free-born reason." WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1879.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO MESSAGE.

A very satisfactory summary of the message which the President sent to the House, yesterday, in returning the army | tinues: appropriation bill unsigned, is to be seen in our telegraphic columns. The reasons which the President gives for resons which the President gives for refusing to sign the bill may appear to him satisfactory; they must strike the country as altogether insufficient. What the Democratic policy will be, now that the issue has been fairly joined, remains to be seen. Up to this time we had supposed that if the Presidentvetoed the bill the rider would be submitted to him as an independent measure, with the tacit understanding that in this case he would sign it; but the message forbids this idea. Mr. Hayes seems more opposed to the matter of the proposed legislation than the mannér, and notwithstanding the assurance o" Mr. Garfield and others that they would vote for the repealing clause if | Assembly intended the provisions of the proposition would be vetoed even months ago we printed clause in any form.

and a long struggle. The Republicans sembly. We lost sight of it from that doubtless think that at present they time, but a comparison of that act with have the best of the contest, but he the act published in the Raleigh laughs best who laughs last.

DIME NOVEL LITERATURE.

We are in receipt of the following:

NORWOODS, April 25th, 1879. Will the editor of THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER inform its readers who Bishop Crittenden is, and what about the narrative in relation to the North Carolina outlaw Redmond, and Miss scurity surrounding the act is this: that Gabrielle Austin, endorsed by said it was originally introduced in the form Yours, &c., Bishop ?

The Redmond above spoken of lives gular romance and adventure. He has been outlawed by the United States government, and there is now a reward upon his head. His career was written up in exceedingly graphic style less than a year ago by a correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier, who visited Redmond in the mountain fastnesses and won his cordial friendship. The series of articles in the News and Courier has been made the basis of a book by some "fresh" aspirant for literary laurels who put upon the book, we believe, the name of "Bishop Crittenlending interest and value to a romance of "The Outlaw, Redmond. and Miss Gabrielle Austin." "Bishop Crittenden" is a mythical character-there is no such person in this region of countryand the book itself is a miserable abortion. The story which it tells has but the slenderest foundation in fact and It is a feeble and contemptible imitature, yet to this style of literature it is a scandal and a reproach.

After the above we presume we need hardly advise our correspondent and all others to give the narrative of Redmond and Miss Austin a wide berth.

THE OKALONA KNAVE.-The best advertised business in this country at present is that which is being conducted by the editor of the Okalona States. From an obscure little country sheet it has reached the importance of a journal the name of which is sounded throughout all the country. Its editor is putting money in his purse by means of the notoriety which he has earned, thereby showing that after all he is a knave instead of, as was for awhile supposed, a fool. As long as newspapers continue to notice him and congressmen continue to quote his paper in their speeches, he will go on with his mercenary ravings. Silent contempt is the only method which can be successfully employed in squelching such cattle as this. He has already been advertised too much. The newspapers in abusing and repudiating him have given him the very thing he wants-notoriety. He would just as lief be notorious as famous. What little character Radical newspapers and Radical congressmen can give him will not help him much. Democratic newspapers and politicians, however, must cease altogether to notice him, and when they do he will rapidly sink into his native obscurity.

SENATOR DAVIS FOR PRESIDENT .-In a little paragraph printed elsewhere the New York Express names David Davis and Thos. F. Bayard as the winning ticket in 1880. The Philadelphia Times says that "in the West the Chicago Times is in for Davis head-overheels; in New York the anti-Tilden pa- the thing entirely. ers are about unanimous in the opinion that the ponderous Senator is exactly the man to oppose Grant with on the issue of the civil law against the sword, while to the independent Boston Herald it appears to-day 'the nomination of David Davis is the one chance which the Democrats have for success next year." The Democratic party might go a great deal further in its hunt for a President and fare a great deal worse. Judge Davis is not only a great man but he is a pure man.

IN LUCK AGAIN.-Gen. Jas. Shields is the luckiest man on the continent. In addition to having represented more States in the United States Senate than any man the country has ever produced he gets upon the pension rolls at the conclusion of his last term of service. and "he has just been appointed agent to prosecute the claims of Missouri against the Federal government; and as these claims amount to hundreds of thousands, the position of agent is accounted a very promising one." Verily, nothing succeeds like success.

In a tew days since in a swall the success. In miles north of this place. They are supposed to be those of Bill Gilmer, the negro who shot Attorney L. J. Wood, six weeks ago. When discovered two bullet holes were found in the breast.

FEES OF COUNTY OFFICERS,

The Raleigh Observer publishes in full "an act to regulate the fees of cer-tain officers in Pitt county," and says that notwithstanding its title the act is of general effect throughout the State for the reason that in the body of the act no reference is made to Pitt or to any other county by name; the provisions, it holds, are, therefore, general and without restriction. The .Observer con-

of the act, who may have thought that the reference to the county of Pitt in the title would limit its operations to that county. In this it would seem the draftsman was mistaken. The ittle of an act has no such power. The custom of prefixing titles to statutes did not begin until during the reign of Henry VII, and they form no part, in a legal sense of the statute. Taken in connection with the legal parts of a statute, the title when the intent is not plain may slightly assist in removing ambig-uities. That is the only force or power of a title. When there is no ambiguity of expression in the body of the act, the out legal use or force. This would seem to be a good argu

ment, but we do not think the General

submitted in a bill to itself, the Demo- the act to apply to any other councrats will hardly take this course in the ty than Pitt, and our reasons for face of the assurance in advance that saying so are these: Nearly two in that form. They will prefer rather THE OBSERVER "an act to regulate to adhere to their original proposition the fees of the clerk of the Supreme since Mr. Hayes practically tells them | Court, clerks of the Superior Court, that he is opposed to the repealing sheriffs, and other specified officers in This veto promises a long session time pending before the General As-Observer of Saturday last, shows the two to be identical in all respects except in the title and except that in the Pitt county act, last published, the first paragraph of the other act-a paragraph in reference to the fees of the clerk of the Supreme Court-is omitted. In the absence of other information on the subject, our explanation of the obit was originally introduced in the form in which we published it six or eight in Pickens county, South Carolina; he from Pitt; that it was acted upon is a moonshiner, and has been engaged unfavorably, and that therefore the officers who have undertaken to arrest least a local effect, erased the original struck off the first paragraph, and that indicated no more than its title im-

While we are disposed to believe that at all events the act embraces the whole State in its scope, whatever the intention, it is very important that an authoritative construction be put upon it at once. It was "in effect from and after its ratification," according to its terms, and if it is general in its operations, thus modifying the fees of all den," of North Carolina, as a means of county officers throughout the State, the officers and the people are entitled to know it at the earliest possible

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC GOLD BELT.

The New York Mail says: "The Atlantic coast gold field is now attracting an attention which grows as more is the style of composition is execrable. known of its value. Virginia, North Carolina, portions of East Tennesse and tion of the dime novel style of litera- Northern Georgia are shown to be quite rich in gold bearing quartz. Attention at present is attracted towards Virginia and North Carolina. In the former properties are being re-opened that have been neglected, owing first to disputes over titles, and next, to the civil war, for nearly thirty years. Metamorphic rock is considered a decided auriferous indication, and in that formation a great abundance of metal-bearing ores of a precious character is found. This is the geological character of the Virginia field. Sulphuret ores are common whose yield is put considerably higher than those of the Sierra Nevada. Prof. Frederick Overman, formerly wellknown as a skillful mineralogist, wrote in 1851, in a work on 'Practical Mineralogy,' that 'there are gold-bearing localities in Virginia and North Carolina which, if not equal to these of California at present, will be of greater importance in the future, and, I predict, more sure and lasting."

KEY AS A STALWART.—Postmaster-General Key is out again in the paraphernalia of a full-fledged stalwart, and is perfectly red-mouthed for Grant in 1880. The erring brother has calculated his political chances heretofore with a judgment which would have done credit to a man with a great deal more sense, but his friends have cause to apprehend that he is in this instance setting his coulter entirely too deep. If his cabinet companion should get that nomination, and by any chance be elected, Mr. Key's present extreme stalwartness might, and in all probability would, be remembered against him, and to his disadvantage. This is nearly always the trouble with the latter-day saints: that in their undertakings to out-Herod Herod they are so very apt to over-do

New York Grand Jury Report on Liquor. Lotteries and Elevated Railroads.

New York, April 29.—The General Sessions grand jury made a presentment in court this afternoon declaring that most of the crimes that came under their supervision were caused by intoxicating liquors, and calling on the police and excise authorities to enforce the Sunday liquor law, and recommending that future legislation cause licensed houses to close from 11 p. m., to 5 a. m.
Attention was called to the fact that
the Herald and Empress were violating
the lottery laws in publishing lottery
advertisements, and the grand jury recommend the matter to their successors, and also the question of safety on
the elevated railroads

Dead Body Found, Probably that of a Marderer.

the elevated railroads.

Мемриів, April 29.—The mutilated, ecomposed remains of a negro were found a few days since in a swamp ten

VETO OF THE ARMY BILL. OUTLINE OF ME HATESS MESSAGE. Statement of the Grounds of His Re-

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The army appropriation bill was returned to the House to-day without the Presidential signature, accompanied by a message stating at length the reasons for the veto. The President says that if the bill contained no other provisions than those for the support of the army, it would receive his prompt approval, but it includes further legislation and involves questions of the gravest character. He recites the statute now in force, embodied in sections 2,002 and

5,528 of the Revised Statutes, and says the adoption of the proposed amend-ment may be considered in two as-pects: First, as it affects the rights of the United States government to use military force to keep peace at elections; second, as it affects the rights of the government, by civil authority, to title not being a part of the act is with- fect of the latter as stated in the speech es of the Senators and Representatives who supported it. From these laws he says, it appears that there can be no he says, it appears that there can be no military interference with elections, and that, consequently, there is no necessity for the enactment of section 6 of this bill. He then calls attention to the existing laws for the prevention of discriminations on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. and to punish fraud, violence and in-timidation at Federal elections, and says: "These laws, it is the duty of the executive department of the government to enforce. The intent and specified cases." The bill was at that effect of the 6th section of this bill is to prohibit all civil officers of the United States, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, from employing any adequate civil force for this purpose at a necessary, namely: at places where congressional elections are held. If the proposed legislation should become a law, there will be no power vested in any officer of the government to protect from violence officers of the United States engaged in the discharge of their duties. Their rights, and duties under duties. Their rights and duties, under the law, will remain, but the national government will be powerless to enforce its own statutes. The States may State elections. It is proposed to deny to the United States even the necessary weeks ago, by one of the members civil authority to protect national elections. No sufficient reason has been given for this discrimination in favor

"The object aimed at is altoit thus passed, the members of the gether foreign to the purpose of an of tacking to appropriation bills a measure not pertinent to such bills did not prevail natil more than forty years after the adoption of the constitution. It has become the practice of all parties, when in power, to have adopted it, and many abuses and great waste of public money have, in this way, crept into appropriation bills. The public opinion of the country is against it. States which have recently adopted constitutions, have generally provided a remedy for the evil, by enacting that no law shall contain more than one object, which shall be plainly expressed in its title. The constitutions of more than half of the States contain substantially this provision. The public welfare will be promoted in many ways by a return to the early practice of the government and to the true principle of legislation which requires that every measure shall stand or fall according to its own merits."

He says: "This Congress has ample opportunity and time to pass the appropriation bills, and also to enact any political measures which may be deermined upon in separate bills by the isual and orderly methods of proceedng. But a majority of both houses have deemed it wise to adhere to the principle maintained in the last Con-gress by the majority of the House of Representatives, namely: That the House of Representatives has the sole right to originate bills for raising revenue, and therefore, has the right to withhold appropriations upon which the existence of the government may depend unless the Senate and President shall give their assent to any legislation which the House may see it to attach to appropriation bills. To establish this principle is to make a radical, dangerous and unconstitutional change in the character of our institutions. That a majority of the Senate now concurs n the claim of the House, adds to the gravity of the situation, but does not alter the question at issue. The new doctrine, if maintained, will result in the consolidation of unchecked and despotic power in the House of Representatives. A bare majority of the House will become the government, the executive will no longer be what the framers of the constitution iutendedan equal and independent branch of the government. The principle of this bill places not merely the Senate and executive, but the judiciary also under the coercion and dictation of the House. The House alone will be the and also of the means and measure of redress. An act of Congress to protect elections is now a grievance complained of, but the House may, on the same principle, determine that a treaty made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a nomination or appointment to office, or a decision or opinion of the Supreme Court, is a grievance, and that the measure of redress is to withhold the appropriations required for the support of the offending branch of the govern-

ment. Believing that this bill is a dangerous violation of the spirit and meaning of the constitution, I am compelled to return it to the House, in which it orignated, without my approval." Both houses of Congress adjourned soon after assembling to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Repre-

Is Sitting Bull a British Subject?

OTTOWA, ONT., April 29.—A special dispatch from Washington to the St. Paul Pioneer, having stated that it had been decided by the Secretaries of War, State and Interior, that Sitting Bull is a British subject, Mr. Schultz, M. P., for Manitoba, has given notice that he will on Wednesday ask whether the government has any knowledge thereof.

Death of a Prominent Alabamian.

EUFAULA, ALA., April 29.—Hon. Eli Shorter, a prominent member of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth Con-gresses, and an eminent lawyer and politician, died this morning of Bright's disease, aged 56.

Death of an Old Publisher.

RICHMOND, VA., April 29.—A. M. Bailey, the oldest printer and publisher in this city, died to-lay, aged 65.

A Card.

Our present banking system is a vast improvement on that of twenty years ago, as every one must admit who remembers the trouble we had with wild cat money. Any man who is so bilious is to deny this should take a dose of Mott's Liver Fills, and recover his normal billiary condition as oon as possible.

STATE NEWS.

Church festivals have broken out in Mr. J. S. Pleasant, of the firm of Pleasant, Millis & Co., Asheville, died last Friday evening. They are to have what is expected to

Last week there was but one interment in Bellevue cemetery, Wilmington; there were two in Qakdale and none in Pinewood, colored.

One convict horribly murdered another fellow-prisoner last Wednesday night at the stockade at Swannanoa Gap, cutting him to pieces with his pocket knife.

The Messenger urges the town of Goldsboro to subscribe \$15,000 worth of bonds towards the cost of grading the Goldsboro, Snew Hill and Greenville road, or, say \$25,000 in all for that line and the Harnett road.

protect elections from violence and fraud. He then quotes and calls attention to sections 2.003, 5.529, 5.580, 5.531 and 5.532 of the Revised Statutes, and section 15 of the army appropriation bill passed June 18, 1878, together with remarks upon the purpose and effect of the latter as stated in the appear.

gest the 11th of July.

Asheville Journal: On Saturday evening last, James Sumner, under the influence of benzine, meandered towards his home six miles south of town. It was a night of Plutonian darkness and the rain was steadily falling. About four miles from town he followed a small pathway, scarcely visimprisonment, from employing any adequate civil force for this purpose at a place where their enforcement is most necessary, namely: at places where the places and bruising himself severely. His groans and cries were heard by Mrs. West, who lives near by. She and a daughter, disregarding the rain, carried him with great difficulty to her house, where he is now doing very well under medical treatment.

The New Orleans Quarantine and the Refunding Certificates.

WASHINGTON, April 29.-At the cabinet meeting to-day the quarantine established at New Orleans by Gov. Nicholls was discussed at considerable length. Complaint is made by shippers of grain from the upper Mississippi is a moonshiner, and has been engaged draftsman, with a view to giving it at in several shooting affrays with revenue least a local effect, erased the original with regard to the manner in which shipments of grain to France and of State and against national authorihim. His career has been one of singress has the subject before it in the form of a national health bill, it was General Assembly supposing that it army appropriation bill. The practice not deemed advisable for the executive branch of the government to take any

present action in the matter. Secretary Sherman made a statement as to the action of the banks and capitalists in securing the refunding certificates intended to be distributed among the people. It was the general opinion that there could be no method adopted that would secure the object to be attained by the secretary, as there were so many methods by which the certificates could be obtained by the moneyed class without any infraction

Lynching of a Negro Barn-Burner.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—A telegram from Starkville, Miss., says: "On the morning of the 24th a large barn belonging to Jordan Moore, who resides five miles south of this city, was burned to the ground. Suspicion pointed to a negro named Johnson Spencer who was in the employ of Moore and who was arrested for the crime, but on examination he was acquitted. Last night Moore's other mammoth barn, containing wagons, provender, agricultural implements, etc., was discovered in flames. This time the incendiary was caught and proved to be a negro named Nevlin Porter. He confessed and also implicated Johnson Spencer and others. To-day about 100 men heard his confession and hung him to a

Death of Princess Christina, of Spain.

MADRID, April 29 .- The death of Princess Christina, second child and second daughter of the Duke De Montpensier, and sister of the late Queen Mercedes and cousin of the present King of Spain, occurred in Seville at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. King Alfonso goes to Seville to-day. The remains will be placed near those of the Queen in the escurial. The court will go into three months' mourning.

The New Prince of Bulgaria.

TIRNOVA, April 29.—The Bulgarian Assembly of notables to-day unani-mously elected Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, to the throne of Bulgaria with the title of Alexander I.

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 general son of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had BOSCREE'S GERMAN SYRUP bill from a doctor been avoided. For all disease 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

Kase Attainable by the Rheumatic. Yes, although they may despair of relief, it i 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 allments. 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. athologists the most eminent attribute the nainfu

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

On Broadway, New York, the great thoroughfare, a prominent feature of even that famous street; convenient to all places of interest, and noted for its luxurious appointments—is situated the Grand Central Hotel, which is, now kept on both plans the American at \$2.50 to \$3.00, and the European at \$1.00 and upwards, per day. An elegant Restaurant, at moderate prices, is conducted by the Grand Central.

App 20.1 w

prove some good scrub racing in Wil-mington on the 8th prox.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPOR'S. PRIL 29, 1879 8.00, Bulk meats inactive; shoulders 3.50, short ribs 4.50, short clear 4.70; bacon quiet; shoulders 416, clear ribs 516a14, clear sides 556a15. Whiskey active and firm at 1.01. Butter steady and unchanged; fancy creamery 18a20, choice Western reserve 18a15, choice Central Ohio 12. Sugar quiet; hards 534a 915. A white 514a834, New Orleans 6a7. Hogs active and firm; packing 2.40a

BALTROBE Outs firm; Southern 33a37. Western white 33a35, do mixed 32a34. Pennsylvania 33a35. Hay market firm; prime Fann sylvania and Maryland 12a15. Provisions firm; mess pork, old 10 50a10.75, new public mests loose shoulders 32a, clear rib sides 4%, per car load, packed new 41a519; bacon shoulder, and 42a, clear rib sides, new 6, hams, sugar mark, old at Lard refined sterces 71a. Butter dall choice Western packed 15a17, rolls 13a15. Cortee dull; Rio cargoes 10a16. Whiskey dull at 1.07a15. Sugar steady; A soft 8a15.

ville road, or, say \$25,000 in all for that line and the Harnett road.

Goldsboro Messenger: The colored Baptists of North Carelina propose to establish an academy of high grade in this town. We also note that a two-stry building is being erected by the colored people in the southwestern part of the town to be used for a masonic lodge.

Goldsboro Messenger: Mr. B. L. Perry has taken charge of the Atlantic Hotel at Beaufort and renews Dr. Bagby's invitation, that the press convention be held there, suggesting the 20th of June as the time. We feel confident that Mr. Perry will prove himself a most courteous host, but are rather inclined to find fault with the time. We would suggest the 11th of July.

New York—Flour—no decided change; No. 2, 2,35a3.10, superfine Western and State 3.75s, 3.80, good to choice do 5.60a6.50. Wheat—ungraded winter red 1.00a1.12, No. 1 ditto 1.1814ab. Cerp. 3.80, good to choice do 5.60a6.50. Wheat—ungraded winter red 1.00a1.12, No. 1 ditto 1.1814ab. Cerp. -ungraded 421aa44b, No. 3, 42a1a. Oats 314a Colored to the colored people in the southwestern part colored people in the southwestern part of the town to be used for a masonic loge.

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Nonpolk—Quiet; middling; 1114; net receipts 854; gress —; stock 9,661; exports constwise 491; sales 163; exports to Great Britain —. BALTIMORS—Quiet: middling 1156; low middling 114.; good ordinary 1034; net receipts—; gross ; sales 140; stock 5.847; exports coastwise 15; spinners—; exports to Great Britain 483; o Continent—.

Bosron—Steady; middling 1176c, low middling 111/2; good ordinary 111/2; net receipts 596; gross 1,425; sales—; stock 4,825; exports to Great Britain 1,816. WILMINGTON—Firm; middling 11c.; low middling 105c.; good ordinary 105c; net receipts 31; gross—; sales 120; stock 1,368; spinners—; exports coastwise—; to Great Britain—; to Connent—; to channel—.

PHILADELPHIA-Firm; middling 1178c.; low middling 111/2c; good ordinary 111/2c; net receipts 81; gross 498 sales 1 031; spinners 513; stock 10,162; exports to Great Britain —. AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 1114c.; low middling 11c.; good ordinary 1012c.; receipts 48; shipments —; sales 163; stock —. CHARLESTON—Steady; middling 1114c.; low middling 11.; good ordinary 105c.; net receipts 1,510; gross—; sales 100; stock 9,178; exports coastwise—; Great Britain—; France—; Continent—; to channel—.

New York—Quiet; sales 308; mid uplands 115sc., midding Orleans 113c.; consolid'd net receipts 3,270; exports to Great Britain 2,299; Continent 3,754; France 3,765.

LIVERPOOL—NOON—Cotton hardening. Uplands 6 5-16d., Orieans, 63sd., low midding uplands —, good ordinary uplands —, ordinary uplands — sales 8.000. speculation and export 1.000. receipts 33,000. all American. Futures 3-32 highen Uplands low midding clause: April delivery 6 11-32, April and May do, May and June 6 11-32a 38, June and July 6 13-32, July and August 6 15-32. August and September 61/2, September and October 61/217 32. October and November —. October and November

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 1.03a4. Exchange 4.86al4. governments steady. New 5's 1.04%. State bonds

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, April 30, 1879. Good middling Middling... Strict low middling. CHA LOTTE PRODUCE MARKET APRIL 28, 1879. CORRECTED DAILY.

7a81/g 10a121/2 54486 . 1.00a2.00 Sweet... Irish... 121/a20

For Sale.

LOR SALE.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THIS OFFICE.

Revenue Seizures.

JOTICE OF SEIZURE. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, 6th District North Carolina Statesville, N. C., April 3d, 1879. Seized for violation of Internal Revenue Laws, on April 2d, 1879:

Two Mules. One Wagon and Harness and 24 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, the property of T. M. Morris. Notice is hereby given to the owner or claimants of the above described property to appear before me at my office in Statesville, and make claim hereto before the expiration of thirty days from late hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the J. J. MOTT,

United States. J. G. Young, apr4 3t in30dys

NOTICE OF SEIZURE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

apr2 St in30dys

Collector's Office, 6th District North Carolina, Statesville, N. C., April 2nd, 1879. Statesville, N. C., April 2nd, 1879.

Selzed for violation of Internal Revenue Laws, on April 1st, 1879: 8 boxes Tobacco, owner unknown; 4 boxes Tobacco, the property of E. Foster; 2,000 Cigars, the property of R. M. Gaffney; one half barrel of Whiskey, owner unknown.

Notice is hereby given to the owner or claimants of the above described property to appear before me at my office in Statesville, and make claim thereto before the expiration of thirty days from date hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the United States.

J. G. Young,

Deputy. J. G. YOUNG, Deputy.

Professional. ER W. BATTLE, M. D.

Javing removed his office to the first floor over Traders' National Bank, can be found there hours during the day, and at his residence cor-

. Crockern and Glassware Boots and Shoes. GRAM & CO.,

GRAND OPENING WEEKLE EDITION

> CHINA PALACE or Libertal Bedsertions for Chibs.

well selected assortment, consisting of

TIN: WOOD AND WILLOW WARE

will do well to give us a call, as we are prepare

TO FILL

WHOLESALE

ORDERS

AS LOW AS ANY NORTHERN HOUSE.

New Advertisements.

JNO. BROOKFIELD & (0)

Very respectfully,

Charlotte, N. C., April 24, 1879.

CHINA, VILASS AND CROCKERY

auntine m

COUNTRY

PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY

Pru (Soods.

THE BEST STOCK Fich Sahn Bay and Monday, April 25, 26 & ...

ZEIGLER BRO.'S

Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes the Miller, McCullough & Ober, Canfield, and

THE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR PEGRAM SHOES

Call sure before buying. Orders have personal tention. PEGRAM & CO.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS Y BOOTS! BOOTS!

> SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

AND AND AND AND

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLOTTE.

embraces every grade, and will be sold as cheap

as the same Goods can be sold by any house in

W. S. FORBES, Agent,

Smith & Forbes' Old Stand, Trade St.

Mistellaneous.

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES, fresh every day

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

W. N. PRATHER,

Trade Street, first door above the old Market.

Tiquors.

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DEALER IN

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