

SIXTH DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE, of Richmond.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

GEN. LEACH ON NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTHERN POLITICS.

The New York correspondent of the Washington Post telegraphs the following to that paper under date of the 27th ult.:

Ex-Congressman James M. Leach, of North Carolina, a prominent aspirant for the governorship from that State, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The general is an independent or Greenbacker politically. "Who will be Senator Merrimon's successor in the Senate?" he was asked. "It is impossible to say. Doubtless the Republicans will control the election if they will co-operate with the Democrats. I think Gov. Vance's chances are better than Merrimon's, but doubtless the successful candidate will be a dark horse."

"Does the independent movement amount to much in the South?" "So far as I can ascertain, it does. Nearly all the Southern people favor greenbacks and plenty of them. As to the political situation, it looks to me uncertain. The Southern people are not so much interested in National politics or in the financial questions as Northern people. They were willing to sacrifice the presidency for local independence. Now that the South is under Democratic control, I think it is very likely to dictate to the Democracy in the North about the political future. I think they prefer Bayard, of Delaware, for President, and Hampton, of South Carolina, for Vice-President. "But both are Southern men." "Well, it may be policy not to nominate two Southern men, but of one thing I am assured, the Southern people will insist on having a Southern man for the Vice-President. As to Butler, I don't believe he would receive three Democratic votes in any one of the Southern States, and, as I said before, Southern people are not half so much bothered about the finance question as the North and West are. "Is Grant in favor among the Republicans?" "He is the idol of the negroes, and there is hardly an original Republican in the South who would not prefer Grant to any other man for President."

The future may justify Gen. Leach's calculations, but we do not understand upon what he bases them. We have never seen any reason for believing that the handful of Republicans in the next General Assembly will be able to dictate the action of that body. The independent in the Legislature will be few and far between, and so far as can be judged at present a majority over Republicans and independents will go into the Democratic caucus and abide by its action. To say that they will not is to admit that the Democratic party in this State is a body without organization, and such is not the case. As to the dark-horse prophecy, can it be possible that this is a case where the wish is father to the thought?"

When Gen. Leach says that the independent movement is widespread in the South, he must refer to that portion of the South outside of North Carolina. He knows what the movement amounted to in this State in August, and what it is likely to amount to in November. We will return seven Democratic Congressmen. In the first district, where we have a majority, the Democratic party is solid, while there are two Radical candidates in the field, neither of whom could be elected were the other out of the way. If there is opposition to Col. Waddell in the third district it is merely nominal. Bledsoe, Turner and Brown are the Radical and brindle-tail candidates in the fourth district, and Davis could easily beat any one of them, if the other two should withdraw, as they will not. In the fifth district Tourgee will get the Radical vote; Gen. Seales is running on the Greenback platform, endorsed by a Democratic convention; Winston is a Greenback candidate without a nomination and without a constituency. The issue is not in doubt. In the sixth district Col. Steele has no opposition and will have none to speak of. In the seventh district Col. Armfield will have a walk-over; one Brower is the Republican candidate, whose candidacy is a joke among the members of his own party; H. H. Helper is running on the Greenback ticket, but not seriously, we suppose. In the eighth district Gen. Vance has no opposition; and this is the congressional field in North Carolina, reference to the second district being omitted because that district is wholly "given over."

When Gen. Leach says the Democrats of the South prefer Bayard for President, he forgets having said just above that they want greenbacks and plenty of them. Bayard is the hardest of the hard-money Democrats, and a hard-money candidate on a soft-money platform would be something of an anomaly. He is correct in his belief that Butler could not receive three Democratic votes in any State of the South, and in saying that Grant is the idol of the negroes and the original Republican. Upon these points only can we agree with the general, if he gave utterance to such opinions as those with which he is credited above, of which, however, we entertain a doubt.

THE DEATH OF FATHER RYAN.—The announcement of the death from the yellow fever of Father Ryan, the poet-priest of the South, will send a thrill of pain through many a heart. To the beauties of a high Christian character he added a lofty patriotism and rare gifts of mind. He has given to Southern literature some of its choicest gems and the world of letters no less than the Church of Christ has sustained a painful loss in the death of the author of "The Conquered Banner," and "The Sword of Lee." He fell upon the field of duty, a faithful servant of his Master—a beautiful exemplar of the faith which he held, a bright ornament of the doctrines which he professed. God rest his soul in peace!

Col. John H. Fisher, of New York, last night, at 12 o'clock, took charge of his new trust as receiver of the South Carolina Railroad. Col. Fisher, through the appointment of Judge Bond, is a Virginian by birth and a Democrat.

THE STEELE-OPPOSITION MOVEMENT.

It is no longer a secret that the letter written by Wm. M. Coleman, of Cabarrus, in regard to the convention of the National Party, and published in THE OBSERVER about ten days ago, was addressed to Mr. Wm. R. Terry, editor of the Spirit of the South, Rockingham, Richmond county. Mr. Terry was a Republican member of the lower house of the last Legislature and his paper has, until lately, advocated Republican doctrines. He has, however, within the past year, renounced his former political associations, joined the Democratic party, and is now giving a cordial support to Col. Steele. It was in ignorance of these latter facts that Mr. Coleman wrote to him, urging him to send full delegations to the Charlotte convention from the lower counties, and informing him that "the Republicans of this section are solid for the movement," and that "Gen. Barringer, in Charlotte, is assisting" Mr. Coleman thought he was addressing a member of his own political household. The sequel shows how sad a mistake he made. Those of his enemies who may have wished that their "adversary would write a book" have full satisfaction in his having written a letter the which has undone his party in this district and which is, in the language of the Concord Register, "the truest index that could have been given to the people as to who are the leaders of the National move in this State."

Mr. Terry himself comments in fitting terms upon this remarkable letter. The last issue of his paper, THE SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH, contains the following article as a leading editorial:

We are in receipt of a letter from William M. Coleman, of Concord, Cabarrus county, written, as he says, at the request of Capt. W. M. Ransom, chairman of the national executive committee of Cabarrus county, calling our attention to the call for a conference or convention of Nationalists and others, opposed to Col. Steele, to assemble at the State Hotel, on the 24th inst., and requesting us to "aid in securing a good delegation from the lower country." Billy further requests us to write and tell him who will be authorized to send delegates to the Charlotte Anti-Steele-Greenback-National-Sore-head-Democratic-Republican meeting, if we were able to do so.

Of course it will be one of the easiest jobs imaginable to beat Col. Steele, the Democratic candidate in this district, being only between 5,000 and 7,000. But we would like to know the name of the individual who proposes to undertake the task. Does Mr. Orchard, of Cabarrus, who was recently elected to the National office, and who, as a National, feel willing to take the contract? We have heard as much. But, according to our understanding, this he does not do, for the simple reason that Mr. Orchard claims to be a Simon-pure Democrat, and so far as the main principles of the National party are concerned, he and Col. Steele are in perfect accord. It must then follow that a contest between them would be purely of a personal character. Personally, we know nothing of Mr. Orchard, but have been informed that he is an Englishman by birth, is possessed of some wealth, but is not a good stump-speaker. Of Col. Steele's personal character we need not speak. We have had the honor to be acquainted with him in the past, and our personal relations have not always been friendly; yet we are free to say that he is a gentleman of unimpeachable private character, and, we doubt not, is far superior to Mr. Orchard as regards culture, learning and statesmanship. In a personal contest, then, between the two gentlemen, the chances would be decidedly in favor of Col. Steele.

The truth of the whole matter is, it seems to us, a low dissipated sore-head Democrat, actuated more by prejudice than principle, have resolved to combine with the Republicans for the defeat of Col. Steele, trusting, unduly, in the disguise of Nationalists, to deceive the people as to their real identity and intentions. For ourselves, we will take no stock in any such Indian-like, cowardly mode of warfare. If the Republican party is indeed thoroughly well organized, as they claim to be, and principles discarded, let them fight on their own merits. In the case of the better plan for Republicans, according to our ideas, when called to choose between two Democratic candidates, to always select the ablest and best, never, in any case, the thinking of the Nationalist Democrat who runs against the wishes of his party in preference to the regular Democratic nominee. Col. Johnston, in his brief candidature for the Democratic nomination over Col. Steele, made some charges against Col. S., but so far as we are advised, his course in Congress is very generally approved of by his constituents, and we have no idea that he will prove so easily beaten as Billy Coleman seems to think.

REPUBLICAN CALCULATIONS.

"The Republicans of North Carolina are confident of electing three members of Congress by a combination with independents," is an item which is now going the rounds of the Republican press, and which we find last in the Washington Republican. As the Republicans are hardly making any fight at all in this State, such claims as this appear very absurd, but still, if this item serves as it does to point a moral, it is not entirely valueless. The moral is: Stand by the Democratic party; the election of any other than a Democrat is a victory for the Republicans. The item above is a confession of judgment. After this the independent—no matter by what name called—need not deny that he is in collusion with the Radicals. The Washington organ of the party says he is, and while the Republican is not authority against the Democrats, it is good authority against the Radicals and brindle-tails. If any Democrat has been thinking of voting this fall, for any other than the straight Democratic candidate for Congress, let him but remember that "the Republicans of North Carolina are confident of electing three members of Congress by a combination with independents."

A Prominent Man Disappears.

Boston, Sept. 30.—A Richmond (Vermont) dispatch states that Ed. H. Goff, ex-president of the Boston, Montreal & Portland Railway, and ex-president and general manager of the Canadian Agricultural Insurance Company, disappeared, it is believed in order to escape several indictments hanging over him.

THE FIRST KILLING FROST.—It is stated in the newspapers, with evident sincerity, that there is living in December, Ill., a Mr. C. C. Blake, whose weather predictions up to the past few years have been remarkably verified, and that in response to a Memphis gentleman he wrote as follows:

"It is positively certain there will be no killing frost before about October 1st—say between September 26th and October 4th—and it is equally certain that heavy frosts that will kill all yellow fever will obtain at that time, though I am unable to determine just how far South said frosts will extend; but inasmuch as no warm weather will exist this fall after the first killing frost appears, it follows that the plague must speedily disappear soon after October 4th."

THE FALL ELECTIONS.—The fall elections in the different States take place on the days named below: Colorado, October 1; West Virginia, October 6; Indiana and Iowa, October 8; Ohio, October 14; Mississippi, November 4; Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin, November 5. In the Territories, Idaho holds her election November 4, and Arizona, Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Washington, November 5.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S PROPOSITION DECLINED.—It is announced from Washington that Commissioner Raum, to whom the matter was referred, has declined to entertain the novel proposition of Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, who requested that the State authorities be allowed to collect United States internal revenue taxes in that State on account of the great difficulties experienced by United States revenue officers in the performance of that duty.

LOSSENING HIS FANGS.

A Better State of Affairs—Diminished Death Lists Everywhere.

GRAND JUNCTION, September 29.—No deaths but there are several sick who are expected to die hourly. No new cases.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A man named Brown from Memphis, died here of fever to-day.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 30.—The weather is warm and the fever has not abated. We are sending nurses to Paris, Massons, Grand Junction, Germantown, Lagrange and Hernando. Rev. Africa Bailey, the noted colored preacher, died last night. Dr. E. P. Easley, volunteer physician from Little Rock, died this morning. A child of Rev. S. E. Arnold, a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died this morning, being the last of the family of seven who have fallen victims to the plague. There have been 22 deaths since yesterday at 6 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—There were 35 deaths to-day and 100 new cases. There have been 63 deaths since 27th. Total cases, 9,385, deaths 2,845. William Fairchild, ex-captain of the 10th Louisiana, died this morning. A child of Rev. S. E. Arnold, a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died this morning, being the last of the family of seven who have fallen victims to the plague. There have been 22 deaths since yesterday at 6 p. m.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The yellow fever relief committee of Brooklyn have subscribed another \$1,000 to the relief expedition from St. Louis.

CHATTANOOGA, September 30.—Three deaths for the 24 hours ending at 4 p. m., and four cases. The physicians are urged to hasten to-day, and if they could force away a few families they would soon abate.

AN EX-PRIEST WITH A PISTOL.

Father McNamara Fights His Way Through a Crowd Gathered to Mob Him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Father McNamara, the deposed Catholic priest, who conducts a mission in Water street and seeks to convert the Irish Catholic Church, preached in a gospel tent, yesterday. Four thousand persons filled the tent and crowded the street. A large force of police was twice compelled to drive back the men and women who, in defiance of the ban, had gathered around McNamara. When he emerged from the tent, at the conclusion of the services, the crowd yelled and rushed towards him. He drew a revolver, saying, "I will defend myself at all cost, and will shoot through the people, and attend by the police got away in a street car."

The Hughes-O'Leary Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—This morning Joe Hughes started in his training six days with Dan O'Leary at Gilmore's Garden for the Astly champion belt and \$1,000. At 10 o'clock a. m., Hughes, within 8 hours 25 minutes and 48 seconds from the time of starting, had accomplished a walk of 30 miles and ten miles; time, 9 hours 7 minutes and 6 seconds. At 5 p. m., Hughes had made 77 miles and two laps; O'Leary 76 miles and four laps.

Suspensions Caused by the Removal of "Bucketshops."

NEW YORK, September 30.—The gold and stock telegraph company to-day removed the instruments from the four block wood Exchange, known as "bucketshops," thus depriving them of the facilities for continuing business and compelling the suspension of A. H. Curtis & Co., New Street, Friedman & Co., J. W. Knapp & Co., and Allison & Co. Those who had taken both sides of the question, and instanced a pamphlet written by Dr. Barker, several years ago, treating of nervous diseases produced by noise. After many others had spoken it was voted that the chairmen appoint a committee to prepare and submit to the society a report.

Political Notes.

"The oldest man present," said a Greenback orator at Peru, Ind., "cannot remember a time when the laborer was so poorly paid." "I remember when I worked for \$3.00 a month," said one of his auditors. Congressman Rice, Republican, of Massachusetts, in a speech a few days since, according to the Standard, said: "I sustain the President in appointing Democrats to office whenever he has been able to promote the civil service by so doing, and trust he will continue to do so." Ex-Secretary Boutwell has written a letter declining a nomination to Congress, and has declined to be a member of the public service, he assigns as a reason for declining office advancing years and the necessity for making further provision for his family. Hartford (Conn.) Courant, Republican, says in a letter to Gov. Rice: "I am perhaps deficient in ability, but the point is apparently well taken that the Massachusetts Governor had no right to assume that the indictment found against Kimpson in South Carolina was not genuine, but designed simply to use the accused as a witness." Ex-Collector Simmons, of Boston, heretofore Gen. Butler's right-hand man, refuses to follow his old chief. When called on for a speech at a Republican meeting in Boston, Tuesday evening, he said, among other things, that "Gen. Butler is a Republican in name, but in principle, the Republican party, and hoping that in the future the party with its principles may stand as triumphant in the time to come as it has stood in all the years that it has governed this great land."

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

THE YELLOW FEVER TO BE SUBJECT THEREOF.

A Commission Appointed to Learn the Causes of, and the Conditions Covering, the Disease—A Circular Letter on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The following circular letter was issued this evening: "DEPARTMENT OF THE U. S. TREASURY, OFFICE SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. To the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. Soon after the yellow fever appeared in Memphis several leading citizens of that city appealed to the President to appoint a commission to investigate and report upon the origin and progress of the epidemic. The President would have appointed Mr. M. B. DeLoach, had there been any appropriation available for the expenses of such commission. Fortunately, a noble lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Thomson, of New York, actuated by the same motives that prompt the citizens of Memphis to leave the city, asking what she could do towards the great end in view, and pledged an amount to start a general subscription for the purpose. My reply to her to that she would, if necessary, contribute sufficient to meet the expenses of the commission, provided I would promptly undertake its organization and direct a thorough investigation of the causes of the epidemic, with a view of preventing such a repetition of the same, and to be ever in the future. In view of the foregoing, and acting upon the advice of members of the American Public Health Association, an organization representing all sections of our country, I have appointed Prof. M. B. DeLoach, M. D., of New Orleans, Jerome Cochran, M. D., of Mobile, and a third member, whose acceptance has not yet been received, to act as such commission. Dr. Elisha H. Harlan, president of the American Public Health Association, has consented to join the yellow fever commission in the field about the 20th of October. Should the contributions of money be sufficient, or Congress so direct, two or three scientific experts will be attached to the commission for the purpose of extending the line of inquiry as far as practicable and useful into the nature and causes of, and the conditions governing, the disease itself. I have instructed the commission to the effect that the investigation should be so to be made all the important facts possible to be obtained which have reference to the measures of prevention of future epidemics. Work will be commenced at once at New Orleans and Memphis, and will be visited before the 19th of November next, on which day the American Public Health Association will convene in special session to review the facts of the commission and shall have gathered, up to that time, with the view of determining the best course to be pursued by the commission in concluding its labors. Being charged with the execution of the national quarantine act, approved April 28, 1878, I shall submit the report of the commission to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be transmitted to Congress by the President. Mr. Geo. W. Riggs, of Riggs & Co., bankers, of Washington City, has consented to act as secretary, and disburse the funds contributed, which will be donated exclusively to the expenses of the commission and publicly accounted for. Should you desire to assist in defraying the cost of this undertaking, you are requested that I may be advised of the contributions forwarded to Mr. Riggs for this purpose."

I am very respectfully, [Signed] JOHN M. WOODWORTH, U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

IN ARMS AGAINST THE CLATTER.

Physicians Who Think the New York Elevated Railroad Detrimental to Health.

For four hours last evening 150 members of the medical society of the county of New York discussed the subject of "The detriment to the health of the citizens of the city of New York caused by the elevated railroad." Dr. J. C. Peters presided, and the discussion was opened with the reading of a paper by Dr. C. W. Barker, of New York, who intended to prove that the noise produced by the running of the cars is detrimental to the public health. People were prevented from sleeping, and diseases of the nerves and brain resulted. Dr. Caro feared, and we trust, that he is the means of filling the madhouses, asylums and hospitals.

Dr. C. A. Lee said that the noise retarded the recovery of the sick. He knew of instances where much harm had been done. He was of the opinion that the roads ought to be indicted as nuisances.

Dr. Chamberlain said: "I have in my possession two certificates, signed by physicians, to damages done to patients by the noise of the elevated railroad. Doctors have allowed their names to be attached to a card published in the newspapers saying that the noise of the rails is harmless." [Laughter.] He mentioned W. R. Fendrye Barker as one of those who had taken both sides of the question, and instanced a pamphlet written by Dr. Barker, several years ago, treating of nervous diseases produced by noise. After many others had spoken it was voted that the chairmen appoint a committee to prepare and submit to the society a report.

Condensed News Items.

The Central Railroad, of New Jersey, last Friday canceled a mortgage of five million dollars.

Dean Stanley arrived at Philadelphia last Friday, and was entertained that evening at a large dinner party by Mr. G. W. Childs.

Hon. Thos. Harlan, counsel for Mr. Tilden, has been hailed at Detroit, Mich., in \$10,000 for a hearing on October 5th, on the charge of being connected with the theft of certain books from the United States commissioner's office at Marquette, Mich., last Monday evening.

The treasure coach of the Black Hills and Cheyenne line was stopped by five armed men, last Thursday, 45 miles south of Deadwood, and two messengers, Capt. Smith and Gale Hill, were seriously wounded, and H. O. Campbell, a telegraph operator on board, was killed. The treasure taken amounted to over \$25,000. Ten armed men have gone in pursuit from Deadwood.

The finance committee of the American Sunday School Union, at Philadelphia, publish a contradiction of reports that there has been any defalcation in connection with the affairs of the union. They say that some mistakes have been made in the management of the publishing department. The prices paid for work and materials have been too high, and some mistakes have been made in competition have been more generally invited.

Lincolnton, N. C., Sept. 28th: It was currently reported on the streets yesterday that Mr. Jacob Mull, and his brother Peter, who had been arrested by the Burke county, near the Lincoln and Catawba line, were arrested by the revenue officials one day this week for illicit distilling, and that twelve hundred gallons of "moonshine" were found in their possession.

NEWS FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

Hungarian Protest Against Bosnian Occupation, &c.

Pest, Sept. 30.—The Hungarian Radicals held a mass meeting here to-day to protest against the occupation of Bosnia. The leaders of the movement and other members of the Hungarian Diet, were present at the meeting, which was largely attended. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring the occupation of Bosnia by Austria fatal to the Hungarian nation, protesting against the sacrifice of the blood and the money of Hungarians against their wishes, and demanding the withdrawal of the army from Bosnia. The resolutions will be forwarded to the ministers and Parliament asked to pass a vote of want of confidence in the cabinet.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Berlin dispatch announces that Emperor William intends to open the Prussian Reichstag in person next month.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 30.—Intelligence has been received from Waldeck that the Prussian Radicals were beheaded to-day to Princess Emma, of Waldeck-Pyrmont.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Gen. Sir Thomas Myddleton Biddulph, keeper of the Queen's privy purse, died yesterday. Disposition of Chicago Whiskey Cases.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The whiskey cases, known as the first and second batch, came up before Judge Horton this morning. The first two cases, the first two of which were decided in favor of the government and six in favor of the whiskey men, the judge affirming the decision of the court below, that promise of immunity relieves the defendants from the payment of taxes on this property, as was claimed by the defendants, but did relieve them from all other proceedings.

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STATE NEWS.

Laurinburg has contributed \$81.05.

There is diphtheria in parts of Lincoln county.

Wilmington received 1,335 bales of cotton Saturday.

The Rockingham Spirit incredulously remarks: "At a recent revival of religion in Elizabethtown, Bladen county, two lawyers are said to have been converted."

Tom Evans' "diary" may interest his readers as much as his old-fashioned graphing, but is not so useful as Wilmington Star. Thought the same thing often.

Receipts of cotton in Raleigh for the week ending last Friday were 1,642 bales.

There were only 33 interments in the town cemetery of Fayetteville during the year 1877.

Messrs. Williams & Blount have sold the Wilson Advance to Messrs. J. E. Woodard and Theo. Hobgood. We welcome the coming and speed the departing brethren.

The young men of Raleigh gave a German last Friday night to Misses Maggie Tucker and Placer, and Rosabelle Engellhard who had just returned to the city after a long absence.

Physicians say that there is no remedy for consumption, and, in some cases, the disease may be cured. We know, however, of many cases made by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and will guarantee positive relief to the sufferer in every instance.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S TESTIMONY.

Of all the days in all the week, I dearly love the Sunday; And next in turn, in some cases, I take delight in Monday.

You ask me why? I'll tell you, then— Because I rest on Sunday, And join in holy worship; then I start to wash on Monday.

For years the washing was to me The worst, the vilest labor; I never had time to lend a hand To any helpless neighbor.

But now, the washing day's a treat, For I have found a treasure In SCHULTZ AND COMPANY'S IRISH SOAP And washing's quite a pleasure.

Of, on the skillful inventor's head, A blessing I implore; And pray that Schultz and Company's fame May spread yet more and more.

All kinds of SCHULTZ & COMPANY'S CELEBRATED SOAPS. Are Retailed in Charlotte. R. M. MILLER & SONS, General Agents.

RAILROADS. ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE & OHIO RAILROAD. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. Charlotte, N. C., September 28th, 1878.

On and after Monday, September 30th, the following schedule will be run over this road daily (Sunday excepted): GOING NORTH. Leave Charlotte, 2:45 a. m. Davidson College, 3:45 a. m. Arrive at Statesville, 6:15 a. m.

GOING SOUTH. Leave Statesville, 5:30 p. m. Davidson College, 7:14 p. m. Arrive at Charlotte, 9:00 p. m.

Close connection made at Statesville with trains over the western North Carolina Railroad. J. J. GORMLEY, Supt. CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R. The following Passenger Schedule will be operated on and after this date: MAIL EXPRESS—DAILY. GOING NORTH, No. 2. Leave Augusta, 4:40 p. m. Arrive Columbia, 11:15 p. m.

GOING SOUTH, No. 1. Leave Columbia