ISATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1880.

THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS. We believe it was President Grant who said the best way to get rid of a bad law, was to enforce it, and the action of the United States Supreme of things exists there. Court the other day in declaring the validity of certain laws of Congress, thus striking down the rights of the States, furnishes an instance of how odious these laws are, and suggests These committees are going about the their repeal at once. The appointment of United States supervisors of elections and special deputy marshals under sections 2,012 and 2,021 of the Revised Statutes has already been an effective agency of fraud and intimidation, and it is capable of immense and widespread mischief. It places in the hands of the administration a potent and most dangerous means of interfering with the popular will as it seeks expression at the polls, and it offers ready opportunity to unscrupulous servitors of the party in power to materially modify, or even reverse, results. It is susceptible of being made a method of bulldozing voters altogether as effective as the presence of bayonets at the voting places, and perhaps more so. As the sections of the Revised Statutes hereinbefore named now stand, there is hardly any check upon the power of partisan intermeddling with elections by government officials. Large numbers of these supervisors and deputy marshals may be appointed and sent into the field for electioneering purposes. Clothed with the national authority and invested under recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court with immunity against punishment for violation of State laws while in the discharge of their duty, these hordes of political strikers may be turned loose among the people just before an important national election, and there is no help for it as the law now stands. The large pay allowed these supernumerary officers, and the great number of them who may be legally appointed, afford the party in

The bill agreed upon by the House committee on the judiciary to regulate the number and pay of supervisors and deputy marshals appears to be wisely devised to remedy, to a considerable extent at least, the evils of the election laws. One deputy marshal at a single voting precinct ought to be enough; \$1.50 a day ought to be sufficient pay for them and for the supervisors; and three and six days respectively ought to be ample time for them to receive pay for their peculiar services. It is difficult to see how there can be any objection to a further provision of the bill which prohibits the arrest or imprisonment by these officials of election officers until the close of the day of the election. The power to tear them away from the ballot boxes, of which they are the sworn custodians, while the election is in progress is extremely perilous when committed to currupt and conscienceless political hirelings. The existing law is capable of this abuse, and it opens a wide door in the hands of unscrupulous men to fraud in ballot stuffing. This door should be shut and locked at

power a corruption fund of the most

alarming character.

The authority for removal of the cases decided by the Supreme Court from the State to the Circuit Courts of the United States is based on section 641 of the Revised Statutes, and this section is the sum of the acts of Con-31 May, 1870, c. 114, ss. 16, 18, v. 16, p.

9 April, 1866, c. 31, s. 3, v. 14, p. 27.

3 March, 1863, c. 81, s. 5, v. 12, p. 756. 11 May, 1866, c. 81, ss. 3, 5, v. 14, p. 46. The authority for the general appointment of supervisors of elections is based on sec. 2,012 of the Revised Statutes, and this in turn is based on 28 Feb., 1871, c. 99, s. 2, v. 16, p. 433,

and

10 June, 1872, c. 415, s. 1, v. 17, p. 348. The authority for the appointment of special deputy marshals is derived from sec. 2.024 Revised Statutes, which is based on: 28 Feb., 1871, c. 99, s. 12, v-

Now, as we understand this question, the Supreme Court has merely decided that these acts of Congress are valid, as interpreted by a majority of the judges, within the purview of the constitution. We may argue therefore that the judicial decision by a majority of the court affirming the constitutionality of these statutes by no means passes upon the wisdom or expediency of. these laws. It simply declares that they are not in contravention of the organic law, as found in the constitution, but a very large number of the people in the are injudicious, oppressive, and even in violation of the spirit of the constitution, United States agree with us that they if not of the letter of that instrument. If this be so, then the recent decisions of our very highest judicial tribunal furnishes Congress with the very best argument for their repeal. But it is argued these are Republican laws, and while a Democratic Congress might be willing to vote for their repeal, a republican president, clothed in the habiliments of office, through the 8 to 7 vote of the electoral commission, might not be willing to approve the act of Congress. Very well; let a Democratic Congress do its duty and in the event of a veto, let the appeal be made to the people of the nation. The closer the lines of the issue are drawn the better. If we are to drift away from the ancient landmarks of our government, as it has existed for a hundred years, the sooner the people find it out the better.

Alexander H. Stephens is miffed, and it is asserted by a Washington correspondent that he has actually cotemplated resigning his seat in Congress-all because the Democrats, would not let him make a speech during the recent discussion on the rules. Mr. Stephens has been petted until he is spoiledbadly spoiled. Medwice 1 x x14 py 1245

SAN FRANCISCO SAND-LOT POLITI-CIANS.

It may sometimes be doubted whether universal suffering is a blessing or a misfortune in some communities. The election of Kalloch, through the influence of Kearney and his "sand-lot" politicians, as mayor of San Francisco, is a very strong case in point. Under the new city government fierce and uncompromising war was made on the Mongolians, who had taken up their resi-

To protect themselves, the better class of people have organized vigilance committees, which to a certain extent work of restoring the good name of their city and rescuing it from the danger of mob law in a way that compels admiration and inspires hope of their success. The Citizens' Protective Union seems to have all of the good and none of the bad characteristics of the old-time Vigilance committees. Its manifesto breaths a spirit meet for play of meaningless rhetorical fireworks, its purport is so plain that the wayfaring man, though an illiterate any transit route across the Isthmus, vagrant, may understand from it that the patience of a long-suffering people has been tried long enough. The obcitizens must desire to see furthered, and although there is a dead-in-earnest air about the way they are stated, it is frankly said that the means to be used are within the law and of a peaceful character. In this contest with the refuse of a conglomerate population under the leadership of characterless and desperate Communists, the respectable portion of the community will have the sympathy of the whole country, and the measures taken by the general government to aid in the good work of keeping lawlessness in subjection will have the emphatic approval of all thinking people.

The New York Journal of Commerce talks plainly thus: "If this country cannot stand the importation of ground wood in its crude condition, for the product of printing paper, because two congressman who own a patent and guns, and \$50,000 for torpedoes for harthree or four others have a fat monopoly of the business, are likely to object, then the newspapers must put up the exaction as best they may. The cnly thing we ask is that the issue shall be clear and the result decisive. If the House of Representatives stand by its, two wealthy manipulators now in control of the paper market, we wish to pose of influencing action on his conknow it at once and have done with tested election case. Mr. Kellogg said the struggle until a new Congress is elected. We hope some member will move the question and put it to a square and open test."

In the death of Wm. Ruffin lawyer, of Hillsboro, eldest son of the lamented Judge Ruffin, the State loses one of its greatest legal minds. Having had the misfortune to lose a leg in early life, he retired from the active practice of his profession, but was an ardent and devoted student of the law, and his opinions were held in the highest esteem by the fraternity. He was a gentleman of the old school, a man of fine culture and delicate sensibilities.

A German paper in Missouri has hoisted the name of Hon. Adolph Pantz for President, which leads the Boston Post to nominate Carl Schurz for Vice-President, on the ground that Pantz and Schurz will go well together. These nominations, it is presumed, are on the ground that the constitutional provision excluding foreign-born citizens might as readily be disregarded as any-

LOUISIANA'S SUGAR INTERESTS.

Meeting of the Refiners, Planters and Merchants-Resolutions Adopted.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.-The refiners, planters and merchants held a meeting last night and adopted a preamble and resolutions protesting against the condemnation of the ways and means committee by New York importers and refiners. They state that many of those composing the New York meeting were before that committee and failed to convince them that the public interest required changes. in the tariff advocated by the importers and refiners. "We appeal," says the resby adverse legislation the interests of the Lonisiana sugar industry, affording as it does, the principal source of support to over three hundred thousand people, and thus to advance the prosperity of Cuban planters by securing a market to the slave-grown sugars of that island; and further, that while the present legislation on this subject is not adequate to our wants, because Louisiana, in the present depressed condition of the sugar industry, needs all the protection that the revenue tariff, strictly enforced, incidentally affords; will we acquiesce in it rather than con-

Sequel to the Sad Story.

Special to The Observer. GAFFNEY CITY, S. C., March 12.—I have since learned that the woman, of whose sad fate I wrote you, was not found on the outskirts of our town, but three our four miles in the country She was the daughter of Mr. David Lipscomb. It is supposed that she fell across the fence, brought on premature labor and died of hemorrhage. M.

Parnell's Departure. NEW YORK, March 11.—Charles S. Parnell held a conference to-day at the New York Hotel with friends from this and neighboring cities to consider the expediency of establishing land leagues in this country. It was decided to establish lish a central organization of that kind here with branches in various States throughout the country. Mr. Parnell sailed for England on the

steamer Celtic this afternoon.

No Jury Yet, DEKALE, Miss., March 12. The case against Virgil and Houston Gully f. r. the murder of Gilmer, is still occupying the time of the court here. Not a juryman had been obtained within the past thirty-six hours. Six are now in the box, and but little hope remains of Kelly, of Pennsylvania, that he (McKay) getting a jury at all. getting a jury at all.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

VESTERDAY AT THE CAPITAL. Mr. Kellogg Wants a Committees-Numerous Bills and Resolutions-The Deputy Marshal Question, & ...

WASHINGTON, March 12.—SENATE.— Vance, from the district committee, reported favorably the bill for the protection of the Potomac River fisheries. Placed on the calendar.

Williams presented a joint resolution dence in 'Frisco, and a very bad state urge the passage of the bill reducing the salary of the President of the Uni-Bruce, from the committee on educa-

tion and labor, reported adversely the bill to provide for the investment of propose to be law unto themselves, certain unclaimed pay and bounty moneys, now in the treasury, and to for the purpose with \$1,000. A grand facilitate the education of the colored fair will be held in Atlanta in April in race. Indefinitely postponed. Gordon asked unanimous consent for

the present consideration of his resolu tion for the appointment of a special committee on the inter-oceanic canal. Maxey objected, remarking that justice to the committees required that the ousiness on the calendar be disposed of. After some debate Mr. Gordon and Mr. Grover withdrew their resolutions for the appointment of a special comtroublous times, and it is issued none | mittee on the inter-oceanic canal, and too soon. Neither a threat nor a dis- the resolution of Mr. Platt, requesting the President to communicate to foreign governments the desire of this government to secure the neutrality of

etc., was referred to the committee on

foreign relations. At the expiration of the morning hour, the Senate took up the regular jects of the Union are such as all good order, which was the fortifications appropriation bill. Allison explained the bill and a considerable debate ensued upon its provisions, Conkling, Beck and others complaining that it was inadeand that it was better to await the reen the navy than spend money on coast | didacy."

Daws said he was not in favor of an economy which would leave our haroors unprotected. McPherson condemned the adminis-

ration of the navy department as wasteful and fruitless. After some further debate, the bill as amended in the committee was read a and repair of fortifications and defensive works; \$400,000 for the armament | ings. of the sea coast fortifications, including cannon into rifles, and the manufacture of four improved breech-loading rifled or defence and for experiments.

Ransom, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to refund to the North Carolina Railroad Company certain their price and the people submit to moneys unlawfully collected from it by the United States. Referred. Kellogg rose to a question of personal

orivilege. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a copy of the New Orfrom the Charleston News, alleging that | dredgers. the woman Jessie Raymond was brought to Washington by Kellogg for the purthe article was false in every particular, and denounced its authors as cowards, who dared not make an open attack, but stabbed men in the back. He offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five Senators to investigate the charges.

Thurman asked if the Senate had come to such degradation as to notice every newspaper article scandalizing a Senator. When the resolution came up he should move to table it and let it sleep forever.

The resolution went over under the rules, and the Senate then adjourned

until Monday, House. — Manning, of Mississippi, asked leave to offer a preamble and resolution similar to that offered in the Senate some days ago reciting the alleged contract entered into by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Central Pacific Railroad Company, and Pacitic Mail Steamship Company, and directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire specifically whether such contract exists, and report what legislation is necessary to protect the public interest in the premises, giving said committee leave to sit during the recess ! and report by bill or otherwise.

Newberry, of Michigan, objected On motion of McMahon, of Ohio, the morning hour was dispensed with. The private busines was laidaside and McMahon reported back the deficiency appro-priation bill from the appropriation committee with an amendment appropriating \$600,000 for payment of fees and expenses of United States marshals and their general deputies, thus making the total amount appropriated

by the bill \$1,265,530. The House then went into committee of the whole on this bill. McMahon pointed out that the bill made no appropriation for special deputy marshals, and said he doubted whether the Democratic party ever would appropriate money for special deputies so long as the law stood in its

present shape.

After some sparring between Mc-Mahon and Hawley, of Connecticut, as to the question whether the liability for and refiners. "We appeal," says the resolutions, "to Congress through the ways and means committee not to jeopardize by adverse legislation, the interests of ed his remarks upon the bill, attacking especially the extravagant administration of the government printing office. Hiscock, of New York, defended the public printer from the charge of squandering the public funds, and as to Mc-Mahon's statement that the Democrats would not appropriate money for special deputy marshals, he said the Democrats had gone to the country on that issue and had been defeated. Refer-

ring especially to elections in Ohio, he was surprised, he said, that the Democrats after such experience should come back and announce that they would not obey the decision of the Supreme Court. McMahon replied that the debt had been incurred in advance of the appro-

priation and contrary to law. Hiscock said he thought the Demo-Crafs would eventually pay it.

After a speech by Finly, of Ohio, attacking the administration of the government printing office, the committee

Hales, of N. C., introduced a bill appropriating \$38,000 to ratify and carry out the agreement with the Ute Indians for the sale of their lands. Refer-

Acklin, of La., offered a resolution calling for information as to all appropriations ever made for rivers and harhors in Lousiana. Referred. The House then adjourned until Monday.

CABLE FLASHES.

London, March 12.—There has been a sudden outbreak of fever on Kare Island, near the Cape Clear Islands. Sixty-three have been prostrated and one The British ship John Murphy, from New Orleans, lost her main, mizzen and top-gallant masts and sails.

Denies the Charge. Washington, March 12.—Nath. Mc-Kay farnishes for publication a letter addressed to Speaker Randall, denying

BRIDGING THE BLOODY CHASM.

The Gate City Guards Memorial Armory.

ATLANTA, March 11.—The Gate City Guards have decided to erect a memorial armory which shall commemorate the re-union of the States and the restructures erected in the North and South commemorative of events which occurred during the late war. This decision has grown out of the warmth of of the Kentucky Legislature instruction the cordiality of the reception given this organization everywhere on its late tour through the North, and its projectors of the building say its doors shall always be open to all who march under the stars and tripes, which shall float from its turrets. Capt. J. F. Burke, who commands the company, started a subscription list aid of the enterprise. Many individual subscriptions are being made. It is proposed to open subscription lists in every principal city in the country in order that all the States may be represented.

Unclaimed Bounty-Adverse Report

on the Bill for its Application. WASHINGTON, March 12.- The bill for the application of unclaimed bounty money of colored soldiers for the education of the colored race was today reported to the Senate adversely by Senator Bruce, from the committee on educaton and labor. The committee finding that from present indications said money will all be needed to meet the lawful claims that are constantly being presented.

CHICAGO, March 12.-M. L. Scudder, of this city, has received a letter from John Sherman, denying the rumor that he intends to retire from the presidenquate, while Withers and Wallace maintained that there was no danger of war sider myself a candidate and shall do so to the end, but I don't think it necessults of the European experiments in sary to belittle or arraign Gen. Grant, ordnance before going to great expense. Senator Blaine, or any one else, or to use Saulsbury thought it better to strength- my official position to promote my can-

Quiet in California. It is not learned that Kearney attended third time and passed. It appropriates any of them. The executive committee \$150,000 for the protection, preservation is said to have held a meeting to-day, but nothing is known of the proceed-

> RICHMOND, VA., March 12.-Wm. F. --

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 12 .-

Lancaster county by the State authorities yesterday to protect the oystermen Execution of a Murderer.

The constantly increasing popularity of Dr. Buil's Baby Syrup is a guarantee of its usefulness and ef-fectiveness for children suffering from Wind Colic, Diarrhœa, or Dysentery.



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Life Assurance Society of the U. S. HENRY B. HYDE, PRESIDENT. For the Year Ending December 31st 1879 Amount of Ledger Assets, Jan. 1.

Bonds, and Appropriation to meet any depreciation in other Income. ......

DISBURSEMENTS. Paid Policy-Holders for Claims by Death, Dividends, Surrender Val-es, Discounted and Matured Endowments and Annuities.... Other Disbursements as per extended statement.

 
 Bonds and Mortgages
 \$10.475.062
 90

 Real Estate
 8.204.796
 02

 United States Stocks
 5 488,978
 89
 

\$35,980,997 62 848,006 17 Market value of Stock over Cost
Act used Interest, Rents and Prolinus, as per extended statement

1,037,837 96 Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1879.....\$37,366,841 75 Total Liabilities, including legal reserve for reinsurance of all Total Undivided Surplus ..... \$ 7,515,407 75

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THOS. F. DRAYTON, Ag't,

mar. 1.1. - 1w.

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Boots and Shoes to be Found in the City of Charlotte. AND AT PRICES AS LOW AS THEY GAN BE MADE

turn of peace as distinct from many by close buying by one who is thoroughly posted in the business. We have an elegant assorbment of LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS' 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. A. E. BANKIN & BRO.

Very respectfully, Trade Street, under Central Hotel.

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jan. 3.]

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First Class Lager Beer

to seventy-five cents per dozen bottles, and that I

will in the future, as in the pass, 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

DURHAM

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ED PURE, AND RECOMMENDED AS A

BEVERAGE OR MEDICI . B.

The attention of the citizens of Charlotte and

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gists and Dealers in New York City, Washington, D. C., New Orleans, San Francisco, and many oth-

er cities, and we can confidently recommend the

'Durham'' to be equal to any Whiskey distilled in

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"Let those who never drank Beer before,

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

PURE ICE COLD LAGER BEER

Brought to my door in an ice-cold refrigerator direct

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Beer are better than ever, and as the sole agent in Charlotte of the Atlanta Brewery, I respectfully

selicit 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

Undertaking.

UNDERTAKING.

A full lion of GOFFINE constantly on hand-

W. M. WILHELM, Bogers' Furniture Store

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Go to Joe Fischesser's and drink the more."

ELLISON & HARVEY,

Hotel Saloon.

sale by the keg

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CHARLOTTE, N. C.

F. C. MUNZLER.

Mr. Sherman Writes a Letter.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.-Everything was very quiet last night. There were several ordinary meetings of the workingmen's ward clubs, at which the citizens protective union and the arrest of Kearney were vigorously denounced.

he expense of converting smooth bore | Death of an Ex-Auditor of Virginia. Taylor, late auditor of public accounts of Virginia, died in this city last night

> The Virginia Oystermen to Be Protected.

Arms and ammunition were sent to people side with the monopoly, and the | leans Democrat containing an extract | of Lower Rappahannock from foreign

FLORENCE, ALA., March 12.-John Mayfield, colored, was hanged to-day for the murder of Tobe Irvine, colored, in this place November 11, 1878.



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A DVERTISERS! send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

Miscellaneous. 20th Annual Statement of the

EQUITABLE

\$34,195,368 53 Less Depreciation in Government

> 296,545 79 \$33,898,822 74 8,847,080 85 \$42,245,903 59

4.988,871 09 1,276,034 88 Net Cash Assets Dec. 31, 1879...\$35,980,997 62

thorized by the Laws of the State 6,696,039 53

Loans secured by United States and other Stocks 8,673,700 00

Cash and other Ledger Assets as per extended statement 1,442,420 28

Risks assumed in 1879, \$20,502,541.00.

N. B.—For the details of the above statement, see the Society's "Circular to Policy-Bolders," and other publications for 1880.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice-Pres.

6-MUEL BORBOWE, Sec.

GEO. T. G. WHITE, Southern Manager.

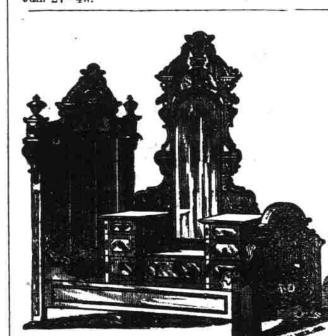
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It is a universally acknowledged fact that

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are Superior to all Others. The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to make and sell worth less imitations under similar sounding names. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling

any price, it is important for the consumer to know which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been examined and found to contain injurious ingredients, which make them dangerous to use, causing paralysis and other diseases. CAUTION—See that the word CAPCINE in each plaster is correctly spelled.

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\$1 WILL BUY BOX CIGARS.	\$2 WHI BUY BUCKET LARD.	Will Buy EOX SOAP.	\$4 WIN BUY BOX S AP
\$5 will Buy BOX CIGARS.	\$6 WIII BUY 5 EGG CRATES.	\$7 will buy barrel plour.	\$8 Wilbuy BBL FAMILY FLOUR.
\$9	\$10	\$11	\$12 WILL BUY CUTTING KNIFE
Will Buy	will Buy	will Buy	
BBL. CHOICE FLOUR.	5 wire coops.	4 BBLS, POTATOES.	
\$13	\$14	\$15	AT THE  GROCERY  —in the—  OBSERVER BUILDING.  CHAS. R. JONES.  J. L. HABDIN, Man'g'r.
W:ll Buy	Will Buy	will Buy	
130 LBS. SUGAR.	CASE SARDINES	200 LBS. RICE.	

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Miscellaneous.

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Consignments of Old Rallroad Iron Wrought & Cast Scrap Sulicited, Jar, 21 .- 3m. I have just received 100 Bunches BANANAS and am going to sell them at 50 cents per bunch and upwards. Call early and secure a bargain.

LEBOY DAVIDSON.

Educational. SCHOOL NOTICE.

Jan. 18.

I have opened a School for Boys in the School Bullding on Gen. Barringer's lot on Church street. The school for the present, consists of only two Departments, Primary and the termediate, my object being to secure the best possible classification in order that in instruction may be thorough. Terms, (payable monthly.) \$3 per month.

F. S. - I propose to open a Night School if a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained, for the purpose of teaching Writing, I rithmetic and Book-keeping. Terms will be made known on application at my School Room, or to Dr. F. H. Glover, or Mr. Gus Durham at Burwell & Springs'.

Jen. 23-tf.

Hotels.

St. Charles Hotel.

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THIS HOUSE is now under the management of Mrs. Dr. Reeves, formerly of the National Hotel and Boyden House, Salisbury, N. C., whose aim it will be to make it a first class; hetel in every respect, Commodious Sample Rooms on the first

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THIS old and well established Hotel, under the present proprietor, has recently been refitted and refurnished and is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. The proprietor has had rears of experience in the business, and knows how to keep a hotel. He invites his friends to call and see him. The omnibus meets every train.

M. SCHLOSS,

spect, Commodious Sample Rooms on the noor. The patronage of the public solicited. Feb. 18-dtf.