard. He was one of the most purely intellectual men that ever held forth from the stump. He was a man of convictions, without any of the feelings of the demagogue, or arts of the stump speaker. He argued theories and principles, with great power, and in a stately sort of way, that would have fitted well a college professor. His rhetoric was rhetoric way up above the heads of his auditors. Every body respected him, but a minority voted for him."
The Rocky Mount man who writes to the Tarboro Southern about mules and such, has the following head to his last letter. He is evidently a man of great sensibility of talent: "The Augsburg of Jehovah—Mars Creation and Future Destiny—Progress of the Soul—United States versus J. B. Cobb—Chicken Thieves on a Raid—Profitable Yield of Flour from New Wheat—Ulysses' Toast at Guild Hall—Serenade—Dance at Trevanion Hall—Local Courts—Corn Suffering for Rain—Epidemic, &c."

Relationship of Brain and Stomach
is a close one, indeed. They are connected by that wondrous elastic link, the sympathetic nerves, which communicates the abnormal sensations of the organ of digestion to that of thought. Now, if digestion is disordered, the brain being the great point of the nervous system, all the nervous system is in some degree affected. The main causes of nervous trouble is impaired digestion, and that is usually produced by weakness of the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters rectifies this, and overcomes nervous debility by infusing increased energy into the operation of the organs of nutrition. Through the agency of this beneficent tonic, not only are the nerves vitalized, but the entire organism acquires vigor and regularity.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Murder Will Out.
A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are now selling it, and persons suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist, T. O. Smith, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over-work, excessive exertion, or some disease upon the system, is always cured by HUNFREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used 20 years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price \$1.00 per single vial, or \$5.00 per package of five vials and \$2.00 per vial. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUNFREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Notice.
City Taxes!!
ALL persons residing in the City of Charlotte on the 1st Monday in February last, and all bodies politic or corporate, who owned or possessed taxable property on the day aforesaid are hereby notified to return to me, on or before the 30th day of February and after the 10th day of July, 1877, a full, true and perfect list of their taxable polls, real and personal estate, and of their net income and energy, to be made up to the next preceding the said 1st Monday in February, 1877.
Any such person, body politic or corporate, so failing to return, is liable to a penalty of \$200.
By order of the Board of Aldermen,
F. NASH, Clerk & Treas.
July 13 3t 3uu
Democrat and Home please copy over for 30 days and send bill to city treasurer.

THE NEW YORK Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Assets Over \$80,000,000.
AVERAGE Cash Dividend for 10 years—A paid its POLICY HOLDERS—\$7.15 per cent. per annum.
Recently certified by N. Y. State Ins. Departments to be perfectly sound—and its investments FIRST CLASS and SAFE.
THE STRONGEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA.
F. NASH, Agent.
N. B.—Also Liverpool and London and Globe (the old reliable) Fire Insurance Co., assets over \$7,000,000. "Scottish Com." and other good companies. Rates reasonable.
July 13
Vanderbilt University.
The Third Session will begin September 1, 1877. Tuition—In Biblical Department, free; Literary Department, \$50; in Law Department, \$80; other fees, \$15.
The Medical Department will open October 1st. Fee for attendance, \$35.
For catalogues, apply to J. M. Leech, Secretary of the Faculty, Nashville, Tenn.
July 13 6w L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.

For Rent
ONE Dwelling, 8 rooms, with good well of water and garden, adjoining my residence, on 5th Street, near the depot.
ONE Store Room, centrally located.
ONE Excellent Basement in the Smith Street Building.
FOUR Desirable Rooms above Chamber of Commerce Rooms.
July 13 1m S. P. SMITH.

MILWAUKIE Lager Beer
—AND—
Lauer's Celebrated Reading Beer
ON DRAUGHT,
AND ICE COLD
ALL HOURS, AT
Joseph Fischers,
Tryon Street,
July 13 Charlotte, N. C.

L. Dawson's
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Assets, over \$3,000,000.00
Fire Capital represented, over 3,000,000.00
Insures all kinds of perishable property, dwellings, furniture, barns and contents, etc., at a moderate rate.
Agents wanted throughout North and South Carolina.
July 13

20c a Number—\$2 a Year
WIDE AWAKE—An Illustrated Magazine for Young People; is the very best publication of the kind in our country, as well as the cheapest. For a specimen sent to you as the paper. For a specimen sent to you as the paper. For a specimen sent to you as the paper.
D. LOTHROP & CO., Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
LADIES DESIRING TO SAVE MONEY CAN DO SO BY BUYING THE NORTH CAROLINA HAND MADE SHOES, MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR SOUTHERN LADIES.

Metropolitan Works.
Canal Street, from Sixth to Seventh
RICHMOND, VA.
ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, ROLLERS, CASTINGS OF BRASS AND IRON, FORGING, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.
We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.
The Best Platters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal, enquire of Southern Institutions, where equal solicited and promptly done.
Wm. E. TANNER & CO.
may 15 daw 1y

Watches & Jewelry.
—VERY LOW AT—
Hales & Farrior's.
WE HAVE A
LARGE STOCK,
AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
All work in the line neatly done, and warranted.
jan 28

GREAT REDUCTION
PRICES.
I HAVE just taken Stock, and find I have more Goods than I want to carry, so I will sell one half off at COST to suit the times.
I will sell a fine Silver American Watch for \$12.00. I will sell Gold Chains at \$1.00 per dwt. Watch Glasses fitted at 10c each, and everything else in proportion.
WEIGHT AND QUALITY OF GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
AT
J. T. BUTLER'S,
CAROLINA JEWELRY STORE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
jan 21

BRAMHALL & CO.,
GENERAL SOUTHERN LAND AGENTS
Will shortly
Publish a large edition of their
SOUTHERN GUIDE AND CATALOGUE.
For general distribution in all parts of the United States and Great Britain. All persons having Real Estate for sale will find it greatly to their advantage to use this valuable medium.
A limited number of advertisements will be received. Address
No 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
pr 15 daw 1y

Exchange Your Wheat!!!
EXCHANGE YOUR CORN!!!
Feed Your Horses! Feed Your Cows!
FRESH Flour, Meal, &c. in constant supply. Grain or Produce handled on commission. Orders promptly filled, and consignments solicited. P. O. Address
CHARLOTTE CITY MILLS.
July 13 2w 2v

CLEVELAND MINERAL SPRINGS,
(Formerly Wilson's.)
NEAR SHELBY, N. C.
WILL be opened on the 15th May. Passengers coming on the C. C. R. R. will be met at the station, one mile from the Springs. Conveyances sent to the Air Line R. R., or other points desired. Cold and Warm Baths, White Sulphur, Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters. Band of Music and other sources of amusement.
Rates of Board: single day, \$2; single week, \$12.50; four weeks, \$35. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price. Special rates for families and visitors for the season. For other information, apply to
R. J. BREWSTER, Resident Physician,
or JOHN L. BELMS, Supt.
apr 27

Fine Imported
FRENCH BRANDY, Sherry, Port and Madeira Wine, and Robertson County Whiskey, the best in the world, sold strictly for medicine, at
MEADEN'S DRUG STORE,
mar 1

R. N. Littlejohn,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Handles all kinds of Produce. Office with J. W. Hall & Co., Wholesale Grocers.
may 15

Remember
DR. McADEN has removed from the old corner on Tryon Street, to the Parks building, a few doors below, next to Butler's, where circulars are invited to come to get good prices at the lowest prices.
may 20
THOS. F. DRAUGHT,
Charlotte, N. C.

SAMPLE & WETMORE.
HAPPY RELIEF TO YOUNG MEN from the effects of Excess and Abuse in early life. "Manhood Restored." Impediments to Marriage removed; new method of treatment; new and remarkable remedies; books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address, Howard Association, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct, and professional skill.
mar 17 1y

Watches & Jewelry.
—VERY LOW AT—
Hales & Farrior's.
WE HAVE A
LARGE STOCK,
AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
All work in the line neatly done, and warranted.
jan 28

LATEST ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS
I HAVE just taken Stock, and find I have more Goods than I want to carry, so I will sell one half off at COST to suit the times.
I will sell a fine Silver American Watch for \$12.00. I will sell Gold Chains at \$1.00 per dwt. Watch Glasses fitted at 10c each, and everything else in proportion.
WEIGHT AND QUALITY OF GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
AT
J. T. BUTLER'S,
CAROLINA JEWELRY STORE
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
jan 21

Ordered Shirts a Specialty.
Cutting and repairing done promptly. All goods and work must be paid for on delivery, as I am compelled to do a cash business.
JOHN H. BLISS,
Secretary Erie City Iron Works,
Charlotte, N. C., April 7th, '77.

REAL ESTATE
—AND—
Immigration Agency.
FOR selling, buying and renting Land and Houses, and providing homes in the Piedmont regions of North Carolina and South Carolina.
may 20
THOS. F. DRAUGHT,
Charlotte, N. C.

Remember
DR. McADEN has removed from the old corner on Tryon Street, to the Parks building, a few doors below, next to Butler's, where circulars are invited to come to get good prices at the lowest prices.
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THOS. F. DRAUGHT,
Charlotte, N. C.

5,000 Pounds
ST. LOUIS WHITE LEAD, the very best material at short profit, at
McADEN'S DRUG STORE.
mar 1

St. Mary's School,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Et. Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D., | Visitors
Bt. Rev. Theo. B. Lyman, D. D., |
Rev. Bennet Steider, A. M., Rector.
Mrs. Kate DeRoset Meares, Lady Super't.
The 7th Term of this School will begin September 14th, 1877.
For circular address the Rector.
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