The Charlotte Observer.

[ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1880.

MEETING OF STATE GRANGE, ON THE [illegible] INST.

The next meeting of the State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry of the State of North Carolina, is appointed to be held in Charlotte, beginning on Tuesday, the third day of February, and the Grand Master, Col. W. H. Cheek, of Warren county, who has recently visited this section of the State, is earnestly desirous that every subordinate grange in the State should be represented. For some reason or other the organization has grown into a languishing condition, and one of the objects to be attained at the Charlotte meeting is to infuse new life into it. It is announced that besides the usual routine work, business of a new and important nature will demand the attention of the delegates. In urging the members to come forward and assume the burdens of the organization, Col. Cheek says:

"The late session of the National Grange carefully considered the present condition of the American farmer, in the hope of finding relief from their burdens and redress of their grievances. It appears that the greatest impediments to be overcome on the road to thrift and happiness, are obstacles placed therein by unfriendly legislation, and by the combinations of moneyed monopolies. To surmount these it becomes necessary that we buckle on our armor, assume the offensive, and strike at the root of evil. Ours is a free government, a government of the people, who are armed with a weapon more powerful than the sword or the bayonet, a weapon of peace and of power, one ever able when intelligently used, to assert and maintain our rights.

"To the ballot box we must go to accomplish our purpose, and go not as political partisans, but as brothers bound together by common wants, common interests, and like grievances.

"In the history of the last few years the great problem to be solved by the laboring man has been the question of *bread*.—food for himself and his family. He who by his hands tilled the land has often been the one to feel the pangs of hunger, while the idler revelled in ease and luxury. *Something is wrong.* The remedy is within our own hands. Exercise it intelligently, hard times will fly from us, plenty will smile on us; then with corn in our cribs, money in our coffers, and prosperity throughout our land, the American farmer can proudly claim to be the author of his country's greatness, her citizen in peace, her soldier in war.

"We do not understand that this is a declaration of war upon the people or the representatives of any other class, and so long as the Patrons of Husbandry stand on this platform we are with them. It is expected that the interests of the grange movement will benefit those who are impressed with its ideas, and as the agricultural classes in North Carolina are, in numbers, largely in excess of any other class, they are benefitted, such benefits must necessarily permeate every class of society.

If properly understood and appreciated, few means of advancement were ever offered to the masses of our laboring population promising more permanent results and substantial benefits, than is offered through the organization of the Patrons of Husbandry. This of course means that no member of the organization shall be allowed to advance his own interest, or the interest of the organization, to the detriment, or to the disadvantage of any other class of society. There is room, aye, there is need for all of us in this world, and it is only when the farmer is a co-laborer in the cause of human advancement, that he rises to the dignity and the sublimity of the purposes of his creation. Life is too short, and vexations and disappointments come of their own accord too frequently, for us to spend our transitory existence here by making war upon each other. While our individual labors shall ever be for the upbuilding and advancement of human society and a better civilization, we will never consent to be coopered up to the advancement of one class, or to the pulling down of any other class. The merchant and the banker are just as essential to the general welfare as the farmer, as is attested by the thousands of instances which might be cited, where acts of kindness and even generosity have been meted out from one towards the other, during the past fifteen years, particularly in the Southern States. General prosperity has once more dawned on the country, not less through the exertions of these large and influential classes, than by the labor of the farmer in his field, and whatever affects one of these classes, will most assuredly affect the others. In other words we are all in the same boat, and if the lives or liberties of any particular class become endangered, it must be remembered that, in the supreme moment, all must go down together. Mere indignation is sometimes felt against railroads and railroad companies, which in some instances may be justifiable, but as a rule, however, upon careful examination, exactly the reverse will generally be found to be true. A railroad company is represented as a soulless corporation, but which in the management generally possesses sufficient shrewdness and discretion to prevent the killing of the goose that lays the golden eggs, and for this reason, if there were no higher one, our railroads that are developing the country, as has never been done before by any other agency, are at least entitled to the fullest considerations of the people, before unwarranted attacks are made upon them, or their officers.

But we were talking about the meeting of the State Grange, to be held in convocation in Charlotte. The Grand Master, appreciating the great necessity for a revivification of the order, and thorough concert of action, earnestly requests subordinate granges throughout the State to send up delegates to the Charlotte meeting. Where there is no live grange, he suggests that the present is an opportune moment for the revival of the dormant ones, and when there is no dormant grange to revive, he requests any former member of the order, who is in sympathy with the objects of the order, to come to the Charlotte meeting, with the pledge from him that arrangements will be made that such friends may be permitted to participate in the deliberations of the convention.

THE REVISED BIBLE.

About ten years ago a commission of American and British scholars was appointed to revise the King James's version of the Holy scriptures, and its labors are drawing to a close. The New Testament will be published this year, and the Old Testament in the course of two years more. The new version is of course not a new Bible in any sense. Its style and idiom and vocabulary are very much those of the version, now in use; and were it not for the fact that the new version will present the text in paragraphs instead of verses, and chapters, each paragraph containing a distinct thought, the average reader could not tell the new from the old version. Marginal references will, however, permit the reader to keep to the chapters and verses. The new version contains of course some innovations. Noah's name, for example, will be spelled alike in all places, and the new version will be adapted to the present state of the English language and Biblical learning. Some of the best scholars of the two countries are engaged in the work of revision, and it is generally expected that they will give us, not only a version that can be more easily understood by all readers, and one that is thorough conservative in all respects, but we do not hesitate to say that we like the old Bible best. There are many things in it that we cannot understand, because we are told that a finite mind cannot grasp infinity. So be it. We are satisfied to let well enough alone. Breaches made in the Christian religion here and there it will prove a difficult job to repair these breaches in future. A crevasse which ultimately deluges everything before its mad and seething waves, begins by the slow and imperceptible moving of the smallest imaginable atom of earth, and so it may be with a revision of the Bible. Such is the reverence and sanctity which follows it, that will utterly destroy its influence if revised. Its truths, whether we can grasp them or not, are as firm and as immutable as the eternal Word of God Himself, and the imprecation: "and if any man shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life and if the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book," seem to us to be as applicable, and as mandatory to-day, as when they were recorded by the exiled apostle on Patmos.

DEATH OF FRANK LESLIE.

Frank Leslie, the well known publisher of illustrated papers, died at his home in New York city on last Saturday morning. It is said he died of cancer, with which he had suffered for some months. While it was known for some time that he was afflicted, his immediate death was a matter of surprise to his friends, because it had been stated that he was likely to recover. Whatever may have been his faults or follies the grave covered up the remains of a busy publisher, and one who made his mark on the civilization in which he lived and moved. Commencing life as a poor printer without money or friends he amassed a fortune which he came to possess, and had he "stuck to the case might have died in different circumstances. We do not know what his estate is worth, but it was said a year or so ago that he had bought a few too many lots at Saratoga, and that he lost heavily. He however compromised many of his debts and died rich.

THE BANKS AND INTEREST.

Two or Three Days Much complaint is heard against the banks for asking 12 per cent. interest on their money, and the charge is sometimes made that such interest is excessive. We have always held that in a normal condition of circumstances money is worth all it will bring, but we refer to this matter to say that the Langley Cotton Manufacturing Company, of South Carolina, has just declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., out of the profits of the past six months, making 12 per cent. declared and paid during the year 1879. No factory North or South can put up a finer showing than the Langley Mills, and President Wm. C. Sibley has the figures for a clean and more than prosperous record since the organization of the company. His administration, ably supported by the other officers of the company, has been blessed with the highest success, and the stock in the Langley Mills is sought in vain by capitalists. Those who have it hold it at their own bid, and there is none offering on the market.

Six ballots for the successor of the colored Senator B K. Bruce, of Mississippi, were taken by the Mississippi Legislature last Saturday without any election, and six more on yesterday, without any result so far. The leading candidates are Barksdale and Walthall, both ex-Confederate brigadiers, and [illegible]

The telegrams this morning show that Hon. James A. Garfield, was elected United States Senator at Columbus, on yesterday by [illegible] man. This result has been foreshadowed in these columns, by the statement [illegible] by the Republican caucus of the Legislature, a day or two since. He takes his seat March 4, 1881.

Ohio Election—United States Senator.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Garfield was elected United States Senator, to succeed Thurman, by the Ohio Legislature to-day. The vote stood in the Assembly: Garfield, 66; Thurman, 44. In the Senate: Garfield, 20; Thurman, 13

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

FIRST DAY.

Petitions Presented for Relief—Legal Tender Notes—Confirmations, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Several Senators presented numerously signed petitions for the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the alcoholic liquor traffic.

Kernan presented a memorial of over fifteen hundred individuals and firms [illegible] and citizens of all politics [illegible] with withdrawal of the legal tender quality of treasury notes. Kernan, in presenting the memorial, stated that he believed it represented the views of a majority of citizens of New York, and asked for it the consideration it deserved.

Senator Saulsbury presented petitions of citizens of Delaware for the same purpose.

Ferry announced that to suit the convenience of various Senators he would not ask the Senate to devote Thursday to the obsequies of the late Senator Chandler, as he had intended to do, but would hereafter ask that another day be set apart to that purpose.

Jones, of Florida, presented a petition of citizens of Tampa, Fla., for the improvement of the harbor at that place.

Butler, of South Carolina, presented a petition of citizens of South Carolina, for the improvement of the Wateree river.

Saulsbury introduced a bill to preserve the secrecy of telegrams. Referred.

Morrill introduced a resolution instructing the finance committee to inquire into the practicability of refunding any part of the national debt at a lower rate of interest than 4 per cent. Laid on the table.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a recommendation from the Secretary of War that the appropriation for arranging Confederate archives be increased to $7500. Referred.

Morrill introduced a bill for the appointment of a committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic. Referred to finance committee.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—After transacting some routine business the House resumed the consideration of the resolution reported from the committee on printing for printing of "Glover report."

The question was recommitted to the committee on printing, with instructions to ascertain how the House lost possession of the report, and who now has possession of it.

Bicknell (Indiana) from the committee on counting of the vote for President, reported back the bill amending the statutes relating to presidential elections, providing for the counting of votes and for the decision of the question arising therefrom, and it was made the special order for January 29th.

Money, of Mississippi, submitted a report to accompany the bill for the establishment of return letter offices. Referred to committee of the whole. The House then went into committee of the whole on the revision of the rules, and there was more discussion of the rule requiring the commerce committee to report their river and harbor bill for reference to appropriations committee.

Pending discussion, at 4:25 the committee rose and after the introduction and reference of two or three bills, the House adjourned.

COMMITTEES.

The House committee on commerce listened this morning to the argument of G. R. Blanchard, representing the Erie Railroad, in opposition to Reagan's Inter-State commerce bill. Blanchard took strong grounds against positive legislation by Congress affecting the different interests involved, and favored the appointment of a commission of five. suggested legislation on the subject.

The House committee on appropriations at their meeting to-day accepted the report of the sub-committee, to whom was referred the matter of United States [illegible] bay, and agreed to report to the House the bill appropriating $600,000 as desired by the attorney general and suggested in his annual report.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of the following postmasters in Georgia—C. G. Lyon, Milledgeville; Wm. K. Watts, West Point; D. Jordan, Cuthbert. Alabama—J. S. Newcomer, Greenville; W. Youngblood, Union Springs. Louisiana—L. D. Esmartis, Opelousa.

The Senate also confirmed a large number of army and navy promotions.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The steamer Glendowe, which arrived at Liverpool on the 9th from Norfolk, lost overboard 137 head of cattle during the passage.

The largest cotton mill at Bradford, belonging to Sutcliff & Son, has been burned. Loss $70,000. One woman was killed.

A Cabul dispatch reports Mahomed Jan surrounded at Ghuzhee with a strong force which has killed Governor Abdul Rahman and looted the city. He is now endeavoring to raise the tribes to attack the British.

Priest Mooshi has severed his connection with Mahomed Jan in consequence of the behavior of the insurgents in looting Cabul.

The Troubles of the Czar's Family.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—London special states that the Empress of Russia has telegraphed the Czar from Cannes, that she wished to return to St. Petersburg to die there, having first reconciled her husband and son and established peace in the divided family. The empress says the father suspects his son of conniving at the Nihilist plots, while the son accuses the father of dragging the Russian imperial family down to ruin. The emperor's mistress poisons his mind with suspicions against his son.

The Czarewitch and Czareona are virtually imprisoned in the palace. His uncle, Grand Duke Constantine, believes his own life endangered, he having offended the favorite.

Recent Fires.

The clothing store of J. Price, of Savannah, Ga., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th. Total loss.

A fire at Bartow, Ga., the same night, destroyed the store of McMillan & Outlaw; also the drug store of Dr. Murphy.

On the same night, the kitchen of Hon. J. N. Wigfall, of Aiken, S. C., was burned. Still another fire occurred the same night in Atlanta, Ga., destroying the residence of Hinton Wright and the Presbyterian Mission church.

Patent Granted.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The United States patent office to-day issued a patent to David Flanery, of Jackson, Miss., for an electic light apparatus, consisting partly of a lamp but chiefly of an entirely new method for effecting the distribution of current and regulating light.

Election of Missouri.

SEDALIA, MO., January 13.—The latest returns from the seventh congressional district assure the election of Col. John F. Phillips by about 4,000 majority.

Striking Miners.

PITTSBURG, January 13.—A general strike was ordered yesterday among all the miners of Allegheny county to secure a uniform rate of 3½ cents per bushel for all coal mined.

MAINE AFFAIRS.

Quick Relapsing—Two Republicans Absenting Themselves from the Legislature—White Refuses to Appear before the Bribery Committee.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 13.—At a quarter to 2 o'clock this morning the committee of the Republican House to report questions to submit to the Supreme Court, submitted a series which it was voted to submit to the court. The questions are lengthly and as yet incomplete, and will not be given to the public until to-day.

Both branches adjourned at 2.15 until Saturday, January 17th, at 2 p. m.

Acting Governor Lamson will issue orders to-day ordering the militia not to obey the orders of General Chamberlain.

Forty Republicans came to the city last night by Pullman train.

Hale, in his remarks relative to the order submitting questions to the Supreme Court, said: "Representatives assembled here did not desire a control which the law did not give them, and did not wish to ride rough-shod over any one, as they might have done some days ago, but for the main purpose and the great purpose indicated in the order, and when the court shall decide the question the people of Maine will take that decision as a final exposition of law upon the question of organization, and it will be expected that everybody in the hall will accept it as laid down by the court."

Both branches of the Legislature quietly assembled to-day without disturbance, the Republicans absenting themselves. The night at the capitol passed very quietly, there being no disturbance. A full guard was on duty. The only thing irregular which occurred this morning was when Gen. G. W. Martin attempted to pass the guard in defiance of police regulations and was summarily handled by the police.

The Fusionists are very reticent about expressing their opinion of the events of last night. They seem surprised, and are entirely unwilling to converse upon the subject.

Wallace R. White, whose card of denial of bribery has been published, has been summoned before the bribery committee, but has refused to appear. The following is his card:

"TO HENRY INGALLS, *Chairman Investigating Committee.*—I have received your summons to appear before your committee, charged with the investigation of the alleged bribery of T. B. Swann and Moses Harriman. I decline to appear, for the reason that you are not competent to send for persons and papers, and not competent to administer legal oaths to witnesses. Before you I could swear to anything without incurring the hazard of prosecution for perjury. If Swann and Harriman had secured a bribe they would naturally swear falsely about it, and if they merely put up a job they would be still more likely to testify falsely. When I meet them I want it to be before a tribunal that has power to enforce its decrees and to administer punishment. Your House of Representatives is illegally organized or not organized at all, and if you have any doubt on that point I shall be glad to have you arrest me for contempt and thus have the authority of your process tested by writ of *habeas corpus* before the Supreme Judicial Court. If I am not sustained by that tribunal I shall cheerfully appear before your committee. [Signed.]

WALLACE R. WHITE."

In the Senate a petition was presented for a bridge across George's river, at Friendship.

The House transacted no business whatever.

The reported scheme for electing a Governor and State officers has apparently been abandoned, both parties seeming willing to await the decision of the Supreme Court before proceeding further.

Mr. Lamson, who claims to be the acting Governor, has as yet performed no official act that interferes with the prerogatives of Gen. Chamberlain.

The House has taken a recess until 2 p. m.

MISSISSIPPI.

Senator Lamar Stricken with Paralysis—Balloting in Caucus for United States Senator.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 13.—Senator Lamar has been here several days in the interest of General Walthall, and was stricken with paralysis Sunday night. His condition is not considered critical.

The Democratic caucus, in session last night, adjourned after twelve ballots for United States Senator, the last standing: Barksdale, 54½; Walthall, 28½; Singleton, 40; scattering, 4. Barksdale received 58 votes on the sixth ballot.

LATER.—A dispatch from General Walthall to Senator Gordon, dated Jackson, Miss., this evening, states that Senator Lamar's physician says his condition is serious but not dangerous. His attack is believed to be vertigo and not paralysis.

Let Them Have It.

To the Editor of The Observer:

I see from your paper that certain parties are willing to take the Western North Carolina Railroad, and thus relieve us from the prospective taxes rising, like mountains, high before an already sufficiently taxed people.

State works are used by both political parties for the advancement of the personal aspirations of those happening in power, and not with a view to the greatest good to the greatest number.

When the road reaches Asheville the State will have done all that should be required, and woe to that party that advocates a different course.

DEMOCRAT.

Precious Stones.

The trade in precious stones will be one of the first to suffer from the withdrawal of the British Residency from Burmah. Large quantities of sapphires are exported from Burmah to England and the Continent generally; and the supply will now, in a measure, be considerably interfered with. The Burmese sapphires are not so valuable as the Cingalese stones; they lack fire and color, as compared with the latter. They are, however, very good day gems, but at night they have a dull, almost coal-black appearance. Apropos of precious stones, the diamond trade, which has been in a very queer condition lately, is now looking up. The business done is principally with America; and one notable Hattongarden firm shipped a Yankee order for £10,000 a week ago.

The Indictments Against John W. Wright.

Washington Republican, 10th.

A *nolle pros* was entered by District Attorney Wells yesterday to the twenty-six indictments against John W. Wright, late agent of the Cherokee Indians, for forgeries amounting to a half million of dollars, committed in 1872 in the collection of back pay and bounties due the first regiment of Indian Guards. One of these cases was tried in 1874, and after costing the government $10,000 or more in the production and maintenance of witnesses, resulted in the acquittal of the accused. It was in connection with these indictments that Wright made a personal assault upon Hon. Columbus Delano two or three years ago.

The Charleston City Guards, of Wheeling, W. Va., have gone to Hawk's Nest mines to protect men willing to work.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO OFFER TO THE TRADE ONE OF THE BEST LINES OF

Boo's and Shoes to be Found in the City of Charlotte.

AND AT PRICES AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE MADE

by close buying by one who is thoroughly posted in the business. We have an elegant assortment of

LADIES, MISSES and HILDRENS' Fine shoes of the Best Makes,

GENT'S HAND-SEWED BOOTS AND SHOES ARE OUR SPECIALTY,

AND WITH A FULL LINE OF THESE, WE CAN SUIT AND FIT ANYBODY.

Very respectfully,

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.,
Trade Street, under Central Hotel.

jan. 3.]

Liquors.

CHARLOTTE DEPOT
—OF—
Portner's Alexandria BREWERY.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte, and vicinity, that I have opened in this city, on Trade street (next door to the office of the Carolina Central Railroad) a

BRANCH OFFICE AND DEPOT

of my well known Brewery, where I will constantly keep on hand my celebrated

Tivoli Lager Beer

in kegs, as well as bottled in convenient style, for family use and for shipping.

The reputation of this beer is established; in fact it has received the highest prizes at the North Carolina and Virginia State Fairs.

Our bottled beer is especially pure and strengthening, and is highly recommended by the medical fraternity for delicate persons, and those needing a tonic.

Delivered daily in any part of the city free of extra charge.

ROBERT PORTNER.

Nov. 18.

TO THE

CHARLOTTE PUBLIC!

COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

I desire the Charlotte public to know that the

BOUNDARY AVENUE

Beer Bottling Establishment has reduced the price of

First Class Lager Beer

to seventy-five cents per dozen bottles, and that I will in the future, as in the pas , try to deserve the patronage of the public by delivering free of charge to any part of the city only strictly first class beer.

I have ordered and will receive in a few days a supply of new patent bottles, for the convenience of my customers.

F. C. MUNZLER.

Nov. 19.

DURHAM WHISKEY.

(ANALYZED BY DR. W. H. TAYLOR, STATE CHEMIST OF VIRGINIA, AND PRONOUNCED PURE, AND RECOMMENDED AS A BEVERAGE OR MEDICINE.

The attention of the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country is again called to this Pure Whisker, now so popular both North and South. We have the endorsation of many Druggists and Dealers in New York City, Washington, D. C., New Orleans, San Francisco, and many other cities, and we can confidently recommend the "Durham" to be equal to any Whisker distilled in this country.

Call for "Durham" at W. R. Cochrane's Central Hotel Saloon.

ELLISON & HARVEY,
Sole Proprietors

Oct. 31- dtf.

LAGER BEER

HAPPY
JOE FISCHESSER.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE ATLANTA BREWERY

"Let those who never drank Beer before,
Go to Joe Fischesser's and drink the more."

FRESH FROM THE ATLANTA BREWERY, ON ICE ALL THE WAY.

I have an arrangement with the Atlanta Brewery, by which I am able to keep on draught, and for sale by the keg

PURE ICE COLD LAGER BEER

Brought to my door in an ice-cold refrigerator direct from the Brewery.

Persons in Charlotte, or at a distance, can buy beer from me at bottom rock prices, and warranted to be as pure and fresh as if just made.

My facilities this summer for the delivery of Beer are better than ever, and as the sole agent in Charlotte of the Atlanta Brewery, I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Wines and the best Liquors on draught or for sale by the quantity all the time.

OYSTERS

On the half-shell. Lovers of the luscious bivalves can be supplied by

JOSEPH FISCHESSER.

ju27

Miscellaneous.

A CARD.

WE desire to inform the public that we have established a

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

In the OBSERVER BUILDING, Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C., which is a Branch of the Carriage Manufactory of Geo. A. Ainslie & Sons, of Richmond, Va., and are now prepared to offer the people of Charlotte and vicinity a desirable selection of CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGGIES, &c. All of first class work, and sold under our warrant.

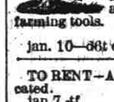
It is our purpose at an early day to establish a Manufactory here for the construction of vehicles of this class, and we confidently expect the patronage of all who desire only first-class work in our line.

GEO. A. AINSLIE & SONS.

jan2-1m

For Rent.

FOR RENT.



I OFFER FOR RENT my plantation, known as the Gribble or Hutchison place, one and a half miles north of Charlotte, containing 300 acres. Also three mules and all farming tools. Apply to

F. G. JOHNSTON,
jan. 10—d6t eod, w1t.] Charlotte, N. C.

TO RENT—A convenient dwelling, centrally located. Apply to,
jan 7.-tf. OBSERVER OFFICE.

FOR RENT,

A NICE THREE ROOM COTTAGE, corner of Myers and Seventh streets.
Apply to, THOS. H. GAITHER.
jan. 3.

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE & OHIO RAILROAD

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 22d, 1879.

On and after Tuesday, Sept. 23d, the following schedule will be run over this road:

GOING NORTH.

Leave Charlotte,	4 00 p. m.
" Davidson College,	5 51 p. m.
Arrive at Statesville,	7 30 p. m.

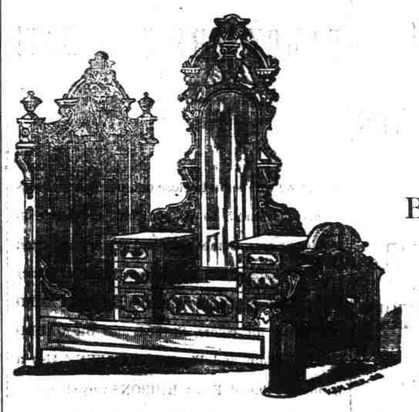
GOING SOUTH.

Leave Statesville,	6 00 a. m.
" Davidson College,	7 42 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte,	9 30 a. m.

J. J. GORMLEY,
sept 23 Sup't.

Burgess Nichols,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF



FURNITURE,

BEDDING, &C.

A FULL LINE OF

Cheap Bedsteads,

AND

LOUNGES.

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Burial Robes—a fine supply.

NO. 5 WEST TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BENSONS CAPCINE | CAPCINE | POROUS PLASTER

That the public may be protected against Imitations and Frauds we specially caution all purchasers of

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS

to see that the word CAPCINE on each plaster is spelled correctly. Do not allow some other plaster to be palmed off under similar names, with the assurance that it is the same thing or as good. Bear in mind that the only object such vendor can have is the fact that they can buy imitations at half the price of the genuine, and they hope by this substitution to gain a small additional profit.

dec. 30—4w. SEABURY & JOHNSTON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.

THE LEADING AND POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE OF PHILADELPHIA.

SHOPPING

With us through our SAMPLE AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is simple, easy and arrangeable. Anyone writing to us for Samples, mentioning the kind of goods needed, will receive, by return mail, the desired samples and information. Goods sent

BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Through this means ladies everywhere throughout the United States avail themselves of a very convenient plan of receiving Dress Goods, Trimmings, and a General Outfit from the head centres of trade where they can at all times obtain the best goods, newest and latest styles to be had at the least money.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

Manufacturers, Retailers, and Importers of Choice Novelties in Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, etc.,

CHESTNUT, ABOVE BROAD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
(ESTABLISHED 1842.)
And 13 Rue Richer, Paris, France.

Have the children send for a set of our Fancy Advertising Cards.

All Samples and Information sent free to all parts of the United States.

SEND FOR SAMPLES OF NEW NOVELTIES. SEND FOR SAMPLES AND INFORMATION.

Oct 14—d&w3m.

New Advertisements.

NELSON & COX'S

GELATINE.

Fresh Italian Maccaroni, Baker's Chocolate Epps' Cocoa and Oswego Corn Starch.

L. R. WRISTON & CO.

PRICE'S

YEAST GEMS,

Dooley's, Horseford's and Sea Foam Baking Powders.

L. R. WRISTON & CO.

The best Starch for Laundry Purposes is

SATIN GLOSS,

Pearl and Bon Ton also in stock. Use Colgate's New Laundry Soap—best and cheapest.

L. R. WRISTON & CO.

If you wish to see something handsome in the line of fine Christmas goods, do not fail to give us a call. Our stock of Celluloid and Florina sets is the best assorted in the city; you will be interested though you do not buy. We have also gentlemen's

Dressing and Traveling Cases,

French Plate Mirrors, cut and ground Cologne Bottles, English, French and American Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Lubin's and Colgate's Extracts and Toilet Waters, German and American Cologne and Toilet Soaps.

Do not fail to give us a call.

L. R. WRISTON & CO.

TRY PEL'S CORN SOLVENT.
No cure no pay

December 7. L. R. WRISTON & CO.

Miscellaneous.

General Grant's

FOOT BITTEN OFF BY AN

ALIGATOR

In Florida.

OF course such a misfortune to the ex-President would cut short the anticipated pleasure of his Southern tour. Good luck however to the smokers of Charlotte, as Perry has again in stock a full supply of his celebrated BOUQUET CIGARS. The best 5 cents cigar ever sold in Charlotte.

jan. 9.

CITY TAX-PAYERS,

Take Notice!

BY ORDER of the Board of Aldermen, I am directed to report to said Board a statement of the City Taxes collected and uncollected. I therefore call upon all persons, who have not paid their taxes, to come forward and pay them at once before the report is submitted to the Board. I may be found at the office of Capt. F. Nash City Treasurer, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4:30 o'clock p. m., every day this week.

C. P. HARRISON,
jan. 11—2t. City Marshal and Tax Collector.

Books and Stationery

WE ARE

READY

WITH OUR

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Writing Desks, Card Cases and Cards, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Gold Pens and Cases, Albums Fine Papetries, Inkstands, Gift and Toy Books, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Pocket Books, Transparent Slates, Stereoscopes, Kaleidoscopes, Water Color Boxes, Christmas and New Year Cards, and many other goods suitable for the season.

Our Christmas and New Year's Cards are well worth examining for their beauty.

December 18. TIDDY & BROTHER

Miscellaneous.

ANOTHER STOCK OF

SILVERWARE

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

CHINA PALACE

—OF—

JOHN BROOKFIELD & CO.

Also a fine collection of GRASSES, BOUQUETS, PLUMES, &c., &c. &c.

Call and see the exquisite

JEWELRY CASE.

Dec 28-2t.

JUVENILE

BRASS BANDS AND STRING BANDS

—AT—

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE.

Come and see me, Little Folks. We live to please and are pleased that we live. Come and spend the week with me once a year anyhow. Don't forget your pocket-books.

December 21.