FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1879. SUFFRACE AND FREE GOVERNMENT.

PROGRAMES, HAND-BILLS

half we go on, following the logic of the Democratic principle, and further shall we turn back and sternly prosecute the work of conditioning suffrage with restrictions and discriminations until the republic is resolved into a distinct and absolute artistocracy founded upon property, upon intellect, upon herredity, or upon all these things conbined? These questions contain the substance of the issue raised by an eminent American scholar and historian, Mr. Parkman, in an article published some months ago in the North American Review. The thesis of Mr. Parkman's dissertation is "the failure of universal suffrage," meaning universal male suffrage. "Suffrage a birth-right" Mr. Julian in his reply, Both essays are able and eloquent. Both show a high order of culture and erudition, while they differ radically in their standpoints, their atmospheres their outlooks and their conclusions. Mr. Parkman thinks that "the nation is being dragged to its ruin by a debased and irresponsible suffrage," and that the only hope of redeeming it it to commit its destinies, along with the elective franchise, to select classes distinguished for superiority of character and intelligence. Mr. Julian admits the political corruption which deforms the present and clouds the future, but he asserts that the evil is chargeable to the vicions leadership of a sophisticated and faithless few, rather than to for the presidential nomination. the vicious propensities, inherent and ineradical, of the voting many. He denies, moreover, the practicability of reform on the retrograde line advocated by Mr. Parkman. His mind is exalted and warmed with a Jeffsonian entirel siasm for the capacity of man for selfgovernment, and achors the idea of contracting the range of suffrage by arbitrary tests, as traversing the logic of Democracy and threatening to unsettle the foundations of the republic. "A government of the wisest and best," he says "is confessedly unattainable through any hereditary or autocratic methods; and it is equally so under Democracy, save as wisdom and virtue find expression in the endeavor of the whole people. By what rules should we distinguish the wise and the good from the ignorant and vicious? Granting that character and intelligence should governi we ask what defined measure of these qualifications should be exacted so that voters and non-voters might be intelligently classified? How could the sheep and goats be distinguished? No human wisdom could possibly determ. dence with parties; could not remember their names, he had destroyed his who have forfeited their rights by crime are deprived of the ballot be crime are deprived of the ballot because they are wanting in that power of choosing which is the very essence of popular government; but these welldefined exceptions are perfectly consistent with the rule which bases the might of suffrage upon personality. The attempt to go beyond them, and arbitrarily to restrict the governing power to an aristracy of character and intelligence, would be as repugnant to the principle of Demogacy as it would be superlatively absurd and impracticable." While Mr. Julian's sentiments and arguments are in strict keeping with the impulsed impressed upon the country by the revolutionary fathers of 1876, towards an exhaustive assertion of the natural rights of man and a complete evolution of the Democratic principle, there can be no question that Mr. Parkman's wail over the affeged "failure of universal suffrage" reflects a feeling which events have engendered in the minds of some of our best if not our wisest citizens.

estern floris aw HE TAX PROBLEM

We do not envy the average North Carolina legislator if the is haunted by a stern sense of obligation to wrestle with the tax problem until he has wrung from it a solution satisfactory to his immediate constituency and to the State at large. Considering the variety and the general toughness of the comundrums which are hurled at his head, his case is somewhat similar to that of the teacher who undertook to teach by answering instead of pro-pounding questions, and who, on failing straightway to explain things which were inexplicable, was liable to be fullen upon and belabored by all the curious and able-bodied youths of the school. . The fact is that there is nothing older

in civil society than taxation. It is covered with and inseparable from government. Yet nothing connected with government has been so poorly adjusted, so persistently mismanaged so constant a cause of grievance and complaint, and so fruitful a subject of divergent opinions and conflicting purses. Nothing has been more calcula ted to make government a burden and a weariness to the mass of industrious and well-meaning citizens, than this chronic trouble with its endless difficulties and perplexities, and, with its almost invariable perversions of public policy to subserve the selfishness of

we allude to these facts as a means of directing attention again to the excellent bill on this subject, introduced in the Legislature by Senator Alexander, of Mecklenburg. We are satisfied of its entire utility, and that it, with a

Jon.21, 1878.

GEN. LEACH AS A SATIRIST.

Gen. Leach has been called a dema-gogue. No member of the present Gen-eral Assembly has shown less of this quality or rid culed it so severely as he. He has several times punctured the schemes of the bogus reformers, and made them to appear thoroughly ridiculous. We are glad of it, and trust that Gen Leach will continue to ridi-cule them. We have no doubt that in

any work of genuine reform which and further extend suffrage until no may be inaugurated he will go as far trace is left of the present denial of the as the furthest. He has shown himballot to one-half of the chizens of the self, however, to have no patience with republic on account of their sex? Or those of his colleagues who are after making cheap capital, and nothing more. There are members of the Legislature who "protest too much" by half, but who are noticeably absent when it is necessary that they should come to the scratch. The people really expect and desire some reduction of salaries and fees and stoppages of leaks, by the present General Assembly, but the ranters threaten to bring the battle-cry of "retrenchment and reform into contempt among all classes If Gen. Leach can make these members to see how ridiculous their rayings appear to the people, and cause them to realize that they are fooling nobody but themselves, he will describes the general position taken by have done a service for which the State will thank and remember him.

REPUBLICAN MOVEMENTS IN OHIO.-A prominent Ohio Republican furnishes an outline of what the programme of the party in that State will probably be in the coming campaign. There is no necessity, he argues, for John Sherman to make the canvass for governor, as he is worth more to the party where he is. Gen. Garfield is to be nominated for governor and Charles Foster for lieutenant governor, by which combination he thinks all the elements of the party will be conciliated. In the event of the election of Garfield he is to be supported for the United States Senate, leaving Foster to act as governor, while Sherman will be the first choice of the party

THE PENSION BILL.—The real nature of the recently adopted pension bill does not appear to be well understood. The bill does not allow every pensioner to pay from date of his disability.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE. Pelton Testifies He Takes All th Blame of the Ciphers and De-

clares that Tilden Knew

at at abid Nothing of Them. to ment New York, February 6.—The Potter sub-committee met this morning. Pelton testified that he went to Elerida and South Carolina; had correspontransmitted them to witness after which they were presented to the National Democratic Committee at the Everett House and opened by them. Pelton, on being shown a dispatch numbered 14, the translation of which was signed with Marble's name, stating that "the canvassing board may and will purge the county returns, and that our first mare will be to require of the board of at Wilmington, N. C. three State officers, one being an able Democrat, immediate action, waids "I might as well state here that I cannot remember anything about these disputches. There is no question that the

Tribune dispatches got near to the point, yet they are inaccurate. I always understood that Wooley and Fox were one and the same person." Attention being directed to the telegram ad-dressed to Manton Marble, N. Y., No-vember 19th, read, when translated: Dispatch received. You must not trust Bor that which D sends for. Thomas Charles, Pelton said: "I have no explanation to give of this. I can hardly remember what its contents were, but my impression is it refers to negotiations which were in progress with regard to buying out the returning board." Pelton estified in regard to telegram No. 50, signed Marble, calling for \$20,-000; that he replied to it that it was too high; could not remember further de-tails. Before he met Weed he was fully satisfied the money would be forthcoming, but later he received telegrams from Cooper and some one else (whom

he could not recollect) to the effect that the money could not be raised. "State exactly what conversation took place between you and Goy. Tilden in this matter follows was exceedingly annoyed and denounced my action in the matter. In fact he was very severe. I left for Baltimore without his knowledge or consent, and he was much surprised at my action for what I ik 100 be Chairmann a "Dide Mri Tilden haye any idea that you were perfecting, or attempting to perfect, negotiations for

buying the returning board?"
Answer: "He had not the least idea of what I was going to do." "Did you tell or advise him of the correspondence of Manton Marble, or Wooley, from Florida?"

"I certainly did not," Het a letter ew "Did you tell him anything about the Weed correspondence?" "I did not. The correspondence and arrangements were carried out solely

By Stenger: Do you mean to say that you had no conversation with Mr. Tilden on this matter until after you arrived from Baltimore? "Yes, sir; that is the fact. Mr. Tilden was much annoyed. I don't know that he yet forgets. He told me dis tinctly that he wanted no such work and would somer die than allow himself to be put into the presidential chair under false pretences. When I subse-

ing emphatically." BESTARPARE PAPEANCESTAT

quently showed the Governor the whole correspondence he was still more exer-cised and denounced the whole proceed-

The Announcement of M. Grevy's Policy Paris, February 6.—The Republique machinery act based upon and not materially different from that of the last General Assembly, will dispose satisfactorily of this troublesome problem.

Leastways the measure is deserving that the executive of the government should keep itself in accord with the will of the nation, so that the people Chambers to-day, will not be accompanied by any ministerial statement. The message will affirm that it is necessary that the executive of the government should keep itself in accord with the believes relating to the growth of cane, manufacture of sugar, and the various should keep itself in accord with the will be satisfactory in the main to all interests.

The people have heard enough about "retrenchment and reform." They want to see some of it.

Chambers to-day, will not be accompanied by any ministerial statement. The message will affirm that it is necessary that the seventive of the government in the government with the message will affirm that it is necessary that the executive of the government with the message will of the nation, so that the people may pursue their labors free from all anxiety respecting a form of government. Measures will be announced which are intended to throw oblivion over the past. The message will conclude by calling upon all citizens to manifest the spirit of concord and confidence in the government. The message will conclude by calling upon all citizens to manifest the spirit of concord and confidence in the government. The message will conclude by calling upon all citizens to manifest the spirit of concord and confidence in the government. The message will conclude by calling upon all citizens to manifest the spirit of concord and confidence in the government. The message will conclude by calling upon all citizens to manifest the spirit of concord and confidence in the government. The message with the growth of cane, manufacture of sugar and the various interests relating to this industry. Mr. Belcher, of the Belcher sugar refinery in this city, examined a sample of the sugar made in Minnesota and announced which are intended to throw oblivion over the past. The message will conclude by calling upon all citizens to manifest the spirit of concord and confidence in the government.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. DETLINE OF TESTERDAY'S DOINGS. Next Census-The Army Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- SENATE -Blaine of Maine, presented a memo gin Mills, Continental Mills, and other manufacturing companies of Maine, asking an appropriation for mail service between one or more of our Atlanantic ports and a South American port, believing that the money will be repaid by increase in commerce. Blaine said the petition came from a manufacturing interest, representing ten or twelve million dollars capital, employing sev-eral thousand persons and expending at least three million dollars per week in wages. It was an encouragement of manufacturing interests of the pro-posed lines, which he was glad to see.

mittee on appropriations.
Paddock, of Nebraska, submitted resolution instructing the committee on agriculture to inquire in regard to certain reports recently put in circulation in this country and elsewhere concerning infectious diseases among horned cattle in the United States. Agreed

The petition was referred to the com-

Wallace, of Pennsylvania, submitted a resolution requesting the committee on commerce to report the House bill known as the inter-State commerce bill at the earliest possible moment. The resolution was laid on the table, and he gave notice that he would call it up at an early day.

In the Senate, Edmunds, from the committee on the judiciury, reported favorably on the bill to remove the political disabilities of Asa Waugh, D. W M. Nash, C. B. Oliver, F. E. Shepherd, C. F. M. Spotswood, Jnc. D. Simmens, C.H. Kennedy, Henry G. Thomas, W. B. Sinclair and R. L. Page, of Virginia; John T. Tucker, of the District of Columbia; W. E. Weishana, Henry H. Lewis and Isaac K. Tremble, of Maryland; W. T. Welker, of California, and C. H. Williamson, of New York, all of committee being of opinion that they were not under disabilities. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, sub-

mitted various amendments to the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, now pending. Ordered to be printed.
The bill providing for the taking of but permits him to draw his pension from the date of disability. In previous bills there were limitations fixed as to time in which petitioners could present their claims. This was first limited to one year, afterward extended to three one year, afterward extended to three fice. The secretary of the interior is years, and later to five years, while undirected to appoint on or before the 1st der the present law all limitations are of April, 1880, one or more supervisors removed and every ex-soldier or ex- of census within each case of tory, such persons to be residents of sailor, on proving uphis claim, can draw such State or Territory. The total number of supervisors is not to exceed 150. The supervisors are to apportion their districts and designate to the superindent suitable persons to employ as enumerators, such persons to be selected solely with reference to their fitness and without reference to their political to party affiliations. Each supervisor is to receive \$500 upon the completion of his duties. The enumerators are to receive two cents for each living inhabitant reported, two cents for each death reported, ten cents for each farm, and iteen for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and reenumerator shall not exceed 4,000 in-

> last preceding census shows the inhabitants thereof. The Senate confirmed the following nominations: S. Newton Pettis, of Meadville, Pa., to be minister resident and consul general of the United States at Bolivia; Postmasters: Augustine A. Fletcher, at Mariette, Ga.; Jesse R. Wikle, at Cartersville, Ga.; Edwin R. Brink

HOUSE. Williams, of Alabama, presented the nemorial of the Alabama Legislature for the admission of quinine duty free. Neal from the committee on Territories, asked leave to report a bill for the organization of the Territory of Aklohama. Objection was made.

The House discussed, in committee of the whole, the army appropriation bill. White's amendment, offered yesterday, and comprising the most of the fea-tures of the army reorganization bill, was adopted.

Hewitt moved to amend the revised statutes so as to expunge therefrom the provision that the army shall be allowed to be at the polls on election days to keep peace. Adopted—93 to 90.

Pending the consideration of an amendment to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department, the House adjourned. COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS.

The Teller committee to-day examin-ed Judge Jas. B. Campbell, of Charleston, S. C. He testified in relation to his antecedents as a Democrat and said that in 1877 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Senate; that in the Senate while he was occupying that position a bill came from the House reduc-ing the number of voting precincts in Charleston county. The number of precincts was reduced about one-third in the city and two-thirds in the county, compelling the voters in some instances to make a round journey of even forty miles, others of twenty, twenty-five and thirty miles and in the greater number of cases from five, ten and fifteen miles. The witness as a Senator denounced this as fraud, and the Senate on his mothis as fraud, and the Senate on his motion restored the precincts. The bill came back from the House with the amendments rejected. It was a piece of party machinery which the witness denounced as a fraud. Gen. Gary, a member of the Senate, appeared as the representative of the Charleston Democracy at the instance of the chairman of the Democratic committee, who was a member of the House, and said if the bill should pass as originally introduced without the Senate amendments. Gov. Hampton would, appoint the men Gov. Hampton would, appoint the men the Democracy had named and who could carry Charleston county for that party. The bill was passed in accordance with this programme.

NOMINATIONS. The President sent in the following nominations to day: M. J. Townsend, to be United States attorney for the northern district of New York; N. P. Banks, to be United States marshal for Massachusetts; Jas. Torrans, United States marshal for the eastern district of Arkansas; Sherman Conant, United States marshal for the northern district of Florida.

ATE HAVE A SELECT STOCK Convention of Cane Growers. Sr. Louis, February 6.—The Northern Cane Growers' Association are in

AT CENTRAL HOTEL SALDON. | septi-daw w

Brief Foreign Items.

tion to lay a new cable and agreed to lease the wire from the Anglo American company, (the portible French cable laid in 1869.) MELBOURNE, Feb. 6.-Advices from

amoa report that an outbreak of civil war is imminent.

Paris, Feb. 8—An official note is dublished on the subject of the Russian slague. It says that the danger of its extension to France by land is not perious, and measures will be taken to prevent its transmission by sea. The government will also participate with other ernment will also participate with other powers in studying the character of the epidemic and the best means for compatting it.

LONDON, February 6.—It is reported that Prince Leopold, the eighth child and fourth son of Queen Victoria, now in his 26th year, will enter the Church of England. Boston, February 6.—A telegram this forenoon from Liverpool says the cattle by the Pembroke and Iberian have pass-

ed as sound.

The Lumberton Robesonian says: Peter Leitch, colored, the man who killed Sam Townsend, colored, was arrested last Saturday at the bar-room of Irvin Oxendine. Peter left after the killing of Sam but came back again, and on Friday last, he went to Irvin's bar-room. It seems that there was a crowd there who were playing and wrestling, and pretty soon Peter asked to be per-mitted to join the sport, and was en-gaged in a wrestle by Irvin who threw him down and with the assistance of John Pittman and another man by the name of Hunt they tied him hard and fast brought him to town and delivered him to the authorities.

Quicken the Circulation.

Don't let the blood stagnate in your veins. You can prevent its doing so by increasing its volume and purity, by stimulating the digestive organs, and encouraging assimilation, with that matchless vitalizing agent, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People not afflicted with any organic or inorganic disease, grow wan and haggard simply because their blood is thin, watery, deficient in nourishing properties and so meager in quantity that the exwhich were placed on the calendar. He tremittes are very imperfectly supplied with it, and also reported adversely on bills to remove the political disabilities of Wm. the bloodless appearance of the countenance. But the bloodless appearance of the countenance. But Sharp and R. H. Logan, of Virginia, the when the Bitters are used to enrich and quicken the blood, the rosy hue of health returns to the cheek, the frame acquires substance as well as vigor, the appetite improves, and no digestive qualms interfere either with its gratification or the subsequent tranquility of the stomach.

The Consumptive's Only Hope.

enective remedy in the world. But repugnance to despair. It is then that friends and doctor can do him the most mestimable kindness he has ever known, by telling him of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda; by truthfully assuring him of its entire freedom from unpleasant smell or odor; of its marvelene qualities as a station of and velous qualities as a nutrient, and the miracles it works, in giving tone and energy to stomach, nerve

The Death-Rate of Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, he 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 thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large turned. A division assigned to each bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Boscher's GERMAN habitants, according to census of 1870, SYRUP has proven itself to be the greatest discovnor contain less than 3,000, where the ery of its 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 fallure known.

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Coids settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &x., who have no personal knowledge of Roschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 conts. Sold by all druggists in America.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House, New York City.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.,

FDBBUARY 6, 1879 PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Flour drooping; family 4.20a5.25.
Wheat dull; red and white 90a96. Corn firm at 381a35. Oats firmer at 24a26. Pork strong at 9.75a10.00. Lard in fair demand; steam 6.45. Bulk meats—shoulders 3.55 clear ribs 4.85, clear sides 4.76; bacon steady; shoulders 4, clear ribs 514, clear sides 51a; Whiskey steady at 1.02. Butter—fancy Western reserve16a18, prime to choice do 15a18, do Central Onio13a15. Sugar quiet and unchanged; hards 91a410, A white 81a918, New Orleans 51a714. Hogs a shada higher; packing 3.85a4,00.

BALTIMORE—Oats firm: Southern 80a33, Western white 31a32, do mixed 30a31, Pennsyl vania 30a33. Hay duft and unchanged; prime Pennsylvania and Marriand 10a11. Provisions firm; mess pork, old 9.50, new 10.50; bulk meats—loose shoulders, new 3.34, clear rib aides 5, per car load, packed new 41a51/2, bacon—shoulders, old 41/2, clear rib sides, new 8, hains, sugar-oured, new 9a10. Lard—refined serces 714. Butter quiet; choice Western packed 18a20, rolls 15a17. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 11a1542. Whiskey duft at 1.081/2. Sugar quiet and steady; A soft 81/2426.

COTTON. periton 11 Nossolk—Steady; middling Olec; net receipt 2.048; gross—; stock 24.007; exports coastwist 1.231; sales 527; exports to Great Britain.

Boston—Firm; middling 95s.; low middling 94c; good ordinary 85sc; net receipts 1,211; gros 1,218; sales —; stock 2,625; exports to Great Brit ain 1,654 Wilmingros-Steady; middling 91&c; low middling 81&c.; good ordinary 81&; net receipts 598; gross —; sales —; stock 10,559; spinners —; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to Connent —; to channel —.

PHILADELPHIA — Firm; middling 95sc.; low middling 94sc.; good ordinary 84sc.; net receipts 95; gross —; sales —; spinners —; stock 8,088; exports to Great Britain 658. Augusta Steady; middling 8 18-16c.; low middling 8 3-16c.; good ordinary 78ac.; receipts 842; shipments —; sales 787; stock —, CHARLESTON—Firm; middling Other; low middling Other; good ordinary State; net receipts 1,-815; gross—castes 2,000; stock 61,531; exports coastwise 92%; Great Britain—; France—; Continent 580; to channel—.

New York—Quiet; sales 404; middling uplands 0-16., mld. Orleans 9 11-16; consolidated net re-lipts 23.378, exports to Great Britain 2,812; rancs 182. Continent 1.580; Channel —.

bonomial. The press also endorses it.

[.everland malancial

CITY COTTON MARKET.

hered I mondate to

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, February 7, 1879. The market yesterday closed firm, as follows: Good middling 819-16a78 Middling.
Strict low middling.
Low middling.
Tinges
Lower grades.

Amusements. BEN FIT OF THE LEE MONUMENT FUND. OPERA HOUSE, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10TH, 1879. NILSSON AND JENNY LIND

most popular Prima Donnas of Europe and Ameri-ca are among Sweden's most highly gifted children. In 1876 that country sent us MISHLER'S FAMOUS

SWEDISH LADY VOCAL QUARTET! Miss Emma Larson, Soprano.

Miss Ingeborg Lofgren, Messo-Soprano.

Miss Anna Cedergren, Contralto.

Miss Inga Ekstrom, Alto at each concert a pleasing programme of songs in

ENGLISH, GERMAN and SWEDISH. THE PERFECTION OF QUARTET SINGING-

without any accompaniment. Perfect in time and tune, and characterized by the most delicate shading and exquisite gradation of tone. Also positive appearance at each concert -of the-

EMINENT RUSSIAN HARPIST MR. ALEX. FREYGANG! whose harp costing \$1200 is one of the finest in

General admission 75c. No extra charge for reserved seats. For sale at Central Hotel Cigar Stand.

S. DRAPER.

Manager.

CHARLOTTE OPERA HOUSE. TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th AND 12th

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AT 21/2 P. M. Engagement of the Cultured New Orleans' Artiste, MRS. HENRIETTA CHANFRAU,

The reigning favorite of Southern lady audiences and most brilliant of Emotional Artists, supported by C. W. Tayleure's celebrated Company, the best and most pow-erful now traveling.

Tuesday evening, February 11th, the deeply in-eresting comedy drama, in four acts, expressly written for Mrs. Chanfrau, entitled, "WAS SHE RIGHT?" Wednesday evening, February 12th, the intense-y exciting new drama from the French, THE WOMAN OF THE PROPLE

Grand Ladies' Matinee Wednesday at 21/2 p. m., AURORA FLOYD. Matinee prices, reserved, 75c.; admission, 50c.; children under 12, to any part of the house, 25c. General admission, \$1; reserved seats \$1.25 and 75c.; gallery 50c; sale at Central Hotel Cigar Stand 3 days in advance.

OPERA HOUSE.

Grand Fashionable Event.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8th. 1879.

MISS KATE CLAXTON. And her New York Company,in Chas, Reade's pow erful play of THE DOUBLE MARRIAGE.

Pronounced by Press and Public an Unequivocal Beserved seats, \$1.25. For sale at the Centra Hotel.

Miscellaneous.

LOR A FIRST CLASS Smoke call and get a Sucior, at Leroy DAVIDSON'S. Jan30

TATE ARE ALWAYS READY And willing to show goods whether or not you aready to buy.

L. R. WRISTON & CO. TSE HE-NO TEA.

HE-NO is Tea in its natural condition, such as half-pound packages:
It is the most convenient and economical style of package.

It is weighed and packed where it can be done cheapest and best.

It can be easily identified by the consumer.

It keeps the Tea better.

We are the agents for HE-NO Tea in this city, and ask our friends to give it a trial. If not satisfactory we will cheerfully take it back and refund the money.

L. R. WRISTON & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

Watches and Dewelvn.

Such as fine Lockets and Chains, Fine Sets, Seal Rings, Initial Cuff Buttons, Scarf

Pins and anything in the line you may want. CALL AND SEE THEM. HALES & FARRIOR .dec20 D LASNE.

From Paris, France, aptenno ATCH and CLOCK MAKER, GILDER and SIL THE THE VER PLATER OF THE STREET Plus secretary in his report states

Ctade 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 Jewelry or Bronze Gilding, Coloring, Silver-Plating and Gal-vanizing made at short notice and equally as good as new. Work done for the trade at low prices. [25] Apprentice wanted, with prunium and good references.

For Reut.

LOR RENT, and grand (12) Industria sid The two stores in the Grier & Alexan J. L. MOREHEAD Bardware.

CHEAP HARDWARD

dry Goods Olafning, &c.

good reasons why they will do your work Quick and Easy, Cheap and Clean :

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! They are made of the best material

BECAUSE
They roast perfectly. BECAUSE They require but little fuel.

They are very low priced. BECAUSE They are easily managed. They are suited to all localities.

> Boarding. CALDWELL HOUSE, CALDWELL HOUSE.

Every Stove is guaranteed to give satisfaction

Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets, Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

ECHARLOTTE, N. C.,

S. P. CALDWELL, Proprietor. This house is permanently established and offers all the conveniences and comforts of a first class boarding house. Persons visiting the city will find

Can be furnished with rooms. RATES—Per day, transient, \$1.25; per week, \$6.00. Regular—table, \$13.00; board and room jan10

it a pleasant home. Permanent boarders wanted.

Holidan Goods. GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

J, T. BUTLER'S.

SI FER STATE

CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

SILVER AND

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES. William College Miller

Gold-Head Canes and everything you wan J. T. BUTLER'S.

WE DESIRE to call attention to OUR STOCK

- 10- - CA COLO

-FANCY GOODS-

Ground and Cut Glass Bottles, the handsome HE GREATEST n the market. The latest styles of Perfume Boxes ncluding some novelties, which will pay you t

FINE FLORENCE and CELULOID TOILET Cases

OF THE FEASON.

call and examine.

French Plate, Hand Mirrors, Russia Leathe Pocket Books; also a full stock of English an american Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes.

dec18 Livery Stables.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. If you want first-class Carriages, Phaetons, Buggles or Saddle Horses, go to the New Livery, Stable. II you want a Carriage and Ba meet arriving or departing trains, go to the New Livery Stable.

If you want your horses well fed and well groomed go to the New Livery Stable. Careful drivers, promptness and reasonable prices are our motto. may28 R. CHAMBERS & CO. AT THE CENTRAL HOTEL SALOON Cochrane keeps the best RYE WHISKEY, Stand

ard Pure, Two Years Old. L'OR FINE WINES. And Pure Liquors, Three Years Old, go COCHRANE'S.

Central Hotel Saloon.

GO TO CENTRAL HOTEL SALGON TO C For Standard Pure Liquors. DISSOLUTION.

S. S. PEGRAM has withdrawn from the firm of PEGRAM & CO. All persons who owe the late firm, prior to February 1st, 1879, must call and settle with Pegram & Co.

We will continue the Boot and Shoe business at the same stand as before, First National Bank building, Charlotte, N. C.

PEGRAM & CO. PEGRAM & CO. 4100b

nagis und Shoes. DEGRAM & CO... UBSCRIPTION RATES : is your, (postpaid) in advance... Carried the state of the state BOOTS, SHOES .elrood

1st National Bank Building, Charlotte, N. C.

is cently to the There's

Our stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is acknowledged to be the best in the State, and we would be pleased to have you call and examine for yourself before buying.

PEGRAM & CO. TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber, Trustee of SMITH & OR FS.

the attention of the

nity to the large stock of

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BORTS

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now in his hands for sale. It is believed to be the largest and best stock of goods South of Baltimore and is well worthy the examination of any pe whether wanting one or a thousand pair. The stock embraces

AN INFINITE VARIETY,

from the finest to the coarsest shoe made. If you. want a pair, or any number of cases, call, and your wants can be supplied.

In this connection the subscriber would state

that if reasonable prices can be obtained, the

whole stock, both Wholesale and Retail, will be

AT A BARGAIN, either together or separately. Propositions for

J. M. B. REYNOLDS, Trustee

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 17, 1878-Sweed. Educational.

CHOOL NOTICE. The spring session of Miss H. Moore's school will open Monday, the 16th of February, 1879. Tultion by the quarter in advance. Miss Maggie Lucas will assist, and take a class of music, and the lan-WARE feb6 4t)

CT. 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 oid Caldwell place, famous for healthiness and the general morality of the neighborhood. Remote from town, it offers ware inducements to parents and guardians for the education of their children,

While Catholic youths will be securiously taught While Catholic youths will be sedulously taught their religion, the children of respectable parents of all denominations will be received and their

moral training strictly cultivated. Attendance in common at the public prayer vill be required of all, for the interests of order and the welfare of the students, without any interference with their religious opinions.

The course of studies is thorough and embraces three departments: the classical, the mathematical and the commercial, and also the preparatory for beginners.
Terms—For tuition and board per session of five months, payable in advance, \$65.00.
For full particulars and catalogues, apply to the REV. STEPHEN LYONS, O. S. B., Rector, Garibaldi P. O., Gaston county, N. C. On due notice a conveyance will be sent from the College to meet students on their arrival at the de-

Day scholars will be received on terms to suit the convenience of parents, jan19 per 1m BOOK KEEPING. I take this method to inform the public in Char-

lotte that I am now forming a class to whom I propose to teach book keeping in all its branches. My experience in book keeping for twenty-five years is a guarantee that the instruction given the class will be thorough and complete. The class will be formed on the third day of February. Terms—Day class, \$20 (24 lessons). Night " 25 (24 lessons). I will also undertake to open up or balance books, and adjust accounts when desired.

F. FANNING.

Jan. 81-1w. Tailoring.

M. LICHTENSTEIN, MERCHANT TAILOR. -Next door to Wilson & Burwell's drug store,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TAMES MURPHY, ILW 'SYMI'

PRACTICAL TAILOR. Holton's Building, Trade Street, Up Stairs.

Owing to the stringency of the times I will in fu-ture work very cheap. Will make fine suits for \$10, Cassimere suits for \$8. -Pants of suits same rates. I guarantee all my work ;no fit, no charge. Give me a call and be convinced.

to ent. He is a land time of

C TUDEBAKER WAGONS. I am now in receipt of a large lot of the celebrated STUDEBAKER WAGONS, all sizes, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

CALL EARLY, and supply your elf with the best wagon out.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Building and Loan Association, at the rooms of R. E. Cochrane, Secretary, on Thursday evening, February 18th, 1879, at seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested. R. E. COCHRANE,

Sec'y and Treas.