

The Wilmington Star of the 31st in a laborious article of nearly three columns, pitches into The Observer because we have been proper to oppose the narrow policy of restricting the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad from tapping the system of railroads which converges at Charlotte.

"It is really amusing to see how friendly certain North Carolina papers are to Wilmington during election times and other occasions when the interests of our city are in no way involved."

"It is all lovely then. How the guiding rhetoric streams along the type. What a delightful place that beautiful little city by the sea, and so on and so on ad nauseam. But only let clouds lower. Let there be moneyed combinations to injure, if not destroy, the only support of importance in North Carolina—let the time come when we need friends—when we need a manifestation of genuine State pride and an unflinching advocacy of a North Carolina policy, and then Wilmington has but few friends, and all the fourishes turn out to have been merely rhetorical and nothing else."

"When we protest against unjust, unparliamentary, unwise legislation we are charged with selfishness, and it is declared that Wilmington does not and cannot offer the advantages of rival ports in other States."

"This is all both! We want to remark just here, once for all, that we have not now, never had, and hope never to have enemy, or ill will, toward our 'city by the sea.' We said and reiterate that all things being equal Wilmington is entitled to her just share of trade and commerce from this section of the State, but she must get it by offering equal, or better advantages than any other port. We profess to have as much State pride as the editor of the Star, but we are selfish enough to desire to look after the interests of the people of the major portion of the State, and regret that any must be excluded. It lies with Wilmington herself to say whether she is willing to adopt 'the penny wise, pound foolish' thing, and in her effort to force gain in the coffers of her merchants, she is willing to antagonize the interests of other sections of the State. Speaking of the advantages of Wilmington, the Star, in the same article, says:

"Wilmington does not wish its own interests to be protected and advanced at the expense of other sections of the State. Wilmington says, here is a seaport upon which hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in deepening the channel and making it accessible to ships of large tonnage. We can already a large and growing commerce. We are much nearer to the West Indies than Charleston or Norfolk and to the time required in making the trip. We offer certain groceries cheaper than Baltimore or Norfolk. We can offer still further advantages as we grow stronger. We can offer as many and as great facilities to the West as can Norfolk or Charleston. Wilmington, therefore, protests against any and all legislation that puts her at a disadvantage and that favors ports in other States."

"Wilmington claims that she can offer and does offer as good inducements to Western North Carolina as Norfolk offers, that a road has already been constructed at a large expense connecting Charlotte with Wilmington, that she is a North Carolina city, and that she has a right to expect from the State government a true parental watch-care—a genuine fostering spirit, and not a system of rule and legislation that will retard her growth, if not cause her streets to be covered with grass and her markets to become desolate. She insists that the true North Carolina policy is to help develop home resources, to protect and foster home interests, and to do nothing whatever that shall destroy those great lines of transportation and travel that already exist."

Very good. We endorse every word of it, and if it is true why should Wilmington fear competition? The Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, if completed to Charlotte, will be three hundred and sixty-one miles long to Norfolk, Va., while the distance to Wilmington is only one hundred and eighty-seven miles—about one-half. With a direct road already completed, and only one as long, shall it be said that 'our sister city by the sea' cannot compete, in the matter of freight, travel or commerce with Norfolk which twice the distance from us? Bah! The Star says she now sells certain groceries cheaper than Baltimore. If her merchants will let this fact be known she will get all the trade in this particular line, until the question of freight becomes a bar to the extension of her business."

We yield to no one in that which is called State pride, but the idea of building up or tearing down any place simply because it happens to be located within or without certain imaginary State lines, has no part in our composition. We are for that policy which will best develop our latent resources, and put us at least on an equality with people of other States which have no better advantages than we possess. For years the people of North Carolina annually trundled their hogsheads of tobacco from Granville, Person and other North Carolina border counties to Petersburg and Richmond, because there they found a better market for their produce, and a cheaper market to buy in than could be done under the "North Carolina system" policy, at Beaufort and Morehead City, notwithstanding the fact that four-fifths of their produce was shipped to Germany and other foreign countries. In that instance "commerce found its level," and it will always do so. New York City has gained her prominence in American cities—we might have said among the cities of the world—only because she buys dearer and sells cheaper than other cities, and if Wilmington will give more for the cotton, tobacco, corn, wheat and other groceries in the South, and agree to sell groceries cheaper than Baltimore, and other goods in proportion, she will soon become so independent and powerful as to be above deny-

A FIELD DAY IN CONGRESS.

CHAMBERS CHARGES UPON BRAGG.

Morgan speaks again for his substitute—Proble of a Coast Survey—Senate Committee Report in Favor of the Indian Transfer—A Day Unimportant as to Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE.—McCree, of Kentucky, from the joint committee to enquire into the expediency of transferring the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department, submitted a report signed by four members of the committee in favor of the transfer. Ordered printed.

Hoar presented a minority report of the committee on privileges and elections, signed by himself, Cameron, of Wisconsin, and Mitchell, favoring the sixteenth amendment to the constitution prohibiting States from disfranchising the colored race.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Edmunds' resolution affirming the validity of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

The vice-president laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a letter from Gen. Humphreys, chief engineer, with regard to the plan for a national survey, prepared by the academy of science. After a long review of the statements made by the superintendent of the coast survey, Gen. Humphreys says experience gives no reason for believing that a national survey can be executed at less cost than \$49,000 for a rough topographical survey, based on astronomical observations, for \$22,000 for the same based on triangulation and \$168,000,000 for a thorough cadastral survey. The area considered in these estimates is only that of the States of California, Texas and Oregon.

The Secretary of War also transmitted a letter from Commissioner Gen. McCree, showing that his department was being thoroughly crippled by the adoption of the system of organization required by the Burnside bill.

The Senate, at 3:30, on motion of Ransom, went into executive session, and which the doors were opened at 3:35, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—The House has fairly launched on the long-pending debate on Southern war claims. The discussion has been going on since 2:55.

Lenoir Topic: James Harper, born May 14, 1799, died at Fairfield, near Le Roy, which for more than half a century had been his home, on Sunday, January 26, 1878—having almost reached the age of eighty years.

Raleigh Observer: Four bales of cotton have been stolen from Princeton and vicinity within the last week; one from a poor negro man whose house and everything that he and his family had were burned a few days ago. His loss gives him the sympathy of the whole community.

The Citizen says the members of the reading club of Asheville have formed themselves into the "Asheville Library Association, and elected the following officers: President, Dr. J. G. Hardy; Vice-President, Miss Anna Aston; Secretary, Mr. W. S. Cushman; Treasurer, Capt. Thos. W. Patton; Librarian, Mr. Milton B. Weed.

Concord Register: An enterprising young woman came to town this week, and by sleight of hand relieved the firms of Messrs. R. E. Wadsworth and R. E. Gibson, of some valuable articles of dress goods. She also lifted some goods at Hoover & Lore's, but they were taken from her before she left the store. The expert young maid was arrested.

Barboro Southerner: We learned at Rocky Mount on Sunday that B. F. Felt, of Baltimore, was arrested on Saturday on a charge of forging the name of A. H. Ricks to a draft on Dr. John Arrington's Sons, of Petersburg, for \$327, by which he drew the money. He is also charged with forging the name of R. P. Braswell, as surety on his own note, by depositing which he drew money from the Wilson bank.

Packard, Special Pleader for Wharton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Attorney General has received a letter from ex-Gov. Packard, dated Liverpool, January 1st, in relation to reports as to the intended removal of Marshal Jack Wharton, in which he says he knows nothing of the matter.

When the West had been in its infancy it had been fostered by the South. Mississippi Democrats had stood side by side with the States of the West, and the work of western improvements. He had warned Northern Democrats last session that a refusal to recognize the just demands of the South might result in defeat of Southern Democrats and sending of other representatives who would form alliances with other parties.

The rapid growth of independent cotton in the South had created and sustained his declaration. He had nothing to take back—not a line, not a syllable. He reported what he had then said: he hoped that the South might still be sold for the most Democratic party but for that portion of it who are greedy and manliness to treat the people of the South as equals and not as inferiors in the Union.

The gentleman from Wisconsin, after he had been elected to the office of a year, and after "pursing his wrath to keep it warm," had come forward to excommunicate him (Mr. Chambers) from the Democratic church and to give a general ticket to the rest of the Southern men who had not been delivered and an equal distribution of the appropriations from the Federal treasury. He (Mr. Bragg) had assumed to speak the name of the Northern Democrats and even to be authorized by them to speak it was the first time anybody had ever heard of the minority undertaking to turn out the majority of a party. But this great leader from the South had been in the Senate proposed to show him to the door of the Democratic party and when the South asked for a small proportion of government aid he treated her like a mendicant and said to her like Von Bismarck to Mr. Rip Van Winkle: "Give her a cold potato and let her go."

As a representative of the Northern Democrats the gentleman from Wisconsin had stated that they would not sell out to the South, but that Southern Democrats had had intimations that they could do better by getting recruits from the North without the South than with it. He would like to know who had appointed that gentleman a salesman for the Northern Democrats. How many Northern Democrats could he deliver even if he found a purchaser?

That gentleman reminded him of the "hobnobbers" and "skinners" of the revolution who belonged to neither party, but robbed indiscriminately from both and fled in terror when danger approached. The gentleman struck first on one side and then on the other and the question came up requiring fearless courage and manhood, he rushed in frantic terror into the Republican ranks to shelter his political head.

Such men were Democrats upon what principles of Democracy do they stand? The principles of the Democratic party at the end of the war had been peace and restoration; that they would not sell out to the South, but that the bloody shirt should wave alone from the flag-pole of the Republican banner. But the gentleman from Wisconsin had found a bloodier shirt than that of the Republican party, and was stretching his legs in a frantic effort to climb up to the Republican platform and rob it of its last banner.

At several speeches, most of them made by Mr. Chambers, the debate was brought to an abrupt termination by the expiration of the morning hour.

THE HOUSE THEN WENT INTO COMMITTEE ON THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

CONFIRMATION.

James O. Evans was confirmed as postmaster at Glasgow, Ky.

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS.

The Potter committee, after briefly examining Isaac R. Hill, who was deputy secretary of the Board of the anti-slavery committee in New Orleans, adjourned until Tuesday.

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EDINBURGH, February 1.—The High Court of Justiciary today passed sentence upon the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank. Robt. Sumner Strachan, and Lewis Potter, convicted of fraud, theft and embezzlement, were sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. The five other directors, J. R. Stewart, Robt. Salmon, William Taylor, Henry Inglis and Jno. Innis Wright, convicted of uttering false abstract balance sheets, were sentenced to eight months imprisonment.

LONDON, February 1.—An Edinburgh dispatch says the sentences imposed upon the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank created considerable surprise on account of their leniency. Lord Justice Moncrieff, the presiding judge in passing the judgment of the court, said he considered the circumstance that the prisoners had not falsified the accounts for their own personal benefit, but in the mistaken idea that it was for the public good.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., February 1.—The committee on Federal relations in the House of Representatives has reported unanimously in favor of aid to the trans-continental line, on the thirty-second parallel, to the Pacific Ocean, but the House, instead of doing it necessary to express an opinion or instruct the Senators and Representatives, recommended the resolution.

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common ailment that the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often and too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had BOECKER'S GERMAN STREPT been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, BOECKER'S GERMAN STREPT has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of the kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS. FEBRUARY 1, 1878.

PRODUCE. CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Corn 4.25-4.25. Wheat steady. Red and white 90-90. Corn 22-22.15. Exports coastwise 1.00-1.00. Sugar steady and unchanged. Coffee 1.00-1.00. Lard quiet. Steam 5.00. Bulk mackerel 3.50. Clear sides 4.00. Clear sides 4.50. Whiskey steady at 1.02. Butter all grades 15-15.25. Eggs active, firm and higher; packing 3.65-3.80.

COTTON. NEW YORK—Cotton futures closed steady. Sales 27,000 bales. February 9.42-9.49. March 9.48-9.55. April 9.54-9.61. May 9.60-9.67. June 9.66-9.73. July 9.72-9.79. August 9.78-9.85. September 9.84-9.91. October 9.90-9.97. November 9.96-10.03. December 10.02-10.09.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK—Money 1.02-1.04. Exchange 4.84-4.85. Government steady. New York 1.04-1.05. State bonds dull.

CITY COTTON MARKET. OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, FEBRUARY 2, 1878.

The market yesterday closed dull, as follows: Good middling 51 1/2. Middling 51. Strict low middling 50 1/2. Low middling 50. Tines 49 1/2. Lower grades 48.

New Advertisements. DISOLUTION. S. S. FERGUSON has withdrawn from the firm of FERGUSON & CO. All persons who owe the late firm, prior to February 1st, 1878, must call and settle with S. S. FERGUSON. We will continue the Boot and Shoe business at the same stand as before, First National Bank building, Charlotte, N. C.

BOOK KEEPING. I take this method to inform the public in Charlotte that I have the pleasure in announcing to you that I have opened a book keeping school in my office, and will be through and complete. The class will be formed on the third day of February. Terms—Ten dollars (\$10) for the course. I will also undertake to open up or balance books, and adjust accounts whenever desired. F. FANNING.

GRAND CONCERT. BY THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB of Boston. Given under the auspices of the Gounod Musical Club. The Grand Musical Treat ever offered the People of Charlotte. ONE NIGHT ONLY! ONE NIGHT ONLY! Charlotte Opera House, Thursday, Feb'y 6th. Popular prices—Reserved Seats 75 cents. Concert begins promptly at 8 o'clock, p. m. Tickets on sale at Ogar Street, Central Hotel. Feb. 2-4. They cost \$20 (24 lessons).

Books and Stationery. PROUDER'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. 12 volumes \$15.00. AUNT CHARLOTTE'S STORY. Of English, French and Creek History. THE FAMILY Library of British Poetry, \$6.50. GLENALBAN. And other poems by Annie V. Duff, \$1.50. THE ANGEL IN THE CLOUD. By E. V. Fuller, \$1.50. THE VISION OF BETHLEHEM. By J. G. Whittier, \$1.25. NEW BOOKS RECEIVED. KINGSLEY'S Popular History of England, 8 volumes \$10.00. At TIDDY & BROS. Raleigh.

Photography. PHOTOGRAPHS. In consequence of the reduction in the price of the original cost of the plates, and in order to give my patrons the benefit of the reduction from and after this date Photographs will be taken at my Gallery at REDUCED RATES. J. H. YAN NISS.

Hardware.

H. T. BUTLER'S

Store and Hardware House for

CHEAP HARDWARE

Buy your COOK STOVES from me, as I have 12 good reasons why they will do your work Quick and Easy, Cheap and Clean:

BECAUSE They are cheapest to buy.

BECAUSE They are best to use.

BECAUSE They bake evenly and quickly.

BECAUSE Their operation is perfect.

BECAUSE They always have a good draft.

BECAUSE They are made of the best material.

BECAUSE They roast perfectly.

BECAUSE They require but little fuel.

BECAUSE They are very low priced.

BECAUSE They are easily managed.

BECAUSE They are suited to all localities.

BECAUSE Every Stove is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Watches and Jewelry. JUST IN TIME.

We have just received a fine selection of such

Goods as you want for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

[Such as fine Lockets and Chains,

Pine Sets, Seal Rings, Initial Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins and anything in the line you may want.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

HALES & FARRIOR.

From Paris, France,

WATCH and CLOCK MAKER, GILDER and EILVER PLATER.

Trade Street, opposite First Presbyterian Church, Nat Gray Store.

Every kind of repairs made at once at half price and warranted one year. Every kind of Jewellery Gilding, Coloring, Silver-Plating and Gilding made at short notice and equally as good as new. Work done for the trade at low prices. Estimates on articles wanted, with premium and good references, sent.

EDUCATIONAL. ORGAN AND PIANO Lessons given by Mrs. S. F. Caldwell at her private music room at the Caldwell House, next door to city clock. Terms \$4.00 per month.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, GASTON COUNTY, N. C.

This institution, conducted by a colony of the Benedictine Fathers from St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland county, Pa., is eleven miles distant from Charlotte on the Air-Line Railroad. It stands on the old Caldwell place, famous for his distinct and general morality of the neighborhood. Remote from town. It offers rare inducements to parents and guardians for the education of their children.

While Catholic youths will be sedulously taught the religion, the children of respectable parents of all denominations will be received as good moral training strictly cultivated. Attendance in common at the public prayer will be required of all, for the interests of order and the welfare of the students, without any interference with their religious beliefs.

The course of studies is thorough and embraces the departments of the mathematics and the commercial, and also the preparatory for beginners.

Terms—For tuition and board per session of five months, payable in advance, \$95.00. For all particulars and catalogues, apply to the REV. STEPHEN LYONS, O. S. B., Rector, Gardinali P. O., Gaston county, N. C.

In due notice a conveyance will be sent from the College to meet students on their arrival at the depot.

Free scholars will be received on terms to suit the convenience of parents. Jan 19/18

EDUCATIONAL NOTICE. The second term of the Carolina Military Institute begins on February 1st next. Additional pupils from the city will be received as day cadets. They will report on Monday next.

J. P. THOMAS, Superintendent.

FOR SALE. About fifteen thousand pounds of Corn Bran for sale, at 60 cents per hundred, at all the Mills. JOHN GARDINER'S, West Charlotte.

BLOCKADE TOBACCO. FOR SALE. Having purchased a nice line of Tobacco, at the Government sale, I am prepared to offer extra inducements to buyers. Call early. THOS. H. GAYTHOR, nov7

WELL IMPROVED. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. Any person desiring to purchase a well improved City Lot, House with nine rooms, and modern conveniences, the well of water, brick kitchen, within five minutes walk of the public square, can be accompanied by applying at THIS OFFICE.

1000 FREE SIMPLE DEEDS. MOST APPROVED FORM. Just Printed and For Sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

FOR SALE. The Bouquiere and Milton type on which this paper was lately printed. It was made by the old Johnson type foundry of Philadelphia, and was not discarded because no longer fit for use, but only because it became necessary to use a different style of type. It will do good service for several years to come. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and in lots of 50 to 1,000 lines with or without cases. Address Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE. There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Bank and Trust Company on the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the rooms of R. E. Cochrane, Secretary, on Thursday evening, February 15th, 1878, at seven o'clock. A full attendance is requested. R. E. COCHRANE, Sec'y and Treas.

FOR RENT. The two stores in the Grier & Alexander building on Trade Street. J. L. MORSEHEAD.

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Boots and Shoes.

PERMAN & CO.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

Buy your COOK STOVES from me, as I have 12 good reasons why they will do your work Quick and Easy, Cheap and Clean:

BECAUSE They are cheapest to buy.

BECAUSE They are best to use.

BECAUSE They bake evenly and quickly.

BECAUSE Their operation is perfect.

BECAUSE They always have a good draft.

BECAUSE They are made of the best material.

BECAUSE They roast perfectly.