".no.sa in .... free born reason."

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1879. COMING PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES GRANT

There is no telling what a day may bring forth in any department of life ty, is one of the impossible things. As to the matter of presidential candidates for 1880, for instance: two months ago Mr. Thurman "might have stood against the world" for the Democratic nomination, and Mr. Tilden was the lowest man on the list. Now, Mr. Tilden is just as unmistakably ahead as he was behind and Mr. Thurman ahead eight weeks ago. In view of the change in positions here cited-a change produced by no appreciable circumstance or series of circumstances- it is idle for any one to undertake to say who will be the nominee, a year hence, of either the Democratic or Republican party for President.

For all that it is interesting to speculate upon the possibilities and probabilites of the future, and for purposes of speculation the case of "our friends the enemy" presents even a more interesting field than our own, compassed about with doubts and uncertainties even though we undeniably are. In more easily than any other, that man calculating our own chances, too, we is Grant. We are free to say, however, musts needs calculate the chances of that we would view even the probability the enemy; and it becomes interesting of his re-election to the presidency with just now to weigh, as near as may be, the relative strength of those who are trampled upon the liberty of the people the most likely to oppose our candidate | too often to admit of his being forgotfor the presidency in the great conflict of parties which is to be waged next how any true patriot can contemplate year. To-day by all odds the most even the possibility of another term of prominent man in the Republican par- Grantism without feelings of alarm for ty in this connection is Gen. Grant, the safety of the republic. Surely he who What gives him his popularity, if popularity can has studied his country's history no satisfactory answer can be rendered, pose indeed. and very substantial reasons must be adduced before the next Republican convention, in order to secure the nomination of any favorite. The "Grant boom" has been punctured a good deal, of late, and it has been found wofully hollow. The howl for his re-nominaago, and for awhile it promised to beget in their word of warning, and a nomovement. The history of his previous administrations has been gone over h's guidance the Republican party, from a mighty organization has dwindled into a pitiful minority under the determined onslaughts of a party numerically weak in the beginning and without any of the prestige which increased the popular strength of the Republican party after the war. The record of President Grant's administrations, and the reverses of fortunes which overtook the party under his leadership will plead eloquently against him next year when all the chances begin to be weighed and all the elements of strength of different men begin to be taken into account. These chances are being carefully weighed even now within the party, and in proof of this we quote from the Philadelphia Evening Telegram, astrong Republican newspaper, which in its issue of the 11th inst. speaks as follows:

It is one of the possibilities of next vear that General Grant may be nominated Republican candidate for the presidency in 1880, but that he will be elected president in 1880 is beyond the pale of possibility. The people of this country are not fools, nor are they of defective memory. There is nothing in his record of President to commend him to the favor of intelligent, patriotic men. The most gigantic failure of the presidential history of the republic is that of President Grant-a failure so dire that he himself, in his last message delivered to Congress on the 5th of December, 1876, in a manner that would have been pathetic had it not been so weak, apologized for it and asked for it the considerate forbearance of his countrymen. That which he confessed his countrymen already knew, and of them all none knew it better than the political leaders who then used and abused him, and who are now schemso signally dishonored.

After the above, the Telegram copies from Harper's Weekly showing how Republican majorities declined between 1868 and 1876, and charging Gen. Grant with the responsibility; and continuing to speak of him, the Telegram says:

He was the representative of centralization; he embodied, as no other President ever did, the idea of personal rule; his methods of civil government were according to the military plan; he had an iron will and a despotic hold on his office; he reigned, he did not serve.

What is there in his late experience to make him different now? He was a gift-taker; the crony of bribe-takers and embezzlers; he filled the offices with bad men, who plundered the treasury right and left without punishment; he stepped between Justice and her victims with whole reams of pardons; political corruption asserted itself from the tide-water in the custom house to the secretary in the White House. These are not mere allegations; they are the record of his administration, written by himself, in such a big,

it. Mr. Curtis says: "Is it wise to make a nomination which would compel the party constantly to explain and defend, and to argue that the candidate had undoubtedly changed his views of many men and things, and that there was no reason to suppose that what had been would be again?"

Which our mayor so reflectously alluded in his brief address of welcome to Senator Hampton Tuesday evening.

The State board of education has re-

What is it except the demand of the eighty thousand office-holders and their henchmen, who want the corrupt old times back again, that brought General Grant's name again before the people as a candidate for the Presidency? Is there in all this vast country of 40,000,-000 of people no other, better man than he; has the Republic so degenerated that we must break down our law of custom in order to give a third term to one who disgraced the land all the world over for two terms? Is the breed of statesmen extinct that one cannot be statesmen extinct that one cannot be found to be a candidate for Chief Magistrate of the Republic; is the Republican party so poor in patriots and men of honor and wisdom that it can find no successor but himself to President Grant? Should it so declare it will go into the appropriate of 1880 cannot and Grant? Should it so declare it will go into the campaign of 1880 capped and plumed for defeat. No other result is possible, for were he a thousand times nominated the intelligent, patriotic men of this country will not vote to reelect a candidate who twice dishonored

fice. He recklessly flung away his chance, abused the gifts given him by his grateful countrymen, and no matter what selfish politicians may do to push him forward again, he cannot be again elected President.

ever written or spoken a more powerful arraignment than this, and it cannot be said that it will not tell. The Telegram does not occupy its ground alone, either. Not only does it, and Harper's Weekly, and The Nation, and the other of the more frank and able of and to forecast American politics even Republican newspapers, see what fate a month, with any measure of certair. is in store for their party in the event of the re-nomination of Grant, but the same thing is seen with equal clearness by the more honest and more astute leaders, who desire to see their party prosper but do not desire to rob the government of anything. The clamor for Grant cannot bring about his renomination in the face of such facts as those above presented, or even if it could all of his eighty thousand officeholders, disreputable associates, hangers-on contractors, jobbers, subsidy rings, whiskey rings, district, Indian and army rings, with all his relatives and connections, would not be able to effect his election. This may be put down with as much certainty as can

anything in politics. It need not be said that fear on our part that Grant will be re-nominated is the ground work of this argument. Such is not the case. If there is any one national man in the Republican party whom the Democrats can defeat no small degree of concern. He has ten, and we are not able to understand

## HARD TO PLEASE.

"It is impossible," truthfully says the Augusta Chronicle and Constitutionalist, "to please the Republicans. When ex-Confederate soldiers were given petdeputy marshals. The debate was comty offices under Congress, they declared tion was raised not more than a year that the Democrats were proscribing men who fought for the Union; but come general; but the thinking men of when the Democratic House voted to any illegal or unconstitutional purpose the party have had time since then to put Gen. Shields, a maimed Federal or out of antagonism to the North. veteran, upon the retired list of the ticable check has been put upon the army, with the rank and pay of a brig-pealing the jurors' test oath and modiadier-general, the Republican Senate fying the supervisors of elections law. rejected and defeated the measure. in detail; it has been shown that under | Ever since the Democrats have had a majority in the House they have been charged with entertaining the deepest hostility to those who bore arms against the South during the war, yet when the 'rebel brigadiers' passed a bill for the payment to Union soldiers of arrearages of pensions, they were denounced as raiding on and robbing the national treasury, and the President was urged to veto the measure. A few days since these same rebel brigadiers passed an amendment to one of the appropriation bills requiring the secretary of the treasury to use the \$10,000,000 which was set aside several years ago to redeem fractional paper currency to pay arrears of pensions, and now they are abused as inflationists who wish to ruin the credit of the government which they hate. Our Republican friends are hard to please."

MATING OUT OF THEIR CIRCLES .-Matrimonially speaking the country is sury. distinguishing itself. Only about three weeks ago a daughter of an ex-Governor of Connecticut ran away with and married her father's coachman; a week later a young lady of the best society of New York-one of the upper crust, a regular patrician-ran off and married a street car driver; and only last Friday night Stephen Longfellow, a nephew of the poet, eloped with and took to wife Ann J. Hennessy, of Charlestown, Mass, an Irish sales-girl in houn street, when both drew pistols a dry goods store-poor, uneducated, not remarkably good looking and rather stupid withal. "All men are born free and equal," we are told, and the bon ton ing to re-elect him to the place that he parents of wayward sons and daughters may extract such consolation as they can from this axiom of Mr. Jefferson when their w. s's and d's go off on these

fools' errands. The New York Tribune commends the negro exodus, but frankly acknowledges that the emigrants may not fare as well in their new homes as they anticipate, and says: "Some of the colored emigrants may find employment on farms, but few Kansas farmers can undertake to support a whole family to get the labor of one man." Yet that is exactly what the Tribune insists that the Southern planters should do.

Senator Hampton was sworn in yesterday, having arrived in Washington about noon; and it is a proud day for the twin sisters, the Carolinas, when in the providence of God he is enabled to take his seat with Ransom, Vance and round hand, that all the world knows Butler, thus making up the quartet to been made in solving the Egyptian difwhich our mayor so felicitously alluded ficulty. The French and English cabi-

> The State board of education has resumed its efforts in behalf of the perpetuation of the University Normal School, the next term of which is announced to begin on the 17th of June. A circular-letter on the subject, addressed to those interested, will be found on the fourth page of this morning's OBSERVER.

> Of the defendants in the two election eases tried before Judge Bond at Charleston Monday, one was convicted and the other acquitted. The case of Charles A. Levy was tried Tuesday. but up to a late hour of the night no result had been reached.

The latest on the subject from anything like an official source is said to be a statement from a cabinet minister his office, his country, and himself, generously given as a reward for his great service as a soldier, the opportunity to honor himself, his country, and his of-

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE. PROGRESS OF THE WARFARE YESTER-

No Democratic writer or speaker has Speeches by Beck and Dawes in the Sen ate and Lewis and Sanford in the House-Hampton Sworn In-A Financial Bill by Stephens.

DAY.

Washington, April 16.—SENATE.— The Senate resumed the consideration of the army bill and Mr. Beck continued his remarks. Beck said the Democrats were determined, on their first access to power, to repeal the laws passed in time of war unsuitable to time of peace, and forming dangerous precedents which would become fundamental principles of our system of government if left alone. He quoted freely from historical authorities to show the pernicious results of military interference with civil functions, and to refute the assertion of Hoar that money had not been withheld by the Commons to force the King's consent to legislation. He said that rather than have the

army used as it had been and as it might be again, he would favor its abolition and establish a militia. Dawes followed in opposition to the pending measure. During his speech he yielded to Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, who stated that his colleague, Wade Hampton, was present, and ready to take his seat. Mr. Hampton, on crutches, was led forward by Mr. Butler and sworn in by the President pro tem.,

Mr. Thurman, taking the modified oath House.—Under the call of commit-tees this morning Stephens, of Georgia, chairman of the committee on coinage weights and measures, reported a bill for the interchange of subsidiary coin for legal tender money in sums of ten dollars and multiples thereof, and making such coin legal tender in all sums not exceeding twenty dollars. The re-port of the committee states that the bill is based upon petitions referred to the committee.

Conger, of Michigan, raised the point of order that no bill on the subject had been referred to the committee, and that therefore the committee had no

right to make a report. The House, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. After discussion the amendment to repeal, after March, 1880, the acts creating the Southern claims commission, and to transfer larity it be? This is a question to which | for the past ten years, to very little pur- to the court of claims all cases then pending before the commission, was re-The committee disposed of all the bill except the portions specially reserved for general discussion, being the provisions in respect to the mode of electing grand and petit jurors, repealing the jurors' test oath, and also in re-

> Lewis, of Alabama, made a legal arenied that the South was "solid" for Sanford, of Alabama, also argued ARGUMENT IN THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG

> CASE. The Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day commenced the hearing of argument in the Spofford-Kellogg case, upon the question whether or not the action of the Senate hitherto has made the controversy, res adjudicata. Ex-Congressman Shellabarger began the argument in maintenance of this proposition and will be further heard to-morrow.

THE 4 PER CENTS, OFFERED. The secretary of the treasury, in a circular issued to-day, offers one-half of one per cent. above par and accrued interest to date of subscription, \$150,-000,000 of the 4 per cent. funded loan of the United States, the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of the United States 10-40 bonds. In addition to this amount, \$44,566,300 of these bonds. being the residue of the sum needed to redeem the 10-40 bonds, will be reserved for the conversion of ten dollars refunding certificates.

Ex-Representative Edwin W. Krightly, of Michigan, was to-day nominated for the third auditorship of the trea-

A Fatal Shooting Affray in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 16.-A shooting affray occurred this morning resulting in the death of one of the combatants and the mortal wounding of the other.
Last fall a shooting occurred between
Denward B. Hinds and a young man named James, because of the alleged seduction of Miss Lizzie James, a sister of James, by Hinds. The lady died some time since. This morning Mr. James, the father, met Hinds on Caland commenced firing. Several shots were exchanged, resulting in the death of James and the mortal wounding of

Mandamus to Compel the Payment of Interest on South Carolina Bonds:

COLUMBIA, April 16.-The Supreme Court has unanimously ordered a mandamus to issue compelling the State Treasurer to pay out of the funds now in the treasurer the interest for 1879 of the recognized debt of South Carolina. This payment has been hitherto withheld in obedience to an injunction obtained in the United States Court by the holders of the unrecognized bonds, the status of which is still in litigation.

The Czar's Would-be Assassin-Beginning the Prosecutions.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The name of the would-be assassin of the Czar is Alexander Solovieff. He is a schoolmaster of Torgpez, in the gov-ernment of Plescov. He will be tried by the highest criminal tribunal. Prosecutor General Senator Leontiff. who is charged with the preliminary inquiry, has commenced his labors.

No Sciution of the Egyptian Problem.

Paris, April 16.-No progress has yet nets have taken no determination and have therefore made no proposals to the Porte. It is not believed that the deposition of the Khedive will be attempted.

Returns from the Michigan Election.

DETROIT, April 16 .- The official returns of the recent State elections, though incomplete, are sufficiently so to make it certain that the Republican majority is about 4,000. Of the total vote thus far received, Campbell, Republican, candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, received 132,000, and Shipman, coalition, 128,000.

Bishop Ames Ill but Better.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Bishop R. E. Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is ill at his residence in this city. For several days his death has been looked for, but this morning his physician pronounced him better.

Arrest of a Murderer.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—Frank Wilson, who hurdered United States Deputy Marshal Haney, in Yancey county, North Carolina, was arrested here to-day and imprisoned to await the ar-rival of the officers of that State.

WANTED—Several hundred bushels of Peas, for which a liberal price will be paid. april 7. Y. BRYCE.

Diabolical Murder in Alexander.

The unusually quiet village of Taylorsville was very much shocked on last Saturday, the 12th inst., by a tragedy of unusual occurrence in civilized society, viz: the killing of a man on the public streets, in full sight of fifty or many people. A page of the public streets in full sight of fifty or many people. more people. A negro man by the name of Anderson Denny was intoxicated and sitting in the middle of the street playing a banjo, whereupon one W. C. Teague deliberately walked towards him and began belaboring him over the head with a large oak stick. Denny attempted to rice on the street. tempted to rise and Teague drew a pis-tol and began firing, two balls taking effect in Denny's body, causing almost instantaneous death. The whole affair occupied only a few minutes. Teague was slightly wounded in the head during rencontre. The prisoner is a very worthless character. He had recently been liberated from jail, and been appointed a raider in the revenue ser-

Fire in Gates-A Miser's Melted Gold.

(Cor. of the Portsmouth (Va.) Times.] GATESVILLE, N. C., April 10 .- At Eason's Cross Roads a miserly old woman by the name of Milley Williams lived for many years. Almost every person who has travelled the road from Middle swamp to Gatesville made the acquaintance of Aunt Milley. She is very old, probably ninety years of age, and al-ways professed extreme poverty, de-claring on all occasions that she was not the owner of a single cent. Two days ago her house caught on fire and was entirely consumed, and she was rescued from the burning house by Messrs. N. H. Riddick and L. L. Goodman.

About nine pounds of melted gold and silver coin, flat irons, chains, spades, pans, and many other articles were found among the ashes. After the destruction of her house she told Mr. G. Eason that her money was in a big old chest under the bed near the door. She made many anxious inquiries about it and her pet dog, which was too much frightened to leave the house and fell a victim to the flames.

Precautions in the Crescent City.

The people of New Orleans have at ast become alarmed at the danger of a fresh outbreak of yellow fever, and have formed an "Auxiliary Sanitary Association" to encourage and support the authorities in the work of purifying the city. It is better late than nev- RECEIVING er, and perhaps if the citizens press hard on the association, and the asso-ciation pushes the shiftless city officials rigorously, the invitation held out to ellow Jack by the reeking streets and sutters may be made alittle less urgent before the hot weather comes. With a mighty river flowing past her front door, so to speak, and a salt water sea washing her back yard, there is no reagument against the election laws and denied that the South was "solid" for New Orleans is not one of the cleanest

Wrenched and Backed

By the pangs of rheumatism, the joints eventually become grievously distorted, and sometimes assume an almost grotesque deformity. To prevent such results by a simple and agreeable means is certainly the part of wisdom. A tendency to rheumatic ailments may be successfully combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine with the prestige of a long and successful career, of unbounded popularity, and of emphatic professiona endorsement. It removes from the blood those infammatory impurities which pathologists assign as the cause of rheumatism, and not only purifies the life current, but enriches it, promoting vigor by fertilizing its source. Digestion, the action of the bowels and the secretion of the bile, are aided by it, and it impels the kidners and bladder to a regular and active performance of their functions. It is besides a thoroughly reliable remedy for, and means of preventing, periodic fevers. apr16 1w

Consumption Cured. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a single vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous deblity and all nervous complaints, after having tested the monderful cure to prove the complaints. nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. W. Sherar. 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, New York. mar25 4w

Woman's Eights.

Yes, woman has as good right to health and hap-piness as the other sex. Then, why suffer so long when the remedy is within your reach. Try Brad field's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend, and you will have your health and strength fully restored. Call on your druggist for a circular, and see some of the wonderful cures it has made.

Style, elegance, location, moderate prices, and choice of either the American plan \$2.50 to \$3.00 or the European plan \$1.00 per day, and upwards, meals in the elegant restaurant attached to the house, all unite in giving the traveler more, for the same money, at the Grand Central Hotel, New York, than elsewhere.

Rase Attainable by the Sheumatic. Yes, although they may despair of relief, it is attainable by rheumatic sufferers, for there is a remedy which carries off, by means of increased activity of the kidneys—important channels for blood purification—the acrid element to which pathologists the most eminent attribute the painful symptoms—a theory completely borne out by urinary analysis. The name of this grand depurent is Hostetters, a preparation likewise celebrated as a remedy for constipation, which causer contamination of the blood with the bile—and a certain means of relief in dyspepsia, fever and ague, and nervous aliments. It is, perhaps, the finest tonic extant, and is highly recommended as a medicinal stimulant by distinguished physicians and analysts who pronounce it to be eminently pure and very beneficial. The press also endorses it.

New Advertisements. SUN UMBRELLAS.

Ladies buying Parasols and Sun Umbrellas will find the best assortment at the lowest prices at

ELIAS & COHEN'S.

They will also find other goods to suit them upon which they can save money. Our stock of Fancy

DRY GOODS

is now complete, among which may be found a full supply of House Furnishing Goods, Sheeting and Pillow Casings in Linen and Cotton, Linen Table Damask in White, Slate, Red and Yellow; Napkins, Doylas and Towels in every variety; Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Oil Cloths,

Our stock of Embroidery and Trimmings is large, and will be found very cheap. So will our stock of

WHITE GOODS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COR-SETS, FANS AND TIES.

Ask to see our Ten Cents Linen Cambric Hand-

kerchief and \$2 Sun Umbrellas. You will find

them cheap, and everything else in proportion.

Call and see us. It will pay you. ELIAS & COHEN.

Books and Stationery JUST RECEIVED

TIDDY'S CITY BOOK STORE,

WRITING PAPER,

elopes to match.

Also Paper in boxes, to suit the most fastidious.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE OF NEW YORK. iA standard treatise upon the laws of good society n New York.

Congress Tie Envelopes; a new lot just received

Edward Todd & Co.'s Celebrated RUBBER PENS.

TIDDY & BRO. are also agents for Emerson elebrated Rubber

HAND-STAMPS, and any orders given them will receive prompt at-

CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

WITTKOWSKY WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH & BARUCH

RECEIVING RECEIVING

THEIR

SECOND STOCK. SECOND STOCK. SECOND STOCK. SECOND STOCK.

TAKE NOTICE.

WITTKOWSKY

Lotteries.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

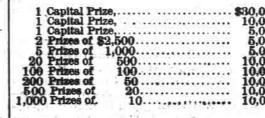
To win a fortune. Fifth Grand Distribution Class E, at New Orleans, Tuesday, May 13th, 1879-108th Monthly Drawing.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the treem of twenty-five years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a Reserve Fund of \$850,000. 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, \$80,000.

00,000 Tickets at Two Dollars each. Half Tickets, One Dollar. LIST OF PRIZES:



APPROXIMATION PRIZES:

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 Origans.

Write, clearly stating full address, for full information or send orders to Postoffice Box 692, New Orleans, Louisians All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. apr 8

Andertaking.

INDERTAKING

for every class of Undertaking. Having on hand full assortment of

COFFINS, CASKETS AND BURIAL CASES. Both Wood and Metalic.

> PRICES AS LOW AS ANY. Hearses furnished if desired.

Furniture of every Description Repaired at she W. M. WILHELM.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

that we are now open and prepared to sell select

GROCERIES

TO THE CASH TRADE

At prices as low as can be found at any house in the city. In addition to our stock of Groceries, we are constantly supplied, from our Mountain Store,

FRESH BUTTER.

EGGS, CHICKENS,

and such articles of produce as every family needs

WHITE MEAL,

COUNTRY BACON AND FLOUR, And many other articles that we make special prices on. We invite both city and country buyers to give us a call, and we promise nothing shall be

Respectfully. F. B. ALEXANDER & CO.

Charlotte, N. C., April 12, 1879. Boots and Shoes.

PEGRAM & CO.,

CHABLOTTE, N. C.,

1st National Bank Building,

Have now in store a nice and complete stock of

SPRING

BOOTS, SHOES, Hats. Trunks & Traveling Bags.

With them you can find

THE BEST STOCK IN CHARLOTTF.

ZEIGLER BRO.'S

Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoe A SPECIALTY.

They also keep Miles', Burt's, Holbrook & Ludlow's, and other best brands. Gents will find there the Miller, McCullough & Ober, Canfield, and Miles' hand-made Boots and Shoes. Also

THE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR & BARUCH. PEGRAM SHOES.

> Call sure before buying. Orders have personal attention

April 9, 1879.

BOOTS!

BOOTS ! BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS

PEGRAM & CO.

BOOTS !

SHOES!

SHOES! SHOES! AND AND

AND AND AND AND HATS! HATS!

SPRING STYLES!

HATS!

3/11/0<del>1)</del> 3/11/2 THE LARGEST STOCK EVER EXHIBITED IN

CHARLOTTE.

This stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., embraces every grade, and will be sold as cheap as the same Goods can be sold by any house in

MERCHANTS

Will do well to call and examine this stock, as it is especially adapted to the trade of North and South Carolina, and will be sold at wholesa etall on most reasonable terms.

VISITORS

To Charlotte are invited to call and examine our stock, as they will find it most complete in every respect, and cheaper than ever before.

> W. S. FORBES, Agent, Smith & Forbes' Old Stand, Trade St.

\$200 IN CASH WILL PURCHASE CALADALA A Power Printing Press, Guernsey make, old style, size of bed 26x40 inches. Was in use until replaced by a new one Address J. C. BAILEY, editor Enterprise and Mountaineer, Greenville,

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Crockery and Glassware

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CROCKERY

GLASSWARE

MR. A. W. LUDOLF.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

man of unlimited experience in this business. having traveled for 17 years in the West and South selling Crockery, &c., for some of the most extensive Crockery houses North, has been associated

JOHN BROOKFIELD.

OF THIS CITY,

in the above business, and the firm thus constitu ted will be known as JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO Mr. Ludolf left last Tuesday for the North to lay in the most extensive stock of

QUEENSWARE,

China, Glassware, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Deco-

orated China and Porcelain, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Fine Fancy Goods, Wood and Willow Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Bar Fixtures, and many other goods too numerous to mention, for our Wholesale and Retail trade. In fu-

Particular attention paid to having goods decorated to order, with any name or monogram, &c., on Give us your orders. We sell nothing but first

class goods, and sell as cheap as you can buy at

the North anywhere.

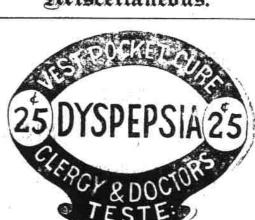
SHOW CASES, &C.

LOOK OUT

amine his line of fine goods. JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO., Trade Street, near College,

For Mr. Ludolf's return, as it will be a treat to ex-

March 27. Under Democrat Office. Miscellaneous.



Bishop D. S. Doggett (Southern-Meth;), It is an excellent corrective of tadjection. Have used it with prompt beneficial results. Rev. Dr. Mangum, Prof. University of N. C.

I concur with Bishop Doggett in his estimate of the Vest Pocket Cure. Rev. E. A. Yates, P. E. N. C. Conference. It has benefitted me. Send another package. Rev. Leroy M. Lee, D. D., Meth. Hist'n.

I am never without ft at home or abroad. It is an antidote to indigestion. Uneasiness after a meal or purging is checked and the bowels regulated. Its merits are attested by numbers of high character. I have seen a "tried-everything" dyspeptic of fifteen years relieved by one dose. Rev. Drs. Jeter, Broaddus, Dickinson (Bap.) It is endorsed by the direct personal testimony of men of national fame and of strictness of speech. It is not too much to say that no medicine ever had such support in its favor as a specific. The word of any one of the eminent divines who

underwrite this antidote to dyspepsia has deserved weight. Their united witness joined with the experimental use and approval of the preparation by well-known physicians, removes all doubt. It is, beyond question, a wonderful therapeutical agent.—Editors Religious Herald, Va. Rev. R. L. Dabney, LL. D., Ham. Sid. Col., Va. It is highly esteemed here by the regular Medical Faculty and the people. It is excellent for indigestion and flatulent colic—sedative, soporific, tonic, slightly aperient, without nausea.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. For sale by: DR. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C.

ODELL, RAGAN & CO., Greensberg, N. C.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Salisbury, N. C. A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

\$200 REWARD.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, March 10th, 1879.

WHEREAS; Official information has been received at this Department that N. B. TAYLOR, late of the county of Moore, stands charged with the murder of S. W. Seawell; and whereas, it appears that the said N. B. Taylor has fied the State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him:

Now, therefore, I. THOMAS J. JARVIS. Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said N. B. Taylor to the Sheriff of Moore county, at the ciamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dol-lars for the apprehension and delivery of the said N. B. Taylor to the Sheriff of Moore county, at the Court House in Carthage, and I do enjoin all offi-cers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the tenth day of March, 1879, and in the 103d year of American Independence.

THOS. J. JARVIS. by the Governor: LEE S. OVERMAN, Private Secretary. DESCRIPTION. Taylor is about 38 years of age, about 5 feet  $\theta$  inches high, well set and will weigh about  $160~\rm lbs.$ , and when last seen wore a heavy beard.

mar 12d1tw5t. 100 BUSHELS

SWEET POTATOES, Choice and Fresh,

FOR PLANTING OR EATING, Just received by

Leroy DAVIDSON.