The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1879.

EXPOSTULATING WITH MR. HENDRICKS.

The following very striking editorial article appeared in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* one day last week. It has somewhat the ring of a semi-official utterance, and it is in all respects such a paragraph as must command attention:

Governor Hendricks makes a very great mistake. It is a mistake, too, which is unworthy of his abilities and his character. He ought to know that as a nominee for President in 1880 he is not a possibility. His route to the White House can only be blazed by Mr. Tilden. Nothing is, nothing can be, surer than this. Governor Hendricks is our neighbor. His friends are our friends. In services and in talents he is the peer of the best. Under other conditions we should gladly support him for the first place in the gift of the nation. But, as matters stand, he, of all men, has least show. If the old ticket is not nominated, the party will go elsewhere for a candidate. The nomination of Governor Hendricks over Mr. Tilden's head would in effect be to disgrace Mr. Tilden. It would be saying that Governor Hendricks had done something which Mr. Tilden ought to have done. In point of fact this would not be true; and, in point of policy, the party could never be brought to perpetrate such a blunder. We do not, of course, understand Governor Hendricks to declare that he will not run for Vice-President. He merely puts himself forward as an aspirant for the first place. It is this which constitutes his error. Men in their places are the men who stand, and, in the long run, he stands highest who best comprehends his order. The old ticket is an idea, an issue. Alone, Governor Hendricks is just one man, an able man, a good man, a deserving man, but representing only a personality. He ought to see this. It would save him a world of trouble and disappointment, and relieve his party and his country from embarrassment.

The nail is here hit squarely on the head. The next national Democratic ticket *may* not read: Tilden and Hendricks, but it certainly *will* not read: Hendricks and somebody else. Mr. Hendricks cannot be nominated for the first place on the ticket over Mr. Tilden's head, for the reasons set forth in the clear-cut, sententious and vigorous paragraph above. For all that the article is said to have caused great annoyance to the anti-Tilden Democrats in New York, who are supposed to have their eyes on Mr. Hendricks for the first place on the ticket.

MR. STEELE AND THE RECONSTRUCTION DAYS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Steele has made his speech on the legislative appropriation bill. It was delivered in the House last Saturday afternoon, and seems to have produced a marked impression. The *Record* containing it has not yet reached us, but we notice very complimentary references to it in several newspapers. The following, telegraphed from Washington to the Richmond *Dispatch*, and dated Saturday night, is the first that catches our eye:

At ten minutes to 4 o'clock Mr. Steele, of North Carolina, proceeded to reply to a speech made by Mr. Frye, and the member from Maine, interrupting, said he took back what he then said—viz., that North Carolina was not chargeable with the outrages that had marked the conduct of the Democrats in other Southern States, for he had since ascertained that she had as many moonshiners and kuklux as the rest of them, and if he were given fifteen minutes he would prove it. Mr. Steele, raising his hands, said: "Angels and ministers of grace, defend us;" and his manner, as well as what he said, made the House roar. He gave a history of the carpet-bag rule in his State, which was listened to with attention by everybody, and when interrupted got the laugh invariably upon the Republican who undertook to question him. He told under what wrongs the people suffered when they resorted to the kuklux, and cited recent instances of lynch law to show that this manner of redressing outrages is resorted to under great provocation even now in States north of the Potomac. He told the story of the rule of ignorant partisan judges in North Carolina, with whom injustice was the rule and righteous decisions the exception, and said the wonder was that the people endured them so long and so patiently. He also touched upon the negro exodus, and said the North would get tired of it. The speech was a capital one, and Mr. Steele was congratulated at its close.

And the following appears in the Washington *Gazette*, of Sunday:

Mr. Price of Iowa continued his speech and was followed by

Mr. Steele of North Carolina, who took for his text the following quotation:

"From many an ancient river,
From many a sunny plain,
They are marching to disliver
The links in every chain—"

and proceeded to assail the Republican position in a manner which provoked great merriment.

ANOTHER LIBEL ON MR. TILDEN.

The income tax and paralysis business having become stale, Mr. Tilden is the victim of another falsehood. Certain relatives of that gentleman are in the manufacture of patent medicines, with their headquarters at Lebanon, New York. Within the past few days the New York *Tribune* is out with a story that Mr. Tilden is largely interested in the firm, and that a lot of its goods have been seized at various points, because the bottles and boxes failed to contain the requisite revenue stamps, with the exception of a few on the top layer in each package. Now, notwithstanding Gov. Tilden states to a New York *Sun* reporter that he has not now and never had any connection with the firm of Tilden & Co., and notwithstanding Tilden & Co., in a card over their signature make the same statement, the lie will go on the wings of the wind and will reach the four ends of the United States before the truth fairly gets its boots on; and it will be taken up by the Republican press and iterated and reiterated by these gentlemanly journals, all oblivious of the fact that it met with the lie direct before it was cold.

All these libels of one sort and another, point very strongly to the fact that Gov. Tilden is regarded by the Republicans as about the most dangerous man in the Democratic party, and that he is one of the best feared and best hated men in the country.

GRANT AS A MILITARY DICTATOR.

That was a very palpable hit which Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, made in his discussion of the army bill in the Senate last Friday, when he told of the interview between himself and President Grant in 1876, when he went to the President with a request from Gov. Hampton that the troops be removed from the South Carolina State house. As the Philadelphia *Times*, an independent journal, well says:

Senator Randolph's reminiscence of President Grant is pertinent to the issue now under consideration in the Senate and timely in view of the present reviving affection of Republicans towards the old regime of military methods. The incident was one reflecting no credit upon General Grant and one that he will scarcely wish recalled should he enter another campaign for the presidency. Such contempt for judicial decisions and such discourtesy towards a State executive respectfully asserting the principle of local self-government in its mildest form is happily without parallel in our history, and the people will not be quick to invite a repetition of the offense by committing the country further to the sanction of military interference in elections. This story of Senator Randolph's will be heard of again.

So much of Senator Randolph's remarks as are related to the matter under discussion are printed on the outside of this morning's OBSERVER.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—In its issue of Thursday last, the Washington *Republican* used a very offensive epithet in connection with the name of Acklen, the much abused young congressman from Louisiana. Thursday Mr. Acklen toiled up the steps to the editorial room of the *Republican*, and Friday that paper recanted what it had said of Mr. Acklen, at the same time blaming the whole business on a news editor. The circumstance of Mr. Acklen's little pilgrimage up the steps, and that of the recantation in next day's paper, can hardly be called a coincidence because it isn't a coincidence, but they form a case of circumstantial evidence about which even a Southern jury that had taken the test oath could hardly have two opinions.

LEARNING WISDOM, &C.—A Tilden club at Ocean Springs, Miss., is alluded to by the Vicksburg *Herald* as a club "to turn the State over to the Republicans next year," and commenting upon this, a Republican journal says: "It is well to put these casual ante-nomination growls on record. They will be serviceable as sauce for the dish of crow now in preparation for their authors."

This last quotation is recommended to the consideration of our party friends. We may sometimes learn wisdom from our enemies.

VIRGINIA VARIETIES.

The State Debt Proposition Accepted—Jury in the Poindexter Case—Colored Celebration.

RICHMOND, April 21.—The council of foreign bondholders, through their New York agents, have notified Gov. Holliday of their acceptance of the plan of settlement of the Virginia debt as provided in the bill recently passed by the General Assembly. The details will be arranged in a few days.

A jury was obtained to-day in the Poindexter murder trial from the veniremen brought from Alexandria and Fredericksburg. The jury is composed of six from each city.

The annual celebration by the colored people of this city in honor of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, took place to-day, the festivities consisting of a grand military and civil parade, oration and firing of a national salute. The procession, headed by a detachment of city police, embraced four military companies, thirty benevolent societies, seven bands of music, a triumphal car, with thirty-eight girls dressed in white, and a large number of carriages. The day was observed by the colored people as a general holiday. Everything passed off orderly and creditably.

Imposing Catholic Demonstration at Rome.

ROME, April 21.—There was a great Catholic demonstration and display of sacred relics yesterday in honor of the Virgin Mary, as a protest against the alleged sacriligious teachings of the Protestant minister Dr Ribetti, who had posted hand bills announcing a discourse entitled "Glory to God Only." The pilgrimages to the three great basilicas of Santa Maria, Maggivre, Saint John Latran, and Santa Croce, in Gierusalemme, in response to special invitation of the Cardinal Vicar, were very numerous and enthusiastic, embracing all classes of society. The demonstration is described as most imposing in its proportions and solemnity.

Arraignment of Tammany by an ex-Tammanyite.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Herbert O. Thompson, county clerk, has written a letter to Grand Sachem, Augustus Schell, in reply to an invitation to attend the election of Tammany Society to-night, that he and his friends will not participate in the election for the reason that Tammany Hall's attempts to exclude from participation in the councils of the Democratic party forty thousand Democratic voters of New York, has lost its reputation for intelligence and independence, and does not permit fair elections. Mr. Thompson says that a bogus opposition ticket may be run, but that it will be only a sham and not sustained by him or his friends.

Brief Foreign Items.

ROME, April 21.—Gen. Garibaldi will go to Albano, April 27.

LONDON, April 21.—Mrs. Monstry, the actress, is dead.

PHILLIPPOPOLIS, April 21.—General Stolipine has received instructions to take the necessary measures to commence the evacuation of Roumelia on May 2d.

LAHORE, April 21.—Gen. Roberts is ready to start on a march through Shutargardan Pass with two splendid brigades with which he will be able to occupy Cabul, even unassisted by other columns.

Meeting of the Louisiana Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The State constitutional convention met to-day and was called to order by Governor Nicholls. In a brief address he alluded to the responsibility of the work which lay before the convention, the pressing needs of the State for competent and efficient legislation, and a cessation of internal troubles with which she was now afflicted. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Percival, the convention elected L. A. Wiltz permanent chairman and A. C. Harris, of Painte Ecaupee, secretary. After appointing committees the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that moves the earth. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy for all complaints children are subject to, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Wind Colic, &c. Price 25 cents.

BAYARD AND NEW BILLS.

ONE IN THE SENATE, T'OTHER IN THE HOUSE.

Bayard and Maxey on the Army Bill—Unprecedented Number of New Measures in the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE.—The Senate, shortly after meeting, resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bills. Bayard defended the incorporation of general legislation on appropriation bills, there being nothing unusual in it. Hence the cry of revolution was unsubstantial and foolish, and one which the people would condemn. Bayard said the constitution expressly provided that no army appropriation should be made for more than two years, in order to keep the existence of the army in the hands of the people's representatives. Before 1874 two-thirds of the legislation relating to the army was placed on the army appropriation bills. To accompany a vote of money for the army with directions for its use was eminently proper, though in general he conceded the impropriety but not the unconstitutionality of attaching extraneous legislation to appropriation bills. To use troops at the polls was to destroy the freedom of elections. Force and freedom cannot co-exist.

Bayard having referred to the presence of United States troops in New York city at the November election of 1870, Mr. Blaine asked him why he did not cite a case near by, where Buchanan, in 1857, ordered out United States marines in a municipal election, and seven citizens were killed within a mile of the capitol.

Mr. Bayard said that he was citing an instance nearer in time if not in place, and added: "Any man or party infringing upon the liberty of the citizen will meet my condemnation now and at all times." [Applause.] He condemned all action tending to retard the advent of good feeling between the sections, and concluded by expressing confidence that the people would support the majority in their present legislation, which was in the direction of justice and individual freedom.

Maxey followed. He said the constitution did not confer on the United States government authority to regulate elections; therefore it could not be unconstitutional to repeal or modify a law allowing such action. The present law interfered with the prerogatives of the State government, which alone had authority to protect its citizens in the right of lawful assembly for any purpose whatever. Free government rests upon a free ballot, and falls with it. The Democratic party could afford to be condemned for acting on this principle. In reference to Blaine's remarks about ex-Confederates becoming Senators, Maxey said they were here by right and did their duty, not stirring up civil strife, but believed in and endeavored to hasten the era of genuine brotherhood. Blaine had also alluded to President Lincoln. Maxey said they all accorded to Lincoln fairness of thought and fearlessness in action. His words, "with malice toward none; with charity for all," were adopted by the South, which acted on conviction of right and endeavored to build up the waste places of the war and bring back prosperity to the whole country.

HOUSE.—The business in the House of Representatives to-day was confined to the introduction of bills under the call of States, the unprecedented number at 1385 being offered, among which were the following: To establish a tax on incomes; to abolish duty on quinine; to regulate the distribution of the balance of the Geneva award; to prevent the payment of Southern war claims; to provide for the reimbursement of loyal Southern citizens for war losses; to amend the pension laws; to enforce the eight hour law; numerous bills favoring and opposing financial legislation.

By Whitthorne, authorizing the appointment of a joint special committee to inquire into the causes leading to the removal of large bodies of citizens from the Southern States to certain other States.

By Garfield, authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish tents and rations to destitute colored emigrants in Kansas, and making an appropriation of $75,000 for that purpose.

By Ellis, to secure from loss depositors in the Freedman's Saving and Trust Company; also, to aid in the construction of a railroad between the lower ports on the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean; also, providing for ocean mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil.

By Stephens, of Georgia, repealing the existing tax on State banks and equalizing the tax on legally chartered banking institutions, whether State or Federal; also, to enable the importers to use metric weights and measures; also, authorizing the coinage of a new metric gold coin for international use, to be known as the Stella; also, appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a public building in Augusta.

By Smith, of Georgia, for the relief of banks.

By Felton, of Georgia, compelling national banks to recognize and receive the standard silver dollar as equivalent in value to gold coin of the country; also, repealing the duty on quinine; also, making the trade dollar a legal tender.

By Goode, of Virginia, to apply the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the education of the people; also, to restrict the immigration of Chinese; also, for the removal of political disabilities; also, refunding certain direct taxes on lands collected from citizens in the late insurrectionary States.

By Cabell, of Virginia, abolishing the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruit.

By Joyce, of Vermont, proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting the payment of the claims of disloyal persons for property destroyed during the late war.

By Hunton, of Virginia, for the payment of certain advances made to the United States by Maryland and Virginia; also, for the relief of owners and purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States.

By McLane, of Maryland, prohibiting officers of the navy and navy contractors from contributing money to political purposes.

By Henkle, of Maryland, to aid in the construction of the Maryland and Delaware ship canal.

By McKensie, of Kentucky, allowing growers of tobacco to sell $1,000 worth without a license; also, putting salt and saltpetre and quinine on the free list.

By Frost, of Missouri, authorizing the appointment of James Shields as brigadier general on the retired list.

By Chalmers, of Mississippi, for the improvement of the Mississippi river; also to aid the education of the colored race.

By Reagan, of Texas, to reimburse the State of Texas for money paid for frontier defences; also, for the payment of Southern mail contractors.

OBSCENE LITERATURE.

The House committee on postoffices and post-roads to-day took up for consideration, and will endeavor to report during the present session, upon memorials from different sections of the country complaining of the passage of obscene matter through the United States mails.

Unknown to the Jury.

FREDERICK, MD., April 21.—The jury of inquest upon the recent lynching of the negro, James Carroll, returned a verdict that he was hanged by men unknown to the jury.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, called on the President last Friday.

Speaker Randall contemplates a trip to California after the adjournment of Congress.

The Chicago and Alton Railroad has been opened from Kansas City to St. Louis, for freight.

Rainey has caved in, and will accept the assistant appointment clerkship in the treasury department.

The colored people of Philadelphia Friday sent $107 and a large quantity of clothing to Milton Turner, minister to Liberia, now in St. Louis, for the use of the colored emigrants in that city.

At Austin, Miss., Wednesday last, W. A. Grantham struck M. J. Jones, city marshal, with a bridle, when the latter drew a revolver and shot Grantham, killing him instantly. Jones was arrested.

Last Saturday morning the shops of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company, in Richmond, paint and drying shops, lumber yard, three coaches and seven dwelling houses adjoining the shops were entirely consumed.

Levy Nichols, a well-know Wall-street broker, was found dead in his bed at the St. Cloud Hotel, New York, Saturday morning, having committee suicide by taking chloroform. He was short of stocks and otherwise financially embarrassed.

An officer of the Richmond court was in Federicksburg Saturday, summoning a panel of citizens of that place from which to select jurors for the Poindexter trial, it being impossible to get a jury in Richmond.

In the Great London circus, performing in Philadelphia Saturday, Frank Melville, the well-known bareback rider, was severely injured by being thrown from his horse, which took fright and stumbled during the performance in the ring.

While a considerable number of the members of the Louisiana constitutional convention from the northern part of the State are likely to favor the entire repudiation of the State debt, the New Orleans *Times* thinks that the worst that can happen will be a reduction of the interest.

A Richmond letter says that in the case of Baccigalupo, in that city, for attempting the murder of his wife. Capt. John S. Wise said it made but little difference to Baccigalupo (whom the defence claimed was insane) whether he was consigned to the State prison or not as he was in that condition of mind that he would not appreciate the punishment. Baccigalupo had a sane interval just at that point and shook his head in a very decided negative to Capt. Wise's proposition.

There is a strong probability that the present company operating the Cincinnati Southern Railroad will be superseded by a new company, which has been organized with a capital of $1,000,000 to operate that road. The terms of the new lease are considered more satisfactory to the city, and the new company only await the acceptance of their bid by the trustees to complete their organization. If this is done it is believed the new company will take possession of the road on the 1st of May.

It is probable that the trial of Currie, the murderer of the actor, Ben. C. Porter, will take place in the latter part of next month or the early part of June. Currie's brother, the mayor of Shreveport, and two other able Texas lawyers, will act as counsel for the defence. There were no practical results from the meeting of the profession in New York on Thursday towards organizing to assist in the prosecution. It is estimated that it will cost $3,000 to defray the expenses of witnesses and counsel. John T. Raymond, is ready to hand over William Astor's check for $500 and his own for $100 more as soon the treasurer of the prosecuting fund shall be appointed. Other subscriptions have been made.

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 malveious, 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 causes 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.

Queer Legislative Doings in Louisiana.

The action of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana in passing an act to repeal the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company has been announced in the papers; but it appears that the injury intended to an institution which has paid by contract hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep the doors of the far famed Charity Hospital open for the sick and suffering cannot be accomplished. The Supreme Court of the United States has always maintained that the sanctity of such contracts cannot be violated, and hence, for twenty-five years from its organization in 1868, it will continue its work of usefulness and benevolence. The Louisiana State Lottery Company draws, next month, its 108th monthly grand distribution at New Orleans, and an application to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, will secure any information desired.

apr15 1w

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

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well known remedy. 25c per bottle.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The creditors of J. M. Kendrick, bankrupt, will take notice that unless their indebtedness is settled within ten days, the notes and accounts against them will be advertised and sold at public auction.

THOS. M. PITTMAN, Assignee.

apr22 1

New Advertisements.

JUST IN JUST IN

—AT—

PERRY'S. PERRY'S.

CELEBRATED PHILADELPHIA CARAMELS.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS.

LEMON CARAMELS.

ORANGE CARAMELS. STRAWBERRY CREAM CARAMELS.

VANILLA CREAM CARAMELS.

CHOCOLATE CREAM CARAMELS.

MOLASSES TAFFY. CREAM TAFFY.

WALNUT TAFFY.

FRESH, PLAIN AND FRENCH CANDIES.

BANANAS.—APPLES,—ORANGES,—LEMONS,

CRACKERS,

AND THE BEST 5c CIGAR YOU EVER SMOKED.

apr20

Auction Sales.

D. G. MAXWELL. C. F. HARRISON, Auctioneer.

MAXWELL & HARRISON

—AUCTION AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Buy and sell on consignment all kinds of

—MERCHANDISE AND COUNTRY PRODUCE;—

Will give strict personal attention to all business entrusted to our care.

Four doors above Charlotte Hotel.

dec3

Liquors.

IMPERIAL SALOON
IMPERIAL SALOON

JOSEPH FISCHESSER, PROPRIETOR.

DEALER IN

BEER, ALE, PORTER

AND

WINES & LIQUORS,

And the best brands of Cigars.

Agent for Fred Lauer's celebrated Reading Beer. Keeps fresh bottled Beer on hand from Bergner & Engel, Philadelphia. Sold by the dozen at a reasonable price. All my customers can be furnished at home with the best Beer in town.

ALSO A FINE

BILLIARD ROOM

ATTACHED.

Tryon Street, opposite Charlotte Hotel.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Bottled Lager Beer,

ALE AND PORTER.

Is corner Trade and Boundary Avenue. Delivered to any part of the city, free of charge for $1.00 per dozen.

F. C. MUNZLER.

All orders left at John Vogel's tailor shop will receive prompt attention.

mar4

FLOUR. FLOUR.

200 BARRELS

WHITE ROSE,

ASSORTED SACKS.

500 BARRELS 500 BARRELS

MAGNOLIA,

ASSORTED SACKS. ASSORTED SACKS.

100 BARRELS OUR CELEBRATED

PIEDMONT PATENT FAMILY.

FREE SAMPLE PACKAGES TO FAMILIES.

CALL AND SEE IT, TRY IT AND THEN YOU WILL BUY IT.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,

apr20

Miscellaneous.

A GREEN HOUSE AND

SEED STORE

AT YOUR POST OFFICE.

ROSES! ROSES!

Send and get my catalogue of choice Green House and Bedding Plants

We can send plants through the mail to any part of the country.

C. B. FAIRCHILD, Seedsman and Florist, Raleigh, N. C.

March 26—2m.

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.

Miscellaneous.

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.

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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

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 HOMŒOPATHIC) 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 or night.

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

mar22 daw 3m

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. Dra. 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 6 inches high, well set and will weigh about 160 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.