The Charlotte Observer,

CHAS. R. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1878.

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

COL. JOHNSTON'S WITHDRAWAL.

Col Johnston being off the track, we suppose there will be no opposition to the re-nomination of Col Steele at the congressional district convention at Monroe next Wednesday. It has been clear from the first, as is suggested in Col Johnston's card, published yesterday, that a sentiment pervades the minds of the people that Col Steele is entitled to an endorsement at the hands of his constituents. The custom of returning a member after his first term, except "for cause" or unless the political complexion of his district has changed in the interim, is an old and much respected custom, and without add to the congressional record of Steele in detail it is very certain that by reason of the general principle mentioned he possesses a great advantage over any other gentleman in the district in the convention at Monroe on the 17th. The OBSERVER feels at liberty to say this much now, all contest for the nomination being practically ended. During the campaign it has maintained a position of absolute neutrality between the two gentlemen. It could and would have given a cordial and unreserved support to either. Now it commends the wisdom of Col Johnston in withdrawing from the race, since this step heals all breaches and will tend to the unity and harmony of the party.

LAW OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

In releasing a Columbia police officer on bail a few days ago, Judge Aldrich, of the circuit court of South Carolina, delivered an opinion in which he set forth that it was criminal in police officers to use the pistol and billy except in cases of the last resort—where it could not possibly be avoided. A judicial ruling considerably modified from the above is one of the needs of the times. Law officers need to be told that their first duty is to protect the public peace and that they need not feel it incumbent on themselves to do this with gloved hands. It is the case in too many places that the policeman is at the mercy of the violator of the law; resistance of the police is too cheap; disregard of the law follows as a natural consequence. Brutality in police officers should not be tolerated; in selecting these it should be known in advance that they are men of discretion. But when they use violence in the discharge of their duties a court should hesitate a long while before pronouncing this violence unnecessary and unwarrantable unless this is clearly the case, for when the moral support which a court should give to its officers is withdrawn, their hands are to this extent weakened and they will hesitate to go in future when they know and believe to be their duty, fearing lest the law take hold on them, its sworn and chosen officers.

Judge Aldrich may have been right in the decision which he had under consideration, but there is another side to the case. Some laws must be broken; others must be forced. With those toward whom the exercise of force is necessary, it is of no use for an officer of the law to argue and parley.

THE ANGLO-TURKISH TREATY.—The press dispatches for the past few days have abounded in references to the treaty which has just been formed between England and Turkey, and in speculations as to its results upon European politics. By this treaty England secures absolute control of over the Euphrates Valley and Turkey regains an old and valuable ally. Through the genius and wonderful diplomatic tact of Beaconsfield every important position, [illegible] Disraeli, as a consequence, occupies in a diplomatic sense an unrivalled prestige. It is a great bloodless victory for English statesmanship. England has won all that she has sought and has done it without drawing a sword or firing a gun.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.—There is fine prospect for riot and bloodshed to-day in Montreal. It is the occasion of the annual celebration of the battle of the Boyne, when the Orangemen parade and are assaulted in the streets by Catholics. Unusual precautions for the preservation of the peace have been taken this year, but this only shows that there is unusual probability of an outbreak. It is much more than likely that the streets of the old Canadian city will be resonant to-day with the whistling of bullets and the flying of missiles.

It is more seriously apprehended that the election day will have come and gone before Maj. Magnus Erwin, of Asheville, announces definitely whether or not he is a candidate for solicitor in the ninth judicial district. A month ago he announced himself a candidate; two weeks ago he withdrew; now he withdraws his card of withdrawal and leaves the matter open for reconsiderations.

THE GROWING COTTON CROP.

The New York *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* is [illegible] on cotton. The last number of this journal contained some interesting facts and figures in relation to the great Southern staple. The conclusions reached from the very full reports of the growing crop in each of the cotton States is that the tendency this year is towards an increased acreage, due generally to the necessities of the times, with, in some States, other inducements added. The tables given show an increase of 2 per cent in North Carolina, 3 in Arkansas, 5 in South Carolina and Georgia, 4 in Alabama and Mississippi, and 8 in Texas; Tennessee, Louisiana and Florida unchanged. The average increase has been 3.75 per cent, or 12,269,121 acres planted this year against 11,824,960 last year. It will be noticed that the largest increase is in those States making the largest yield per acre. As to condition, cultivation and maturity of the plant evidently the crop is more forward than last year, and much of it in advance of any crop for many years. Without doubt the early receipts of new cotton will be large. The *Chronicle* expects to see a good movement in August, and in September a remarkably fine movement. Before the late rains the plant was almost everywhere strong and healthy, and the fields clean and well cultivated; now, in a considerable section, there is work to be done, but the changed weather, if it continues for a time, will permit a speedy recovery and give us an unusual promise. The facts thus far developed are an increased acreage of 3.75 per cent; the stand as near perfect as any year in our record; and the crop unusually early and promising. With these conditions as the basis of calculation, all will know how to apply subsequent reports and changes of weather. The possibilities of the crop, it seems, can be easily determined. For previous years the annual total of acres planted and the yield per acre and total yield may be stated briefly as follows:

Years.	Acres planted.	Bales in the crop.	Net w't per bale
1869-70	8,766,653	3,154,946	434
1870-71	9,085,000	4,352,317	438
1871-72	8,911,000	2,974,351	439
1872-73	9,780,000	3,930,508	440
1873-74	10,816,000	4,170,388	439
1874-75	10,982,000	3,832,991	439
1875-76	11,635,000	4,669,288	436
1876-77	11,500,000	4,485,423	436
1877-78	11,824,960	4,750,000	438

† Estimated.

This statement, taken in connection with the unfavorable features of last year's growth (especially its late maturity, caterpillars in Texas and a very stormy and rainy fall), would tend to show that the acreage planted in 1877 was underestimated; for it does not seem possible that with such conditions the yield per acre should have been larger than that of any season since 1870-71. Of course, however, if last year's planting was underestimated, this year's, which is based upon it, must also be; in making calculations as to this year's crop allowance will have to be made for this fact.

THE EASTERN NEGOTIATIONS.

Why England Occupies Cyprus Instead of Egypt—Excitement in London Regarding the Alliance—The French Alarmed and Irritated—Austria Declines to Acknowledge the Sultan's Sovereignty.

LONDON, July 11.—One of the *Times'* Berlin correspondents is authorized to deny most positively that France asked Russia whether she would not prefer to give up the idea of Asiatic annexation rather than see the Anglo-Turkish treaty carried out.

It is understood in France that England occupies Cyprus instead of Egypt, although strongly urged to take the latter course, because she did not wish to disturb her good relations with France.

The excitement regarding the Anglo-Turkish alliance has not subsided, and there is much agitation among the political parties in England. At present only a very small majority favor directly challenging the government policy. Lord Hartington, Liberal leader, will to-day, in the House of Commons, call for the papers and information on the subject of the Anglo-Turkish convention, and when these are produced the opposition will decide what course to take.

PARIS, July 11.—The French people are still alarmed about England's new acquisition. The *Republique Francaise* describes the convention as detrimental to the interests of the Mediterranean powers and [illegible] to the dignity of the [illegible] Congress. That journal personally attacks Beaconsfield and hopes the congress will insist upon having the treaty submitted to it. The entire press show the greatest irritation.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says the request of Turkey that when Austria enters Bosnia she should declare respect for the Sultan's sovereign rights has been refused. Austria replying that she, acting upon European mandate, could not discuss a question of principle.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

Launching of a Powerful Iron-Clad—Hoedel Sentenced—Transport Off for Cyprus—Insurrection in New Caledonia.

LISBON, ITALY, July 11.—The Dandolo, one of the most powerful iron clads in the world, has been launched.

BERLIN, July 11.—Hoedel has been sentenced to be beheaded. His demeanor is insolent and defiant. He continued to smile even after sentence had been pronounced. Numerous witnesses swore to his socialistic principles and threats against the Emperor.

LEVALLOIS, MEZIL, July 11.—The transport Cocar has sailed for Cyprus with the commissariat staff and Indian sappers to prepare for the reception of the troops.

LONDON, July 11.—A telegram from Sidney, N S, says two tribes of natives have risen against the government on the island of New Caledonia and massacred one hundred and twenty-five whites, including women and children.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

He Re-asserts His Unshaken Faith in the Doctrine of States' Rights and the Duty of the Citizen to Defend His State After Secession—Extols Albert Sidney Johnston, but Disclaims any Intention of Disturbing "Such Peace as We Have."

MOBILE, July 11.—Jefferson Davis yesterday made an address at Mississippi City on the occasion of the presentation to him of a gold badge and certificate of membership of the Association of the Army of Tennessee. He said the question of the States' right of secession in 1861 was at least debatable, but the course pursued by the Federal government after the war had ceased vindicating the judgment of those who held that separation would be necessary for the safety and freedom of the Southern States, and the unsuccessful attempt to separate left those in power to work their will as it had been manifested when they first obtained control of the government.—"Events are too recent to require a recapitulation, and the ruin they have developed requires no other memorial than the material and moral wreck which the country presents." He reasserted his unshaken belief in the right of secession and the duty of the citizen to battle in the cause of his State after it secedes. He said that Albert Sidney Johnston was the greatest soldier and ablest man, civil or military, Confederate or Federal; and reviewing the operations about Vicksburg and Port Hudson, spoke in glowing terms of their defenders, adding: "Let no one suppose that in thus vindicating our cause and in paying due tribute to gallant deeds, I am seeking to disturb such peace as we have, or to avoid the logic of events. You have done your duty in the past, and I would ask no more than that you should fulfil equally as well the duties of the present and the future. The bravest are, as a rule, the gentlest, and they are also the truest to every obligation assumed. You struck for independence, and were unsuccessful. You agreed to return to the Union and abide by the constitution and the laws made in conformity with it. Thus far and no further do I understand your promise to extend." During his remarks he spoke of the necessity of wise laws and an honest administration of the government, and concluded by saying: "Truth and justice and honor presided at the birth of our Federal Union, and its mission can only be performed by their constant attendance upon it. For this there is not needed a condition of human perfectibility, but only so much virtue as will control vice and teach the mercenary and self-seeking that power and distinction and honor will be awarded only to patriotic capacity and integrity. To you, self-sacrificing, self denying defenders of an imperishable truth and inalienable right, I look for the performance of whatever man can do for the welfare and happiness of his country."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The National Greenback party held a district convention at Fort Scott, Kansas, yesterday, and nominated R P Elder for Congress.

In the United States Court at San Francisco yesterday, the case of the Quicksilver Mining Company against the Santa Clara Mining Association, of Baltimore, involving the title to the Guadeloupe mine, was decided in favor of the defendant.

The Republicans of the third district of Minnesota, have nominated for Congress W D Washburn, the largest milling operator of Minneapolis, and brother of the late minister to France. H Dunnell has been nominated in the first district.

Tuesday evening a very severe storm passed over Columbia county, Wisconsin. Considerable damage was done to out-houses, fences, etc. The destruction to the grain crop is reported very great. A similar storm is reported from the Southern part of Dare county.

The election of officers of the Central and southern Pacific Railroad has been postponed one week.

The following Indiana congressional nominations were made yesterday: T R Cobb, by the Democrats of the second district; Thos M Browne, by the Republicans of the fifth district; John Studebaker, in the twelfth district by the Greenbackers.

The Temiseal tin mine in San Bernardino county, California, has been bonded to German capitalists for a million and a half. A large force will soon be at work.

Sherman was in conference again yesterday with leading bankers of New York; it is impossible to ascertain upon what subject. The secretary peremptorily declines to be interviewed.

The coroner's jury at St Louis exonorates the Metropolitan policeman who killed Deputy Marshals Conners and Neville on June 30.

The Battle of the Boyne—Prospect of a Bloody Celebration To-day.

QUEBEC, July 10.—A meeting of two thousand Roman Catholics was held to-night, which endorsed the action of the mayor of Montreal.

Premier Jally has informed a deputation that a bill prohibiting the street processions would pass the Provincial Legislature to-morrow. Threats are made of burning the Parliament house unless the bill passes. The premier moved an adjournment of the House at 9 o'clock to-night, owing to the excitement.

LATER.

MONTREAL, July 11.—The mayor asserts that he will prevent the procession from moving, and is about to swear in 500 special constables. A large body of police are outside the Orange Hall, while the detectives inside are searching for arms. The Irish Catholics are assembling to consider what action to take. Great excitement prevails.

The Tennessee Crop Reports.

NASHVILLE, July 11.—The crop report shows the wheat yield to be 4½ bushels per acre; total yield of the State, 6,750,000 bushels. The oat crop is better than ever known before. Not more than two-thirds of a tobacco crop will be housed. Grasses were damaged too much by rain. There has never been a better prospect for corn. Cotton averages from 60 to 110. Average peanut crop, 75. There is a marked increase in the shipment of fruit and vegetables to Northern markets. Ten thousand barrels of Irish potatoes have been shipped in the past four months.

For upwards of thirty years Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The Day Occupied with Mr. Kellogg, Who Testifies Concerning the Louisiana Election and Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Potter committee met at 12:30 p m. Present, Potter, Springer, Butler and Hiscock.

Kellogg was sworn and examined by Butler. He testified that the election in Louisiana in 1876 was entirely legal. A great many people in New Orleans thought the returning board had acted improperly in refusing to return as elected certain persons who they claimed ought to have been elected.

Butler produced a tablet containing tables compiled from the returning board figures, which showed that after the board had thrown out sufficient Democratic parishes to elect the General Assembly, it was found that there were still two Hayes electors defeated. Whereupon the returning board proceeded to further throw out parishes and precincts until they had succeeded in securing a majority of Hayes electors. Witness stated that, assuming the figures to be the correct finding of the returning board, it left the General Assembly Republican in both branches and still left two Hayes electors in the minority.

Butler. "Whereupon the board proceeded to give the screw another twist?"

Witness. "That is not my testimony."

Question. "How much, on the returns, as returned by the returning board, did the lowest Hayes elector run behind Packard?"

Answer. "These tables show a majority for Governor of 401, while two Republican electors, Levissee and Joseph, were in a minority."

Butler asked the witness whether there was any ground of legal right, form of law or constitutional provision by which Nicholls and his people were otherwise than an organized mob at the time Nicholls assumed to be Governor.

Kellogg replied that he knew of no reason why Packard was not the legal Governor and the Packard Legislature a legal Legislature, and the Supreme Court at that time the legal and undoubted Supreme Court.

Butler asked whether President Hayes did not destroy the court by appointing Judge King collector of the port of New Orleans.

Kellogg. "The appointment was made on the ground that King surrendered one office by taking another."

Butler, after a preliminary statement, asked Kellogg whether he did not believe that the President appointed Judge King collector and Judge Morgan to a place in Egypt for the purpose of breaking up the Supreme Court, so that Packard could have no tribunal before which to contest his right to the governorship.

Representative Hiscock objected to the question, which he said was predicated merely on the opinion of a witness that Nicholls was afraid of the court.

Kellogg stated that King was appointed collector on the recommendation of Thos C Anderson and himself, together with other citizens.

Butler. "Do you know whether King's name was withdrawn by the President after Bowles Baker returned from Texas?" (Laughter.)

Kellogg. "The name was not sent in to the Senate."

Adjourned.

The examination will be continued to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The President to-day removed Chester A Arthur, collector of customs at New York, and appointed G A Merritt in his stead; also, removed A B Cornell from the naval office and appointed Silas W Burt to that position.

The Treasury made a call to-day for the redemption of five millions of 5-20's, coupons and registered bonds in equal proportions.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and sketicism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, etc. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.

Democratic County Convention.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Charlotte, N. C., July 3rd, 1878.

The members of the Democratic party are hereby requested to meet in their respective townships on Thursday, the 11th inst, to select delegates to a county convention, which said last named convention will select delegates to represent this county in a convention at Monroe on the 17th inst, to nominate a candidate of the Democratic party to represent this district in the next congress of the United States.

The delegates selected by the townships will assemble in convention at the court house in Charlotte on Saturday, the 13th inst, at 11 o'clock.

The short time given by this notice is due to the fact that the order for the Congressional convention was issued only eighteen days before the time fixed for the meeting of the convention, which also rendered it impossible for me to convene the executive committee of the county.

H. C. JONES,
Chair'n Ex. Com. of Mecklenburg county.

IMPERIAL SALOON.

I TAKE pleasure in informing my friends that I will leave Charlotte on the 23rd June, for the Paris Exposition, and expect to be absent three months. During my absence my business will be under the management of my brother, Ambrose Fischesser.

I trust that my friends will give the "Imperial" Saloon, during my temporary absence, the patronage that they have so generously given me in the past.

Joseph Fischesser,
PROPRIETOR.

jun20

FRESH CABBAGE,
AT THE CASH STORE.
jun1

THE CELEBRATED
Magnolia Hams, at the
CASH STORE,
Tryon St
jun13

New Advertisements.

NO ADVERTISING AGENT

can insert an advertisement in our list of twenty-six Standard Weeklies at ten dollars a line without losing money. Those advertisers who want to obtain the best and largest circulation possible without expending more than from $30 to $100 should address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *Highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

PIANO Beautiful Concert ORGAN

Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100 only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $155. New Style Upright Pianos, $112.-50. Organs $35. Organs 12 stops, $72.50. Church Organs, 16 stops, cost $390, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs only $105. Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock. New Steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspapers with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs, sent free. Please address
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

For Pamphlets address DR. SANFORD, New York.

$77 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

FEMALES Dr. Marchisi's Uterine CATHOLICON

Will positively cure Female Weakness, such as Falling of the Womb, Whites, Chronic Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, etc. An old and reliable remedy. Send postal card for pamphlet, with treatment, cures, and certificates from physicians and patients, to HOWARTH & BALLARD UTICA, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists—$1.50 per bottle.

MAKE YOUR RETURNS TO THE CITY.

All persons residing in the city on the 1st Monday in February last, and all bodies politic or corporate, who owned or possessed taxable property on the day aforesaid, will please call at my office within 30 days and make return under oath of their taxable polls, real and personal property, and of their net income received during the fiscal year next preceeding the said 1st Monday in February, 1878.

And all persons, bodies, politic or corporate, who were in possession of real or personal property as aforesaid, as agents, guardians or other representatives, must return the same under oath within 30 days from this date.

F NASH,
Clerk and Treas.
jun18 1m taw

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

MADE WITH THE LATEST and MOST VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS

SCALES

FOR SALE ALSO,
PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS,
COFFEE MILLS, SPICE MILL, AND STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY.
THE IMPROVED TYPE WRITER,
OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S PUMPS,

Fairbanks & Co.,
311 BROADWAY, N. Y.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
mar6

L.A.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To win a Fortune. SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, at NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a capital of $1,030,000 to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF-TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES;

1 Capital Prize,		$30,000
1 Capital Prize,		10,000
1 Capital Prize,		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

9 Approximation Prizes of $300,		2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of $200,		1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of $100,		900

1857 Prizes, amounting to $110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M A DAUPHIN,
P O Box, 692, New Orleans, Louisiana.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A EARLY.

july 10 d&w 4w taw

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

Eggs 8½ cents per dozen, Bacon 6 to 6½ cents per lb, Coffee 18 to 20 cents per lb, Sugar 9 to 10 cents per lb, Flour 2 to 3½ cents per lb, Beef Steak 6 to 8 cents per lb. Roast and stew beef very low. I am determined not to be undersold by any one at RETAIL.
jul6 B N SMITH.

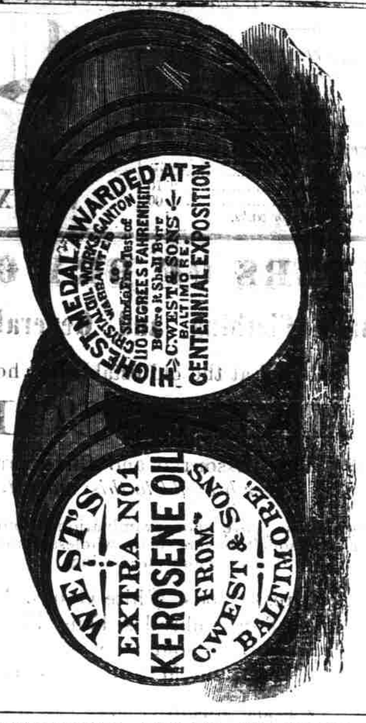
ELLIOTT'S FAMILY FLOUR,

Younts' Family Flour,
Ramsour's Family Flour
N. C. Hams, Bacon, Meal, Hay, Shucks, &c., a specialty.
WILLIAMS & FINGER.
mch28

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Security? Security? Security? Security?

200 Barrels of C. WEST & SONS' Extra No. 1 Kerosene and Aladdin Security Oil.



FOR SALE BY
Dr. J. H. McADEN, Sole Agent,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE SOUTHERN CIGAR MANUFACTORY,

WHOLESALE

AND RETAIL,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

Is the place to buy good home manufactured Cigars for the least money. The following brands are specialties:

THE GOLDEN EAGLE—Warranted to be made of as good Tobacco as can be purchased anywhere and equal to any 10 cent cigar South, for 5 cents cash.
THE RIENA VICTORIA—Havana filled—seven for 25 cents.
THE REFRESHER—Havana filled—eight for 25 cents.
THE INDIAN PRINCESS—Large Cigar, Havana, three for 25 cents.
We will also sell twelve Cigars for 25 cents, as good as any 5 cent cigar.
All the finest brands of CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO kept on hand.
Our motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Cash for all Goods on delivery.
Orders promptly filled. F. A. McNINCH, Proprietor.

FREIGHT LINES.

C. C. DISPATCH LINE,

VIA WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Through Freight Route to all Points South.

This line being fully equipped for business, offers unequaled facilities for the Transportation of Freight, from

WILMINGTON AND ALL NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES TO CHARLOTTE, STATESVILLE, ASHEVILLE, RUTHERFORDTON, GREENVILLE, SPARTANBURG, ALL STATIONS ON THE ATLANTA & RICHMOND AIR-LINE, ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE & OHIO, and WESTERN N. C. RAILROADS, as well as all points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and MISSISSIPPI.

INSURANCE AND RATES

GUARANTEED AS LOW AS VIA ANY COMPETING LINE, AND

TIME AS QUICK.

INFORMATION FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION TO

WM A MOODY,
South Western Freight Agt.,
Charlotte, N. C.

F W CLARK,
General Freight Ag't, Wilmington, N. C.

T T SMITH,
Agent C. C. Railway Charlotte.

sept30

TO EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

Having had many calls lately for Printers' Ink and Stationery, I have determined to keep a supply of both always on hand, which I propose to sell at manufacturer's prices, less freight, trusting to a small commission for profit. Give me your orders and you shall be pleased.
CHAS R JONES,
mar17 Observer.

Real Estate, Mining
—AND—
Immigration Agency.

FOR selling, buying and renting Mines, Land and Houses, and providing homes in the Piedmont regions of North Carolina and South Carolina, and being connected with the "SOUTHERN RECORD," circulated in this country and Europe twice a month, I will advertise, free of cost, all farms and mines, placed in my hands, for sale.
THOS F DRAYTON,
ang9 Charlotte, N. C.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

I am prepared to offer extra inducements to parties desiring the CELEBRATED STUDEBAKER WAGON. Call and examine the Wagons near prices and terms.
THOS. H. GAITHER,
College Street.

PATAPSCO BAKING POWDERS.

The best in use.
For sale at manufacturer's prices.
JOHN W HALL & CO,
Trade Street.

GO TO THE
CASH STORE,
For the best MAGNOLIA HAMS.
jun12

FRESH MACKEREL,
ON CONSIGNMENT.
I have in store, 65 half-barrels and kits of FRESH MACKEREL, Which will be sold at Packers' Wholesale prices.
Call early,
THOS H GAITHER,
College Street.

A LOT OF MEDIUM GRADES CIGARS, for sale low to the trade.
J W HALL & CO,
Trade Street.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

THE BIG SHOW

is now open, at

J. T. BUTLER'S.

Call and see all the NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.

NO LITTLE SIDE SHOW HERE.

Come and get bargains. Everything is called by their right name and warranted as represented, at J T BUTLER'S,
dec22 Jewelry Store.

P. LASNE,

From Paris, France,
WATCH MAKER, JEWELER, GILDER AND SILVER PLATER,
Trade street, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Nat Gray Store.

I have opened this store for the repair of WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY in every style.

I will do Coloring, Guilding, Plating, Galvanizing Chains, Watches, Old Jewelry, etc., and make them equally as good as new, at short notice, and at half price.

As I have been working before in French, Swiss, English and American Manufactories, I have all the tools from Manufactories, and I can fit and make every piece at once and warrant them.
mar14

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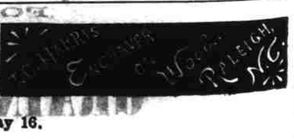
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