CHAS. R. JONES, - . Editor and Propriet

"Fiee from the doting scrupics that fette our

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1879.

THE GRANT MOVEMENT. The political jobbers who have been coaching Gen. Grant for the presidency flatter themselves with making wonderful progress by turning to electioncering account his tour of the old world, and yet a situation favorable to the election, or even the nomination, of Grant may not present itself in 1880, or at any future time. Not only this, but the very fact of conspicuous developments of a Grant movement, so far in advance, is calculated to prevent the occurrence of contingencies favorable to its success. The rank administrative pollution that attended the eight years presidency of Grant is still fresh in memory. It has left an indellible stain on the pages of American history. The popular intelligence is not so lost to national pride or public decency as to be insensible to the kind of men for whom Grant had some sort of specific affinity throughout an administration the most corrupt, and the most unblushingly corrupt, which the country ever knew. We will allow that Grant himself was negatively an honest man. We will allow that he did not filch and plunder himself. But he had a fatal propensity for trusting and cherishing thieves and robbers. Apparently his early days of poverty and shiftlessness had made him sordid. He seemed to carry with him into the presidency a superstitious veneration for money, and a devouring love of the ease and luxury which money is supposed to command. He chose his society accordingly. For the statesman, the scholar, the philosopher, the reformer, for men of science, of high character, of high culture, of high resolves, of high and pure aims, he had no use. They were objects of his passive aversion or active antipathy. He associated by preference with men distinguished for nothing in particular but for wealth, or for a passionate eagerness to get money by either straight or few reporting it less so. The stands are crooked ways, and an equal apitude for good all over the State. Five counties getting it by crooked ways. For eight scandalous years he was the central prop of toadies, sycophants, peculators, whisky thieves, blackmailers, office-brokers, and the like. Such characters are now working with all their skill and all their might the machinery of the Grant movement. Such men as these are now awaiting his return, which is expected to be about the 1st of August, in the hope of appropriating any formal demonstrations of national welcome as a telling installment of presidential capital. The carrion birds of the rotten regime headed by Grant, which had so disgusted the country that Grant, in spite of the prestige which had secured him two elections, could not be seriously thought of for Republican nomination in 1876, are now whetting their beaks in anticipation of flocking to another feast of corruption to be provided by the reinauguration of that regime. In view of all this, the bare possibility of the restoration of Grantism, with all that it implies, is enough to make the American eagle hold his nose with both wings and claws, or soar away beyond

the reach of our political trade winds. AN INSUFFICIENT ASSURANCE.

That declaration does not go to the root of the matter. Senator Davis brings out the point clearly, when he declares that this is a government of law, not of pledges or promises by the executive. The Democrats claim, and justly, that if it is improper to use troops at the polls, as Mr. Hayes admits, the law should declare the impropriety of such conduct and impose penalties for its wanton violation. The peace and security of this government cannot rest inon a verbal promise of Mr. Hayes. Words are but breath, and the promises of Mr. Hayes, so signally broken in the matter of civil service reform, are too transient and uncertain to satisfy the people. Congress has prescribed by law a regulation forbidding the employment of troops at the polls. If Mr. Hayes were sincere in his promise not to interfere with elections by military force, he ought to be only too glad to crystalize that pledge into a law for the regulation of the army. The fact that lie refuses to do so is positive proof that he made the promise with a mental reservation. He would not use the troops unless the Chandlers, the Robesons and Blaines should persuade him that the success of the Republican party depended upon it. Such a mental reservation is not satisfactory to Congress. It cannot be satisfactory to any American citizen who believes in popular sovereignty. If the stability of our government depends upon a full and free suffrage, the voters of the country must be free to express their opinions at the polls. If the people are not fit to rule and manage their elections, then free suffrage is a complete failure. The proresition that the people are not fit to rule, and that, therefore, the executive shall, through Johnny Davenport or some other agent, manage the elections of the people, is monstrous. For that proposition the Republic The Democrats deny it.

SERENADE TO CANDIDATE EWING. Hon. Thos. Ewing, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, was serenaded last Friday night at Willard's Hotel in Washington City. A large growd was present and much enthusiasm was manifested. Senator Thurman presided and prophecied victory for the Ewing and Rice ticket. Senator Vest, of Missouri, presented the candiin Ohio would be similar to the battle of Waterloo in that it would decide the presidential election in 1880. He was sanguine of success and knew that next October would witness the rout of the Republican ticket. The other speakers were Senator Vance, of North

Carolina, and Representatives Pendleton, of Ohio, Frost, of Missouri, Blackburn, of Kentucky, Warner, of Ohio, and Ellis and King, of Louisiana. Senato Vance's speech evidently produced a marked impression, for even the Wash ington Republican is constrained to say

of it:

His remarks were interspersed with ludicrous anecdotes, which made him a great favorite with the audience, and when he closed they remained for some minutes cheering him. In fact he received more attention in this respect than all the other speakers combined.

That he was invited to speak at all on this occasion was a high compliment to Senator Vance, and it was a higher compliment still that he should have been received by the audience with the enthusiasm indicated in the above paragraph. His speech on this occasion, it may be added, is warmly praised by a number of Washington correspondents, and it is quite certain that he fully sustained his high reputation as a brilliant and magnetic popular orator.

THE STAPLE.

Condition of the Crop in Virginia North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi.

NORFOLK, VA., June 9.—The cotton exchange has thirty-one replies from twenty-one counties in North Carolina and Virginia; seventeen report land planted this year about the same as last, and ten report about 10 to 20 per cent. increase, and two about 10 per cent. decrease; twenty-six report the weather to the 31st of May, favorable, with a good stand; five, the weather not so favorable, but with good stand; four-teen, the crop earlier by ten days or two weeks; eight, the crop about ten days later, and nine report the crop to be about the same time as last year. The crop is reported generally good up to the 31st. of May. Labor is reported good and no suffering from the Kansas exodus. The use of fertilizer is about he same as last year.

MOBILE, June 9.- The following is the report of the condition of the growing cotton crop it the department alotted to the Mobile cotton exchange:

Alabama-Forty-six counties, ninetyone letters; increase in acreage in twelve prarie or bottom-land counties, one and three-quarters per cent. on an average. In sandy or up-land counties the average is four per cent. The weather up to the 31st May was generally more favorable than last year, very report the crop six days earlier than last year; fifteen as far as advanced and twenty-six ten days later. The condition of the crop is generally good and labor excellent; there is no complaint whatever and no excitement about the salaries of the Southern claims commis-Kansas exodus. In the counties where | sion are continued to May, 1880. It apfertilizers are used there has been an propriates \$20,000 for the expense of a increase of home-made; the exact per

weather compared with last year not so favorable; six equally as good and six more favorable. The stands are good; ten counties report the crop ten days later than last year and seven as far advanced. The condition of the crop is reported generally good. There is some little complaint of grass. No fertilizer is used in the State.

Comments on the Recent Rise in Cotton.

LONDON, June 9.-The Times' financial article says: "The recent rise in cotton at Liverpool is described, doubtless accurately, by a correspondent as a God-send to that long-suffering centre of commercial inactivity. But for this relief, we are told, there must have been a crash, and so it is urged that nothing more opportune has happened in commercial affairs for a long time. There is no doubt that the rise was transient and unreal, so far as the merits of the President Hayes declared in his message vetoing the army bill that the employment of troops at the polls shall not be practiced during his administration. staple are concerned, but it has enabled

East Indian Information.

CALCUTTA, June 9.—Official advices have been received which represent that the Anglo-African treaty has created a strong impression in Persia greatly increasing the British prestige. Forty thousand camels, belonging to the British transport service were killed during the war in Afghanistan.

Cholera of severe type has made its appearance in Lower Bolan Pass. A mission to Cabul is to be forthwith formed at Kohat and proceed by way of Khuram, about the end of June.

Sentenced Murderer Attempts Suicide. PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Edward Parr was sentenced to death at noon to-day for the murder of his daughter, Mrs. Susan Irwin. As the prisoner was leaving the dock after sentence had been pronounced upon him, he fell fainting to the floor and at the same time a vial dropped from his hand. It was then ascertained that he had taken a dose of strychnine. He is still alive but his recovery is doubtful.

BRIEF FOREIGN ITEMS.

Solovieff, who attempted to assassinate the Czar, was hanged yesterday morning on Smolenskifield. Mrs. Howard Paul, the English singer and actress, is dead.

Lorillard's bay colt, Duke of Magen-

ta, being amiss, has been scratched from the race for the Ascot gold cup next Thursday.

Are you billious? If so, process Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, the specific for Torpid Liver, and observe the great relief this valuable remedy will afford you.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. Sentence was passed yesterday morning on Mrs. Jennie R. Smith and Covert D. Bennett, of New York and they were doomed to be hanged on Friday, July

Why should one suffer for months or even years with skin diseases, when the use of a safe and sim ple means would quickly effect, a cure. Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture will rapidly cure all skin diseases and prevent their return.

Thousands Use It, Why Mesitate-It is adapted especially to those cases where the womb is disordered, and will cure any irregularity of the "menses." Dr. J. Bradileit's Female Regulator acts like a charm in "whites." or in a sudden check of the "monthly courses," from cold, frouble of mind, or like causes, by restoring the discharge in every instance. So also in chronic cases its action is prompt and decisive, and saves the constitution from countless evils and premature decay. Ask your druggist for a circular.

may 28 1m

IT PASSES THE HOUSE AGAIN

Harris Speaks in the Senate-New Bills in the House-Racy Testimony in the Spofford-Kellogg Case.

Washington, June 9.—Senate—Coke's resolution to discharge the finance committee from the further consideration of the Warner silver bill, and to declare it before the Senate for action, was laid before the Senate but postponed till to-morrow on motion of

A motion by Burnside for an executive session was rejected-19 to 21. On motion of Harris, McDonald's bill authorizing the employment of the militia and land and naval forces of the United States in certain cases, was taken up. Harris began at 12:40 to read a speech in support of the bill.

Mr. Harris deprecated the line of argument pursued by the other side, which nevitably must revive sectional bitterness and tends to obscure the real issue. He argued that the constitution gives the States exclusive authority over the qualifications of voters, leaving Congress only the power to cause election to be held should the States refuse to do so, this being intended as a means of self-preservation and not to be used in ordinary cases. There is no constitutional authority for the appointment of supervisors and marshals of elections who though nominally acting to prevent fraud really engage in it in the interest of party, their devotion to which is the chief ground for their selection.

It is useless, he added, for States to prescribe applications of the selections. scribe qualifications for voters as its duty, as if these officers can over-ride State laws and dictate according to their pleasure who may or may not vote. No State is so corrupt as not to be trusted with the conduct of its own elections. After quoting from testimony showing the corrupt practices which have grown up under these laws, Mr. Harris closed by earnestly expressing a desire for a return to simpler and safer constitutional methods.

Adjourned.
House—The House is engaged in the reference of bills introduced under the all of States. The following were among the bills

ntroduced and referred: By Upson, of Texas, for the erection of posts for the protection of the Rio Grande frontier; by Henkle, of Maryland, amending the laws relating to internal revenue stamps for cigars. Atkins, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported a substitute for the legislative, judicial and executive appropriations bill, stating that it was a unanimous report and moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its passage. The bill appropriates the same amount as was appropriated last year, and for the same purposes, with a few exceptions, and makes many independent appropriations. The delegate to the international silver convention; \$150,000 for the payment of Mississippi—Seventeen counties, thirty-seven letters; an average increase of three and a half per cent. is reported in three and a half per cent. is reported in three and a half per cent. is reported in the increased number of distilleries. It does not contain the appropriations for the contingent expenses of the court, which are provided for in a separate bill

Mr. Havley said that while there were objectionable features in the bill. the government could live under it and the Republicans rather consented to its passage and approved of it. The bill was then passed under a suspension of the rules—188 to 21. The negative votes were given by Caball, Caldwell, Clark, of Missouri, Cox, Dunn, Elam, Finley, Frost, Gunter, Henkle, Hurd, Rustle, Manning, McMillan, Nicholls, Robertson, of Louisiana, Slemons, Smith, of New Jersey, O. Turner, Whitthorne and

McMahon, of Oliio, from the committee on appropriations, reported the bill making appropriations for the judi-cial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880. Ordered printed and recommitted.

Reagan, of Texas, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill introduced by Casey Young, appropriating \$30,000 for the construction of a marine hospital in Memphis, Tenn. Agreed to. Ryan, of Kansas, moved to suspend

the rules and pass the army appropria-tion bill precisely as it was reported on June 6th from the appropriation com-mittee by Clymer, of Pennsylvania, Atkins, of Tennessee, moved to adjourn. Agreed to-105 to 100; nearly a party vote.

THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG CASE. The committee on privileges and elec-tions resumed the Spofford-Kellogg investigation. Murray and DeLacey were again on the stand but their testimony was unimportant. Members of the committee compared DeLacey's signature to the affidavit with his name as written on separate pieces of paper, but their conclusions differed. The sergeantat-arms reported that eight witnesses had been summoned on each side. The chair suggested that the examination be limited to that number, as it might be considered proper to send a sub-com-mittee to New Orleans to examine witnesses to save expense. Jules Seveignes, the next witness who testified, was a member of the Packard Legislature, and present in the joint convention that elected Kellogg to the Senate and voted for him on that day. An affidavit was read, signed by witness, stating that he was not present in the Legislature in January, 77, when Kellogg was elected for the long term, but voted for him next day. Witness said the affidavit was not true and the parties who induced him to make it knew it to be a lie. After much pressing witness mentioned the names of Drovett and Cavanac as persons who were induced to

swear to a lie. Covanac, Thos. Murray and J. Welder were among those who influenced witness to make the affidavit. Covanac said he should have everything he

wanted. Q. You made it to get the sugar? A. No; but to ascert in how all the affidavits were manufactured. I didn't

believe what they said.
Q. Do you not think it is immoral to swear to a lie?

how affidavits are obtained.

Witness said he had been employed

the New Orleans custom house but The jury in the case of D. Tye, of Atlanta, Ga., charged with murdering his father-in-law, J. W. Spearks, vesterday morning rendered a verdict of net guilty.

The law Orleans custom house but resigned to come here as a witness.

Cross examined by Merrick: Had made a second affidavit for Elder, who said he would pay nothing. Told to covanac he was not present at the Kellogg election but was locked up in a

room. Q. That was a blunt, straight-for-A. Yes!
Witness continued: Never received bribes; was offered them; Drovette offered money and afterward asked witness for the second as a favor. ness to vote for Spofford as a favor.

Vitness refused because it would be nconsistent to vote for two men for the same office.

To Mr, Kellogg: Elder told him he was from Washington, getting up testimony for Spofford; gave him the first affidavitlecause Elder didn't previously was for Spofford. Covbelieve witness was for Spofford. Cov-anac said Spofford, when seated, would anac said Spofford, when seated, would divide his salary among those who stuck to him. [Laughter]. Witness continued. They were depending on the fact Thomas was not there. Watson was to personate Thomas, Witness didn't know whether or not Thomas was present at the joint session; thought he was. I signed the affidavit to show how easy it was to get up affidavits; knew them to be untre. I wanted to learn all the

ive. Have always and lepublican, and on foot against the Republicans, I followed it up and get to the bottom of it. Drovet's told witness he would get \$1,500 to go to the Nicholls Legislature

and never got it. Mr. Hill, of the committee, said witness came here with false testimony and his fees should not be paid until the question was settled by the com-

Adjourned. DIFFERENCES OVER THE WARNER BILL The Democratic Senators held a cau cus soon after adjournment to-day to consider the advisability of taking final action upon the Warner silver bill during the present session. Three hours consultation developed such irreconcilable differences of opinion among the Senators present that the caucus broke up without having taken any action whatever, either with regard to the merits of the bill or the pending motion of Mr. Coke to bring it directly before the Senate by discharging the com-

DIED. In this city yesterday, Bobbie, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown, aged about two years.

The funeral will take place this morning at 8 o'clock from the residence of the parents. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

"Dashaway" all opium preparations and give only Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to the Babies. It is the only remedy which contains no opiates, and is reli-

The Marvellous Orguinette! Excellent in tone, unique in design, perfectly simple in principle, strong in construction, and durable in every part. A child can perform on it. Embodies in itself a musical instrument and musician. A means of education, and a music teacher. teacher. Plays six hundred tunes. Cali at the McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE, Charlotte, N. C., and examine this marvellous mechanical musical instrument, the latest wonder of the age.

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 blie—and a certain means of relief in dyspepsia, fever and ague, and nervous aliments. It is, perhaps, the finest tonic extant, and is highly recommended as a medicinal stimulant by distinguished physicians and analysts who pronounce it to be eminently pure and very beneficial. The press also endorses it. Yes, although they may despair of relief, it is

What is Scrofula.

It is a consumption of the body, and differs only from Pulmonary Consumption, in that the subtle foe does not attack the citadel of life, and hence foe does not attack the citadel of life, and hence the patients lease of life is a little longer, but it arises from the same cause, is the offsping of the same parent, and consequently requires the same treatment. To correct the impaired fuctions of digestion and nutrition, and enrich and vitalize the blood, is the first important step. Cod Liver Oil is known by the Medical Profession to be the best remedy, but it has been ineffectual for good on ac-count of its nauseous qualities. But in Scott's count of its nauseous qualities. But in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil they are entirely overcome, and combined with Hypophosphite of Lime and Soda, is a most wonderful remedy in such

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS,

JUNE 9, 1879 PRODUCE.

Baltimorr—Oats firm; Southern 40a41, Western white 38a39, do mixed 36a38, Pennsylvania 39a40. Hay—market dull; prime Fennsylvania and Maryland 12a13. Provisions firmer; mess pork, old 10 50a10.75, new —; bulk meats—loose shoulders 3%, clear rib sides 4%, packed 414a51; bacon—shoulders 4%, clear rib sides 6, hams 101/211. Lard—refined tierces 7. Butter quiet; choice Western packed 12a14, rolls —. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 11a16. Whiskey dull at 1.06. Sugar steady; A soft 8a14.

CINCINNATI—Flour strong; family 5.15a6.00. Wheat active, firm; red 1.11a.13. Corn quiet at 38al/2. Oats quiet 34a37. Pork quiet at 10.00. Lard in good demand; current make 6.05. Bulk Lard in good demand; current make 6.05. Bulk meats acfive; shoulders 3.60, short ribs 4.70, buyer June, 4.72½, seller Jully, 4.80a85 seller August, short clear 4.95; bacon strong; shoulders 4½, clear ribs 5½, clear sides 5½. Whiskey quiet at 1.02. Butter in fair demand; fancy creamery 17a18, choice Western reserve 12a13, choice Central Ohio 9a11. Sugar firm; hards 9a9½, A white 8½a8¾, New Orleans 6½a7¼. Hogs in fair demand; common 2.60a3.20, light 3.25a3.50, packing 3.40a60, butchers 3.60.65; receipts 1662; ship ments 132.

NEW YORK—Flour—no decided change; No. 2, 2.35a3.10, superfine Western and State 3.45a3.55, common to good extra Western and State 3.45a3.55, common to good extra Western and State 3.75a 3.80, good to choice do 3.95a4.50; Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra 4.75a5.60; good to choice do 5.65a6.75. Wheat—ungraded winter red 1.11a.1.16, No. 2 ditto 1.1734a.1814. Corn—ungraded 41a4, No. 3, 401/2a1. Oats, No 3, 381/2. Coffee moderate demand; Rio quoted in cargoes 111/4a1414, in job lots 111/4a151/2. Sugar dull; Cuba 6 5-16a3/2, fair to good ren'g 61/4a7-16, prime 61/2; refined—standard A. 732, granulated 814, powdered 814, crushed 858. Molasses—New Orleans 25a28. Rice in fair demand and steady; Carolina quoted at 63/2a71/4, Louisiana 61/2a71/4. Pork—new mess on spot 10.00a121/2, old 9.25. Lard—prime steam on spot 6.35a871/2. Whiskey firm at 1.06a1/2. Freights dull.

COTTON.

NORFOLK—Quiet; middling 12%c; net receipts 206; gross.—; stock 5;871; exports coastwise 425; sales —; exports to Great Britain —. BALTIMORE—Dull; middling 13c; low middling 12%; good ordinary 12%; net receipts —; gross —; sales 30; stock 1,694; exports coastwise 25; spinners —; exports to Great Britain —; to Continent —; to France—

Boston—Quiet; middling 1314c.; low middling 1278; good ordinary 121/2; net receipts 372; gross—; sales—; stock 4,962; exports to Great Britain—.

WILMINGTON—Steady; middling 121/2c.; low middling 121/2c.; good ordinary 111/2; net receipts 20; gross—; sales 11; stock 312; spinners—; exports coastwise 99; to Great Britain—; to Connent—; to channel—.

PHILADELPHIA—Quiet; middling 13%c.; low middling 13c; good ordinary 125c; net receipts 40; gross 40; sales 1,960; spinners 169; stock 10,097; exports to Great Britain —. AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 121/2c.; low middling 121/4c., good ordinary 12c.; receipts 6; shipments—; sales—; stock—. CHARLESTON—Quiet; midd'g 121/2c.; low midding 121/4c.; good ordinary 12c.; net receipts 9; gross—; sales 20; stock 1,152; exports coastwise 240; Great Britain—; France—; Continent—: to channel—.

NEW YORK—Dull; sales 197; middling uplands 1314c., middling Orleans 1316.; consolidated net receipts 1.748; exports to Great Britain 2.108; recelpts 1,748; exports to Great Britain 2,108; France 4,328.

LIVERPOOL—NOON—Cotton steady. Middling Uplands, 7d., middling Orleans, 71-16d.; sales 8,000, speculation and export 1,000, additional sales yesterday after regular closing.—; recelpts 5,950. American 2,350. Futures opened sellers 1-32 decline but the decline has since been recovered. Uplands low middling clause: June delivery 7a7 1-32, June and July—, July and August 715a3-32a16, August and September 75-32a3-16, September and October —, October and November —, November and December —. New crop shipped October and November —, November and December —, September and October per sail —.

FINANCIAL.

A. That depends on circumstances. It is not when men want to bring about how efficient are obtained.

New York—Money 3a4. Exchange 4.8714a84.

Sovernments strong. New 5's 1.035g. Four and half per cents 1.63g. Four per cents 1.0234. State bonds quiet. FUTURES.

ı	file idi	
	NEW YORK—Futures closed easy.	Sales 65,-
100	June July August	
	September October November December	11 .94a.95 11 .89a.40
	January	11 .30a.31
	CITY COTTON MARKET.	4. 1
1	OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER. (CHARLOTTE, June 10, 1879.	
	The market yesterday closed steady,	as follows:

Tinges 12% Lower grades 104a114 Real Estate.

lood middling

DEAL ESTATE,

MINING AND IMMIGRATION AGENCY. For seiling and buying Mines, Lands and Houses

hands for sale. THOS. F. DRAYTON, Charlotte, N. C.

sewed Shoes. Also, a full line of Gents' Hand and Machine Sewed Gaiters and Button Boots, Prince Albert and Strap Ties, in p'ain or Box Toes FIRST-CLASS GOODS In Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes—the best make v. Liberti Reductions for Clabs. Bruellouds, Clathing, &c Trade Street, next door to Mrs. Query's.

for Hatch Flexible Sewed Shoes !!

New Advertisements. NORTH CAROLINA,

J. M. Richardson, Plaintiff, L. A. Hoyle, Defendant.

In this case it appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the court that a cause of action exists in favor of the plaintiff against the defendant, which action is founded on a note for the payment of two hundred and fifty-two dollars, with interest on the same from Oct. 20th. 1865, and that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, and has property in the State.

It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in The Charlotte Observer, a newspaper published in this county, notifying said L. A. Hoyle to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held at the court house in Charlotte, on the last Monday of August, 1879, and plead or demur to the complaint in this action or judgment will be rendered against him for two hundred and fifty-two dollars, with interest on that amount from 20th of October, 1865, and costs of this action, and also notifying the defendant that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this action returnable at the same time and place.

Superior Court of Mecklenburg County. jun10 1td 5tw

FOR RENT-A comfortable brick residence at the west end of Trade street. Good water, garden, barn, and excellent neighborhood. Apply to Col. J. E. Brown. jun10 1t

Toilet Articles,

Perfumery and everything in the line at lowes prices at Dk. T. C. SMITH'S DRUG STORE. NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, 6th District North Carolina, Statesville, N. C., May 28th, 1879.

Seized for violation of Internal Revenue Laws, on May 26th, 1879: Seven packages of whiskey, owned by W. B. Seigrist. One barrel of whiskey, owned by W. A. Balley.

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 date hereof, or the same will be forfeited to the United States.

J. J. MOTT,

Deputy. may28 3t in30dys

NOTICE!

We have on hand 25 of the Celebrated

WEBSTER

One, two and three horse, which we are anxious to close out, and will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

Every Wagon warranted for 12 months. Come

R.M. MILLER & SONS. Democrat and Home please copy.

\$2.00

June 8.

\$2.00

MARSHALL

H % U S E

SAVANNAH, GA.

A. B. LUCE, Proprietor.

Reduced rate -\$2.00 and \$2.50, according to loca tion of Room. L. HARNETT, Clerk, late of Planters' Hotel.

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BLACKWOOD.

uthorized reprints of-The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The Westminster Review (Liberal), The London Quarterly Review (Conservative, The British Quarterly Review (Evangelical),

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A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to

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SPRING

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Trunks & Traveling Bags.

THE BEST STOCK IN CHARLOTTE.

With them you can find

Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's Sho

ZEIGLER BRO.'S

A SPECIALTY. They also keep Miles', Burt's, Holbrook & Lud 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 persona

PEGRAM & CO. April 9, 1879.

BOOTS! L. S. WILLIAMS, Superintendent. 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.

MERCHANTS

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 stock, as they will find it most complete in

Smith & Forbes' Old Stand, Trade St. Miscellaneous.

- W. S. FORBES, Agent,

OFFICE OF PIEDMONT NURSERIES. I propose to give, to the patrons of the Piedmont Nurseries, FLOUR.

The benefit of the traveling agents' commission on my Nursery stock, consisting of Fruit Trees, &c., and have reduced the price 50 per cent. Apples and Peaches, 1st class, 3 to 6 teet; fine improved Fruits as are grown in North Carolina, and ready for inspection. Reference given to any Nursery in Guilford county. Peaches and Apples running from the earliest to the latest varieties. Trees will be packed in good strong boxes or bules, and delivered to railroad depots or express offices without any extra charge for boxes or delivery. I will furnish at the following low rate: Peaches and Apples in any quantity, improved fruit, 10 cents each. Pears, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Cuince, Crab Apples, Figs, Cherries, 33 cents. Ornamental Trees, Roses and Flowers will be sold cheaper than can be sold by any nursery in North Carolina. Cash to accompany the orders. Any one not having cush may fill out note, signed by purchaser, to be paid when trees are delivered at depot specified by purchaser. Note to accompany trees and paid when trees are delivered, purchasers paying all freights on same. Trees will be shipped in No-

by purchaser. Note to accompany trees and pa when trees are delivered, purchasers paying a freights on same. Trees will be shipped in N vember and purchaser notified when to meet the Persons ordering will state plainly where to shi Name the depots. Letters of inquiry answer cheerfully. Orders solicited and satisfaction gu-anteed. Send in orders at once.

Very respectfully,

M. C. DIXON,

Proprietor of Piedment Nurseries

June 7—codim.

Hand Mirrors,

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS. WESTERN, N. C.

Long and favorably known for their anti dyspeptic and alterative tonic waters, opened 20th May, 1879. Board \$2 per day, and reduced rates for a longer time, and families. Invalids will have the advantage of four different mineral waters, and in addition, the Turkish hot-air, vapor and medicated baths, if desired.

Springs situated 7 miles north of Hickory on the Western North Carolina Railroad, over the finest road in the State. For further information, address the proprietor,

E. O. ELLIOTT, M. D. may25 Staw su tu thu

may25 Staw su tu thu WARM SPRINGS

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA,

-HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

HOT and cold water, unsurpassed mountain climate, unequaled scenery, and magnificent hotel accommodations for eight hundred guests. Hot baths, in conjunction, with climatic influences, almost specific for rheumatiam, neuralgic, nervous and constitutional diseases, diseases of the skin, kidneys and bladder, and malarial disorders. Send for descriptive circular.

Dr. Wm. H. HOWERTON, Proprietor. june 1 1m

H.J.ALSPAUGH'S CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

Lenoir road, in Alexander county—climate as healthy as any where in North Carolina, Rooms furnished with or without board at low terms. Provisions cheap. For further particulars address. H. J. ALSPAUGH.

Little River P. O., Alexander co., N. C. may 28 1 m

Cleaveland Mineral Springs WILL OPEN JUNE 1, 1879.

These Springs are 2 miles from Shelby, N. C., and one mile from C. C. Railway. Hacks will be at Spring's station on arrival of every train.

Band of music and other means of amusement for the comfort and enjoyment of guests. THE TABLE will be furnished with the best that the mariet af-

Rates to suit the times.

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SUN UMBRELLAS.

Ladies buying Parasols and Sun Umbre will find the best assortment at the lowest crices at

ELIAS & COHEN'S. They will also find other goods to suit them upon

which they can save money. Our stock of Fancy

DRY GOODS

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is now complete, among which may be found a full supply of House Furnishing Goods, Sheeting Table Damask in White, Slate, Red and Yellow Napkins, Doylas and Towels in every variety; Car

pets, Rugs, Mattings and Oil Coths. Our stock of Embroillery and Trimmings is large and will be found very cheap. So will our stock of

WHITE GOODS,

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

Ask to see our Ten Cents Linen Cambric Hand

ELIAS & COHEN.

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ATTENTION!

JUST received a full line FINE ORANGES. LEMONS, PINE APPLES, BANANAS and Choice French and Plain CANDIES, Choice Jellies. Mustard and Canned Fruits, and Pickles of every description.

A fresh supply of GRAHAM FLOUR. OAT MEAL and fresh Crackers of every description.

CREAM CHEESE. FIFTY BARRELS OF THE CELEBRATED

BRIDGEWATER

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

CHEAPER GRADES.

s, Coffees and anything that can be found in Leroy DAVIDSON.

WE retail nothing but choice goods, Guaran-tee every article we sell and will cheer-fully refund your money when our goods are not found as represented. A good stock of FAMILY

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