The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

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

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1879.

THE SCHOOL BILL—THE SPEAKERS' SIGNATURES.

Our readers are aware of the condition in which the adjournment of the recent session of the General Assembly left the school bill. The bill was read and passed three times in both houses; it was properly enrolled, and the journals of the houses show that it was ratified by the presiding officers of the houses; but an examination of the bill, on file in the office of the Secretary of State, proves that such was not the case, and hence the question arises, can the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House yet sign the bill, there being no doubt that it passed the houses conformably to law and custom and only needs their signatures to make it fully operative. This is the whole question: Whether the signatures of the presiding officers, put upon a bill at any other time than while their respective houses are actually in session, constitutes the bill a law. There are two sides to the question. The superintendent of public instruction, being at sea on the subject, has therefore addressed a letter to the Attorney-General, asking of him, as the law officer of the government, an opinion on the subject. Attorney-General Kenan replies in a well written and rather elaborate letter, which is published in full in the Raleigh *Observer*, of Thursday. He recites all the facts bearing upon the question, and gives it as his very decided opinion that the speakers may yet sign the bill. He says:

The constitution commands them to sign all bills which have passed three readings in each house; and while it is usual and proper that this should be done during the session, yet the law does not prohibit them from signing after adjournment in a case where the facts and circumstances, such as the above, so fully show the necessity for it, and so clearly justify it. The evidence in this case is plenary that the bill passed. The part taken by the two houses has satisfied the requirement of the constitution so far as they are concerned. Their presiding officers should now perform the part which the same instrument requires of them—affix their signatures that the law may be valid and operative.

Attorney-General Kenan cites various authorities in support of his position. Among other cases he quotes that of People v. Bowen, 30 Barb. 24 New York Reports, in which the court held that a bill signed by the Governor three days after the adjournment of the General Assembly was thus given all the dignity of a law, by reason of the fact, as stated, that the Governor contined to be such after the adjournment of the General Assembly—he lost none of the authority vested in him by reason of the adjournment of that body.

The Attorney-General holds further that the view contrary to that held by himself would give to the presiding officers of the two houses a power which would amount practically to a veto, whereas it was never intended that they should be thus clothed.

Col. Kenan presents his side of the case quite strongly, and the following is his conclusion:

I think, therefore, the school bill should be signed now, after adjournment. And I wish it to be understood that I give this opinion upon the facts in the case obtained from the public records in the Secretary of State's office, which fully warrant it. The school law is one in which our people are concerned, and it is fair to presume that the Legislature intended to advance the educational interest by passing the bill in question. It should be signed and published among the acts of 1879, and if its validity is then doubted, the question would be decided by the courts in a properly constituted case.

We have no doubt that the course recommended by the Attorney-General will be taken. The bill will be signed and its validity as a law will never be questioned to the extent of testing it in the courts. For all that we cannot but think that the toleration of such looseness as characterized the handling of this school bill is a precedent dangerous to set.

HONORS, EMPTY AND OTHERWISE.

The appointment of a Michigan white man to the third auditorship of the treasury serves to point a moral. At the beginning of the present session of Congress, when the Republicans were making their selections of the men for whom they should vote for officers of the two houses, J. H. Rainey, colored, ex-Congressman from South Carolina, was fixed upon to be voted for for secretary of the Senate; he was so voted for by the Republicans but of course was not elected, as they well knew he would not be. The honor was "complimentary." His party, however, had shown that it was disposed to "honor" him, and he was emboldened to ask for the then vacant third auditorship of the treasury. The fact that he didn't get it indicates pretty plainly whether or not he would ever have been nominated for the secretaryship of the Senate if it had been within the power of his party to have elected its candidate for that position. In the distribution of the loaves and fishes, we have noticed his party always leaves Sambo hungry. They give him all the *empty* honors he could desire, for these cost nothing, and have a tendency to keep him in a good humor and maintain his efficiency as a voter; but when it comes to dividing the turkey and the buzzard they never say "turkey" to him one time. And yet the stalwarts complain that the South sends its Confederate brigadiers to Congress instead of sending Sambo. In the matter of giving that gentleman a fair shake in the "divide," they set the South a shining example. Now don't they?

Fortifying the Coast of Epirus.

ATHENS, April 18.—The Turks are fortifying the coast of Epirus, particularly in the neighborhood of Prevesa, and Turkish war vessels are cruising off the coast. These precautions are ostensibly to prevent Greek incursions, but they are believed to be really in consequence of apprehension of the landing of a band of Italians and Albanians in Epirus with the object of securing Albanian autonomy.

TROO'S AT THE POLLS.

In his speech in the Senate upon the subject of troops at the polls, Mr Blaine, in endeavoring to show that the Democratic anxiety on the subject was assumed, counted over the number of soldiers in each of the Southern States, and when he came to speak of North Carolina, said:

Are the Senators from that State alarmed at the immediate and terrible prospect of being overrun by the army of the United States? On the whole soil of North Crolina there are but thirty soldiers guarding a fort at the mouth of Cape Fear river—just thirty.

This is sophistry, as Mr. Blaine well knows. By parity of reasoning he must hold that Federal soldiers have not intimidated Southern voters in the past, for the number of troops in the South now is as large as it has been for some years; and he knows and everybody knows that troops have heretofore interfered with the freedom of elections. But even if this were not so—even supposing there are not sufficient soldiers in the South to menace the people? Mr. Blaine does not touch the merits of the question. Let the law stand as it now stands and it would require but a short time for a President who was so disposed to throw into the Southern States a sufficient force to over-awe the people and to carry an election whatever way he chose. To repeal the law will be to guard against this contingency—not an improbable contingency, either; to allow it to stand will be to endorse it. We contend, too, for the principle. Whether there are a dozen or a million soldiers in North Carolina it is contrary to the spirit of republican institutions to say that an understrapper may draw these dozen or million soldiers around the polls to supervise the action of free men in the casting of their ballots.

Mr. Blaine's argument is rather adroit but it will not bear inspection.

THE BALTIMORE TRAGEDY.—Amid all this carnival of crime in which the country is now reveling, there have been few cases which present more aspects of sadness than which occurred Wednesday in Baltimore, and the excellent lesson of morality which the *Sun* of that city draws from it, cannot be taken too closely to heart. We refer to the case editorially simply for the sake of giving prominence to the closing sentence, as follows, from the *Sun's* editorial comments upon the tragedy:

It is on occasions of this sort that society comes to recognize and to admit the force and relevancy of those great moral laws by which it is governed, and every departure from which the civil law is compelled to demand a strict account of, in order to keep the associations of men from forcible and violent dissolution.

Words fit to be remembered.

Speaker Randall has stated that there are ninety-six names on the clerk's list for speeches on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

A Rare and Beautiful Electrical Phenomenon.

[Petersburg Index-Appeal, 17th.]

Tuesday evening, about 8 o'clock, a dark cloud passed over the city, heavily charged with *negative* electricity. It so happened that the earth, just at this point, was charged with *positive* electricity. We all felt its depressing influence on the nervous system. The atmosphere was sultry and oppressive. Usually this state of things results in a severe "stroke of lightning," as it is called, but if some medium of communication is found to discharge gradually these overcharged points, the superabundant electricity is by degrees regulated and no sudden shock results.

In this case, St. Paul's church steeple took the place of a "prime conductor" of an ordinary electrical machine, and as the electric fluid was gradually discharged, a brilliant spark crowned its summit, and we heard distinctly the crackling noise which accompanied each separate discharge. This state of things lasted for more than an hour. This striking phenomenon, so rare and beautiful—was observed by many of our citizens, and some may be interested in this explanation: What is called "St. Elmo's fire"—is an instance of this kind. A cloud charged with *positive* electricity passing over a ship at sea, *silently* discharges it through each projecting point of the rigging, producing a luminous ball of fire on every point. The sailors, with their usual superstition, consider it something supernatural. The call it "corpo santo," and believe they are the souls of the dead haunting the ship, and consequently are filled with awe. It has sometimes happened that the points of the bayonets of a company of soldiers, and even the tips of the ears of horses, have answered this purpose of equalizing the electricity in the atmosphere. These luminous points assume a variety of forms—according to the intensity of the fluid—from a round ball, to an elongated flame.

A Sensation in the Talmage Trial.

There was a decided sensation in the trial of Rev. Mr. Talmage, at New York, Tuesday, when the Rev. Mr. Wood, a member of the Presbytery, testified that Mr. Cosby (one of the prosecutors) declared in conversation with him last summer that Mr. Talmage was a "liar and a scoundrel" and a "disgrace to the ministry." Mr. Cosby, when on the stand last Thursday, asserted that he had never made such a statement. He cross-questioned Mr. Wood closely as to the exact words, but the witness adhered to his story of the conversation, and said that Mr. Cosby had used similar language in reference to "other good men."

M. Thurman Presides in the Senate.

[Wash. Cor. Richmond Dispatch, 16th.]

While Mr. Thurman can play baseball almost as successfully as he can expound parliamentary law, he presided very well to-day in the Senate as Vice-President pro tem. in the absence of Mr. Wheeler. His friends, who say he would make a far better President than Vice-President, are clearly right; and yet, though not a Lynchburger, I felt proud to see him in the chair, for he is the foremost American statesman in Congress, and Democrats always feel secure when he enters the lists against Conkling and Edmunds on important occasions.

Conger as an Amendment.

[Wash. Cor. Richmond Dispatch.]

Mr. Turner, one of the Blue-Grass representatives, declares that he intends to offer a resolution to expel Conger, and have it attached to an appropriation bill as an amendment. When told that he will be ruled out of order he replied: "O no! it would be clearly on the line of the reduction of expenses and therefore in order."

Fatality by the Fire Damp Explosion.

BRUSSELS, April 18.—Of the 240 miners imperiled by the fire damp explosion in Agrappe coal pit, near Mons 89 have been thus far rescued.

THE DEBATE GOING ON.

OTHER MEMBERS HEARD FROM ON THE BILLS.

The Debate of the Same General Character—Other Points of Interests.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—SENATE.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Wallace resolution to alter the rule of the Senate so that removals and appointments may be made by the secretary of the Senate and sergeant-at-arms respectively. The rule proposed to be amended requires removals and appointments to be approved by the president of the Senate.

Without action being taken the morning hour closed and the Senate took up the army appropriation bill. Randolph, of New Jersey, addressed the Senate, alluding to the prominent events in the early history of his State, significant as showing the predominnce then of the spirit of resistance to unjust laws, which now appears in the proposed repeal of the laws authorizing military interference in civil affairs.

Several Senators incidentally spoke against the practice of lists being prepared of Senators who desired to speak on the pending question.

Mr. Bayard said he proposed to address the Senate and country at length upon the proposed legislation.

Senator Morgan also indicated his intention to speak, and said the Southern Representatives regarded these as constitutional questions rather than matters affecting recent disturbances between the North and the South, and of future influence on the destinies of this great country. They had an equal interest with other sections in the development of the true glory of the American Union, nation or government, and were desirous of assisting in the management of the government of for the people and by the people. They did not attempt the repeal to war measures for the benefit of the South. They preferred to outlive their effects and were here to-day because of their patient course in obedient to law.

Mr. Groome referred to the acts of Generals Dix and Schenck in connection with affairs in Maryland in 1861, and at other periods, as showing to what lengths the army had gone in abuse of the rights of free people.

HOUSE.—The morning hour, which on Friday is set apart for business of a private character, was dispensed with. The subsidiary silver coin bill was therefore not taken up and the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill and was addressed by McKinley, of Ohio, in opposition to the proposed legislation to repeal the Federal laws. He denounced that legislation as a bold and wanton attempt to wipe from the law every protection of the ballot-box and to surrender it into the unholy hands of hired repeaters and ballot-box stuffers at the North and of "tissue ballot" cheats at the South.

House, of Tennessee, followed, expressing his astonishment that any man would be found willing that the Federal election law should be retained on the statute book. He defended the Southern Representatives.

Burrows, of Michigan, advocated the retention of the election laws. He asserted that the negroes in Louisiana were fleeing from oppression, and couched his declarations in very strong language.

Gibson, of Louisiana, made several efforts to get in a disclaimer of this statement, but Burrows declined to yield. The debate became very animated, the speaker assailing the Democratic party in the House, whom he styled conspirators.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Messrs. Gibson and Elam both warmly repelled the charges that citizens of Louisiana were intimidated as voters.

There will be several evening sessions next week for debate only.

A TILT BETWEEN SPOFFORD AND KELLOGG.

A lively passage occurred during to-day's session of the Senate committee on privileges and elections in regard to the Spofford-Kellogg case. Judge Spofford, in the course of his argument, reiterated the assertion contained in his memorial, to the effect that Kellogg had bribed members of the Legislature to vote for his election to the Senate. Kellogg, obtaining leave to interrupt Spofford, very emphatically denied the assertion and proceeded to say that a committee, consisting of two Democrats and one Republican, had been appointed by the Nicholls Legislature to investigate the same charge of bribery as long ago as March, 1878, and failing to find anything whatever to substantiate it had never up to this day made any report, and that on the other hand he believed it could be readily proven that the Democrats had themselves used money to break up the Packard Legislature by inducing its members to desert to the Nicholls Legislature. The committee, at the conclusion of Spofford's argument, adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

THOMPSON AND THE FREEZING PROCESS.

The secretary of the navy recommends to the House of Representatives that the bill authorizing the constructing of Gamgee's refrigerating ship to test the theory of freezing out the germs of yellow fever, be amended so as to place the supervision of said construction under the naval constructor and chief engineer of the navy. The matter was referred to the committee on epidemic diseases.

A HOUSE CONTESTED CASE.

The House election committee this morning received the papers in the contested election case of Donnelly vs. Washburn, of the third district of Minnesota. The reading of the documents was postponed until to-morrow.

BONDS CALLED.

The treasury this evening issued a call for the redemption of $160,000,000 of 10-40s, of which $46,775,000 are coupon and $113,225,000 registered bonds. The principal and accrued interest will be paid July 18th, next, upon which date interest ceases.

NOMINATIONS.

The President nominated Frederick W. Miner, to be United States attorney for the Northern district of Texas.

Aleko Pasha to be Governor of Roumelia.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Journal De St. Pétersburg* announces the appointment of Aleko Pasha to be Governor of Roumelia for five years with the approval of the treaty powers. The international commission is to participate in the administration and its functions are prolonged one year. It is believed that the serious difficulties apprehended on the departure of the Russian troops a fortnight hence, will be thus avoided.

The Bulgarian assembly will meet on the 27th of this month for the election of a Prince.

Colored Emigration Society Formed in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—A number of prominent colored men of this city have organized a society called "The Colored Immigration Aid Society," and elected J. Milton Turner president. The association has been incorporated and it is designed to make it permanent. Its object, as stated in its constitution, is to raise funds for the establishment of colored colonies and aid the immigration of colored men from the Southern States to other sections of the United States.

A SYNDICATE SUBSCRIPTION

THE LARGEST EVER MADE IN THE WORLD.

The New York Syndicate Takes $100-000,000 of the 4 Per Cents and Refunding Certificates.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The syndicate, composed of nineteen banks and banking firms of this city and Boston, to-day made a subscription of $150,000,000 to the 4 per cent. bonds, and $40,000,000 to the funding certificates, making the largest single subscription ever made to a government funded loan in this or any other country. The *Tribune* furnishes the following details:

"The syndicate was not fully organized until after the close of business hours in Washington, and the bid for all the per cents available for funding the 10-40 loan was not telegraphed in time to receive a response before the treasury department was closed for the day. The syndicate which has made this unparallelled subscription of $190,000,000 is composed, it is understood, of the First National Bank, Fiske & Hatch, Metropolitan National Bank, Winslow, Lanier & Co., J. & W. Seligman, Morton, Bliss & Co., Third National Bank, Bank of New York, American Exchange Bank, Park National Bank, Importers and Traders' National Bank, Hatch & Foote, Vermilye & Co., United States Trust Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the New York Branch of the Bank of Nevada, of this city; the Maverick National Bank, Foote & French, and C. A. Sweet & Co., of Boston, making nineteen institutions, representing a combined capital of over one hundred millions. The subscription of yesterday was made according to the new terms prescribed by Secretary Sherman in his circular of April 16th. While the First National Bank, for itself and associates, has subscribed for the full amount of the $190,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds available for government sales until 1881, it is understood that the amount will be smaller, as the treasury department will grade it down according to the number of bona fide subscriptions which may have been forwarded before 3 p. m. by the banks and banking institutions in the regular course of business, and by the actual sales of funding certificates all over the country."

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Sherman announces that in consequence of the proposal of the New York syndicate to take $150,000,000 of the 4 per cent. bonds, and $40,000,000 of the refunding certificates, the circular offering the bonds for sale will be at once rescinded. The subscriptions made by other parties previous to the receipt of the syndicate telegram at 6 last evening amounts to $48,000,000. The secretary states that the bonds will all be divided between these subscribers and the syndicate, but he is not prepared at present to state the nature of the allotment or the amounts to be awarded the respective parties.

SOUTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Mr. James Bell, of Clarendor, dropped suddenly dead, of apoplexy, on the 9th.

Within the past week, three ladies, the youngest of whom was 82 years of age, have died in the vicinity of Abbeville.

A pine tree in Columbia was struck by lightning Wednesday and a number of birds lodging in its branches were killed.

H. D. Twitty was elected intendant of Lancaster last Monday, and W. C. Moore, T. H. Davis, J. P. Hunter and W. D. Lemmond wardens.

At the meeting of South Carolina Presbytery at Abbeville last week, Rev. D. E. Frierson, D. D., of Anderson, was elected moderator for the ensuing year.

Virginia Judges Acquitted—The Poindexter Case Again.

RICHMOND, April 18.—In the United States court to-day, in the cases of J. O. McCleary and nine other judges of election in Petersburg, on trial for violation of election laws in 1874, the district attorney asked the jury to render a verdict of not guilty.

The second trial of Jno. Poindexter, for killing C. C. Curtis, last month, began yesterday. Up to 3 p. m. only one juror was obtained out of 150 persons examined. The court is in session this evening.

Gen. Pryor to Help Prosecute Currie.

NEW YORK, April 18.—It is alleged that arrangements have been made by members of the dramatic profession here by which Gen. Roger A. Pryor is to proceed to Texas to assist the district attorney in the prosecution of Currie, who shot and killed Benj. C. Porter. It is proposed to raise a sum of at least $2,000 to cover the expenses.

Parole Still the Favorite.

LONDON, April 18.—Lorillard's Parole is now the strong favorite for the city and suburban handicap. The betting is 5 to 1 against him. It was reported at New Market yesterday that Fred. Archer will ride Parole in that race.

Another Town Destroyed by Water.

PESTH, April 18.—The rivers Mares and Koros have again broken their dams in several places. The village of Zerend has been destroyed and the town of Arad endangered, the water having already reached the cellars of the houses.

The Death-Rate of

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 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 bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has proven itself to be the greatest discovery 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 failure known.

A Change that is a Blessing.

There is no more remarkable feature, in the progress of science, and no greater change in any professional practice, than is illustrated by the contrast of the medical system of to-day, and thirty years ago. Then all medicines were copious in quantity, and nauseous to the taste. To take them was a trial to adults, and an overwhelming horror to the young. Now most doses are small, and concentrated, and free from offensive flavor. Until recently, however, one of the most valuable and efficient of remedies was detestable to nearly all for whom it was prescribed, Cod Liver Oil, the only cure for wasting decline of vital energy, and certain means of renewing healthy tissue, disgusted those to whom it should have done most good. Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda removes this only objection. Its flavor is really pleasant, its nourishing power malvelous, and there is no finer nerve and brain tonic in the world.

apr15 2w

Ease Attainable by the Rheumatic.

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 ailments. 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.

Coughing in Church.

No place in the world equals London for the constant barking kept up in the churches. It is like a perpetual fusillade of small arms. Why don't they take Hall's Balsam and get rid of their coughs? It is the most wonderful remedy, and the proprietors warrant it in every instance. Let all coughers give it a trial.

apr15 1w

New Advertisements.

NEW AND DESIRABLE

—FEED CUTTER,—

Just the thing for farmers. Best ever invented, simple, cheap and effective.

The agent will remain in Charlotte until Monday for the purpose of selling county rights to make and sell the machines. Sample machine on exhibition in front of H. T. Butler's hardware store on Trade street.

apr19

ATTENTION, HORNETS' NEST RIFLEMEN.

You are hereby ordered to attend a meeting at your armory this evening at 8.30 o'clock sharp.

By order of the Captain,

G. T. COLEMAN, Acting O. S.

apr19 1t

AUCTION!

BY MAXWELL & HARRISON,

TO-DAY

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A LARGE LOT OF

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

GLASSWARE, CLOTHING, TOBACCO,

AND OTHER ARTICLES.

UNLIMITED GOODS RECEIVED UNTIL HOUR OF SALE.

apr19 1t

Periodicals.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

1879.

ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The WEEKLY remains easily at the head of illustrated papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type and woodcuts.—Springfield Republican.

Its pictorial attractions are superb, and embrace every variety of subject and artistic treatment.—Zion's Herald, Boston.

The WEEKLY is a potent agency for the dissemination of correct political principles, and a powerful opponent of shams, frauds, and false pretences.—Evening Express, Rochester.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine, one year	$4 00
Harper's Weekly, " "	4 00
Harper's Bazar, " "	4 00
The Three publications, one year	10 00
Any Two, one year	7 00
Six subscriptions, one year	20 00

Terms for large clubs furnished on application. Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The annual volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expenses (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 each. A complete set, comprising twenty-two volumes, sent on receipt of the cash at the rate of $5.25 per volume, freight at expense of purchaser.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

dec11

FAMILY MEAL.

3 Car Loads—1,320 Bushels

CHOICE BOLTED MEAL

Just received.

R. M. MILLER & SONS.

ap 5

THE BEST STOCK OF

GROCERIES an CONFECTIONERIES

in the city, at

LeROY DAVIDSON'S.

jan30

Professional.

LEE W. BATTLE, M. D.,

Having removed his office to the first floor over the Traders' National Bank, can be found there all hours during the day, and at his residence corner Seventh and College streets, at night.

feb7 3m

DR. E. H. GREENE,

TENDERS his professional services to the people of Charlotte and vicinity. Being a graduate of both schools of medicine, (ALOPATHIC and HOMEOPATHIC) he is qualified to practice either system.

He will still devote attention especially to CHRONIC DISEASES, but will also do a general practice. Calls attended day of night.

Office over McAden's drug store. Residence on College street, corner of 6th street.

mar22 d&w 3m

Miscellaneous.

A MAN WHO FAVORS

Economy and Luxury should by all means call at PERRY'S. The largest stock of Crackers, Candies, Cigars, &c., can be found there. In fact his assortment is as fine as in any city where the noise of

STREET CARS AND POLICEMEN'S RATTLES

are familiar sounds. Don't fail to try his celebrated 5c. Cigars, magnificent Caramels and delicious Taffy, Cocoanut Cream, &c. They are running ahead of all competition, just as the man who is

WANTED FOR MAYOR

Will at the coming election.

BAKERY.

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES, fresh, every day.

WE can with confidence recommend them as the very best manufactured, using none but the very best materials.

W. N. PRATHER,

Trade Street, first door above the old Market.

mar1

SWEET POTATOES,

Received from Eastern North Carolina to-day

100 BUSHELS OF THE

EASTERN YAM

POTATO

And am expecting more to-morrow

At

S. M. HOWELL'S.

March 27.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

Having secured the commodious Store Room on Trade Street, two doors below Messrs. Cuthbertson & Long's, recently occupied by Mr. B. N. Smith, we desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we are now open and prepared to sell select

FAMILY

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, with

FRESH BUTTER,

EGGS, CHICKENS,

And such articles of produce as every family needs.

We have now in stock a lot of choice

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 lost by it.

Respectfully,

F. B. ALEXANDER & CO.

Charlotte, N. C., April 12, 1879.

Boots and Shoes.

PEGRAM & CO.,

1st National Bank Building,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

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 CHARLOTTE.

ZEIGLER BRO.'S

Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes

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

PEGRAM SHOES.

Call sure before buying. Orders have personal attention.

April 9, 1879. PEGRAM & CO.

BOOTS! BOOTS!
BOOTS! BOOTS!
BOOTS! BOOTS!

SHOES!
SHOES!
SHOES!

AND AND
AND AND
AND AND

HATS!
HATS!
HATS!

SPRING STYLES!

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 the South.

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 wholesale or retail 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

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, S. C.

ja14 tf

Crockery and Glassware

ENLARGEMENT

—OF—

CHINA CHINA

CROCKERY

—AND—

GLASSWARE

BUSINESS.

MR. A. W. LUDOLF,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

a 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 with

JOHN BROOKFIELD
JOHN BROOKFIELD,

OF THIS CITY,

in the above business, and the firm thus constituted 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, Decorated 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 future we will handle

SHOW CASES, &C.

Particular attention paid to having goods decorated to order, with any name or monogram, &c., on each article of China.

Give us your orders. We sell nothing but first class goods, and sell as cheap as you can buy at the North anywhere.

LOOK OUT

For Mr. Ludolf's return, as it will be a treat to examine his line of fine goods.

JNO. BROOKFIELD & CO.,

Trade Street, near College.

March 27. Under Democrat Office.

Miscellaneous.

VEST POCKET CURE
25 DYSPEPSIA 25
CLERGY & DOCTORS
TESTE:

Bishop D. S. Doggett (Southern Meth.)

It is an excellent corrective of indigestion. 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 it 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., Greensboro, N. C.

THEO. F. KLUTTZ, Salisbury, N. C.

mar 20—d&w tf.

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 fled 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 Court House in Carthage, and I do enjoin all officers 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 33 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, well set and will weigh about 160 lbs., and when last seen wore a heavy beard.

mar 12d1twst

100 BUSHELS

SWEET POTATOES,

Choice and Fresh,

FOR PLANTING OR EATING,

Just received by

LeROY DAVIDSON.