THE PROPOSED GRADED SCHOOL.

The board of aldermen have ordered that another election shall be held on the third day of May, on the question of the establishment of a public graded school. We do not of course know, except on general principles, how the question will fare at the ballot-box, but we do know that good schools will be the greatest boon which has ever fallen to the lot of this community.

The system proposed is a step forward in the race of progress, which if carried out as it should be, and as it can be, will add more to the prosperity of Charlotte than any other measure that could be proposed.

It is understood that there is a welldefined opposition to the proposition at this time, by the property holders, on the ground that any tax levied on that subject now would be onerous as well as unjust. THE OBSERVER is one of the advocates of the measure, and would gladly see the graded school law carried out as contemplated, without levying a dollar of taxation upon property holders. If the law had been put in operation five years ago, as it should have been, the city would have been able to draw a handsome yearly sum from the Peabody fund, but this is all lost now. The school might have been put in operation, and almost entirely supported to-day by the present public school fund. It is urged that the present is not the time to take a new departure, because certain obligations have already been incurred, and which even now rest upon the city. This argument is evasive. It is good policy to stop and count the cost of any measure or of any policy, but it is not always good policy to be "penny wise and pound foolish." Whatever money is expended is to be will have a chance at it as it changes hands. Banks and business houses are valueless without customers. Customers must come from the wants of the population, and good educational facili-

It is urged that the Carolina Military College, both of which were largely owned originally by the city, are sufficient. Whatever may have been the intention at the time of the inauguration of these enterprises, and while we regard them as bright jewels in the crown of Charlotte's public enterprises, they are practically valueless for the masses of the people. Neither of them have seventy-five pupils who are resident, or whose parents are resident in Charlotte, while fully two thousand children within the limits of the city ought to attend them. There must be some reason for this. There can be no objection to the management, or to the government of either school. Both as at present conducted are the pride and ornament of the city, and yet they educate few of our children. Why is this? The only answer is that the whistle is too costly. Let them be set apart for the purposes of higher education, and let us build up free public schools, which, having created an interest in higher education, shall fill these two colleges to overflowing.

ties will bring population.

The rate of taxation proposed shall not exceed ten cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, assessed at one-half or two-thirds of its real value. Is there a property holder in the city who would object to such a levy, for such a cause? One dollar on the thoueven to New York. It is to be spent among us and every business man will have it returned to him twice over within the year, and every real estate owner will in ten years have it returned to him an hundred fold.

THE OBSERVER has repeatedly boasted that it had two pet enterprises-the establishment of successful manufacturing, and a system of cheap public education, both within the corporation limits of Charlotte. Oates's cotton factory is the nucleus of the one, and the vote to be taken on the 3d day of May is the entering wedge of the other. They are the beginnings of the end. Both are possible, feasible, probable. The welfare of the community is dependent on both. We cannot stand still. We must advance or recode. Which shall we do?

To day it is Judge Field who is looming up for the Democratic nomination for President. A Field club has been organized in Washington, and documents are being sent out over the country. At a time when Republicanism is verging on towards centralization the popular sentiment of the opof his recent decisions on the Supreme Court bench, more than any other embodies the idea of a Republican form of government, pure and simple. It is fortunate that such a man also represents the highest type of personal la-tegrity and possesses intellectual gifts of Sare order.

Senator Hill is pluming himself for the debate on the Kellogg case. His whole air when presenting the report, have generally been appointed. and in fact from the beginning, is one of defiance, and his friends say he will put the bridiant quartette of Republi-cans—Blaine, Conkling, Carpenter and Edmunds-on their metal, and will add to his reputation as a debater() 821(94)

Senator Ben Hill's persecution by the Casseday. It is stated that Casseday mistook Mosely for a negro with whom he had had a difficulty. unbearable, and he has filed an affidavit in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, with a view to getting the case in the hands of the officers. It is the bands of the officers. It is liams, colored, who have been on trial tin Halifax county. North-Carolina in Halifax county. unpleasant feature of it is that enterprising photographers have photographers have photographed the mother and child and exposed the prints for sale at the capitol.

President Hayes, in correcting a statement to the effect that he was opposed to capital punishment, admitted that he would never allow a woman to hang. This is going too far. If Grant wisdom of silence.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

VESTERDAY AT WASHINGTON. That Tariff Bill-The Difficulty Set-

iled at Last-The Court House at

Asheville, &c. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- House .-After prayer, the Speaker stated that he had yesterday submitted the ques-

submit a similar question to the House

in relation to the reading of Wednesday's journal. F. Wood said during his experience in this House he had seen the House many times involved in a difficulty similar to the present one, and in each case the struggle had been amicably adjusted. In view of the past two days he thought the time had arrived when members, as sensible men, should pause and come to some amicable adjustment upon this question. He held a position not entirely in sympathy with either side of the House. He hoped, however, that both sides would agree to a proposition which he wished to make, namely: That the journals of Monday, Tues-

day and Wednesday should be approved, and that immediately thereafter, without debate, the House should vote on the following resolution; Resolved, That the committee on revision of the laws be discharged from further consideration of the bill, and

that it be referred to the committee on ways and means. Blackburn inquired whether the pro-

for a division of the proposition.

Wood replied that there were two distinct propositions, but he hoped the gentleman from Kentucky would not embarrass matters by calling for a divi-

sion of the proposition. Blackburn replied that he had no desire to embarrass the proposition or delay the work of the House. The only point for which he had struggled was to protect the integrity of the journal; if that was secured he had no further fight to make. He thought that the proposition of the gentleman from Kentucky was entirely fair, and he was content with it.

Townshend thought Wood's proposition was a good one. After considerable discussion Mon-Whatever money is expended is to be day's journal was approved, and Tues- he had any weapons about him, anspent right among us, and every busi- day's and Wednesday's journal was swered that he was cutting monkey man, banker or real estate owner read and approved. Further debate shines. ensued as to discharging the committee | himself up to the point of realization on the revision of the laws from furth- that Garfield, for once in his career, er consideration of the Townshend bill,

ways and means, and it was agreed to, exposure of his person and his mind I yeas 142, nays 89. The preamble was Institute and the Charlotte Female then agreed to, yeas 138, nays 82, and College, both of which were largely the Speaker declared that the bill was now in possession of the committee on ways and means.

Adjourned until to-morrow. SENATE.-Edmunds moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monday next, to-morrow being

Davis, of West Virginia-"There is a and unless there is some special reason | rifles and several Krupp guns. Whyte-"The reason is that to-mor-

row is Good Friday." Davis—"I did not hear that." Kernan-"We adjourn over a day in honor of a great man of our own time; let us do as much to honor the day which the Christian world commemorates as that of the death of our Sa-

Davis-"I withdraw the objection."

The motion was agreed to. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, introduced a joint resolution providing for a com-mission to consider and report what legislation is needed for the better regulation of commerce among the States, said commission to consist of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, three members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and three commissioners, to be appointed by the President, and who shall sit during recess and inquire generally into the conditions that will most favorably affect transportation of commerce among the States, carried on by land and water routes, securing thereby to the people the required facilities at the lowest rates, greatest certainty and economy in time, and that will prevent unjust discrimination, sand. It is not to be sent to China, or and to report their recommendations to the next Congress.

Cameron spoke in support of the res-

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the secretary of war recommending an appro-priation for the support of Western

surveys. Referred. Withers, from the committee on pensions, reported "sixty surgeons' bill."

Placed on calendar. Jones, of Florida, from the committee on public lands, reported with amendments the bill for the relief of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad and Steam-

ship company. Placed on the calendar. Vest, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported favorably the bill for the erection of a public building at Asheville, N. C. Placed on

The Senate then proceeded to consider the calendar.

The bill to incorporate the national educational association was passed, as were also a number of bills of local and private interest. The Senate then went into executive session and when the doors were re-opened adjourned until

Texas Bepublicans.

GALVESTON, March 25 .- The News'

position naturally drifts towards a man not make a State ticket. The leaders who, by the force of the circumstance | may prevent instructions for Grant, but it will be a difficult task. Dr. H. W. Haryington was fatally shot at Winnsboro, by an unknown

> The Kentucky Republicans. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—The Republicans have held conventions in

fifty-five counties of this State, of which thirty have instructed for Grant, three for Sherman, and one for Blaine. Where no instructions have been given

Murder in Virginia. RICHMOND, VA., March 25,—Informa-tion was received last night that John H. Mosely, a highly respected citizen of Charlotte county, was shot and instantly killed Monday night by Andrew J.

OBCOTTON AND ACADE CONTROL

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

Lively Times, in Which Deception

and Lying are Charged. The Washington correspondent of the Richmond State gives the following held such views as this he would never account of a lively debate in the House have expressed them, and that's the of Representatives on Menday: During the discussion Reed, of Maine, insinuated that Townshend had sinuggled his bill into the committee on revision of laws. Townshend said if Reed had said in plain words that he had smuggled the bill, he would have denounced the statement as a wilful falsehood, and that upon his personal responsibility. Reed replied that that would have made no difference to him, nor to anybody else. Townshend answered that it might not make any difference to Reed, but to a man of honor it would. Reed looked very angry but said nothtion to the House whether Tuesday's | ing. and the Republicans laughed at journal should be read before Monday's Townshend's excitement and threatenournal had been approved. He thought | ing attitude. The discussion and voting that it would be just and equitable to on various motions went on for an hour or more, often with vehemence and more or less confusion, until Garfield roused the excitement to a high pitch by an attack upon Townshend's motive, which he repeatedly asserted was to deceive the House in order to prevent the bill from going to the ways and means eommittee. Townshend brushed up his right sleeve and stepping into the aisle inquired whether the gentleman meant to insinuate that he had deceived the House. Garfield said he meant to say so in those very words, and that there might be no mistake repeated them. Townshend appeared to be astonished at this unusual exhibition of courage on the part of Garfield, who heretofore has always managed to slip out of a tight place by adroit rhetorical phrase. That excitable and brave old Demo-

crat, Tom Turner, suggested a five min-utes adjournment to allow them to settle the business. Of course a laugh was the only notice taken of this remark. Members began to move down in front of the Speaker's desk to see and hear the better all that occurred, like boys and idlers do about fighting dogs. Garposition carried with it the right to call field and Townshend stood near their seats on opposite sides of the chamber, glaring at each other and both talking at the same time, while anger showed itself in the countenances of members standing up in different parts of the hall. Townshend floundered and balked and restated the circumstances attending the introduction of the bill, then sat down. Some friend reminded him in a whisper that he had forgotten to denounce his enemy, so he jumped up, inquired again whether Garfield meant to insinuate any improper motive, was laughed at by the Republi-cans, was again plainly and unequivocally answered by Garfield, floundered some more, accused Garfield of trying to mystify the issue "between him and I," and when Garfield inquired whether he had any weapons about him, an-Finally Townshend worked would not back down, and formally and resulting in a vote of 142 to 100 in favor dramatically denounced Garfield as a of such discharge. wilful and deliberate liar, and sat down, The question then recurred on re-ferring the bill to the committee on Townshend said, "After that indecent

CABLE FLASHES,

have nothing more to say."

LONDON, March 25.-Ex-Empress Eugene and suite embarked to-day for South Africa, to visit the scene of the Prince Imperial's death.

VIENNA, March 25,-The Emperor of Russia has presented to Prince Alexangood deal of business before the Senate, der. of Bulgaria, a war steamer, 400,000 DUBLIN, March 25.—Parnell, Biggar and O'Conner purpose to run Power, who was recently convicted for assault-

> Two Sherman Delegates from North Carolina.

ing process servers, for the new Parlia-

GOLDSBORO, N. C., March 25,-The Republican executive committee of the second district, after a struggle, chose two colored delegates to the Chicago convention—J. B. Abbott and Claybourn Faison, both Sherman men. A. South east.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and Southeast; at Charlotts with C., C. & A. Railroad for McCabe and E. R. Page, white men, all points South and South-west. were chosen alternates.

Gone South.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Gen. Dumont, supervising inspector of steam vessels, left to-day for Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville, on business connected with his office.

The Whipping Post in Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, March, 25 .- In the Sen-

ate yesterday the whipping post bill, which passed the House some time ago, was laid on the table and virtually defeated.

Cause and effect are inseparable; and to nullify any effect the cause must be removed, particularly in disease. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pil's always work radically, and at once neutralize the effect of disease by eradicating the cause. Price only 25c.

New Advertisements.

To Shippers of Cow Peas.

THE undersigned are Commission Merchants of the city of New Orleans. For several years past we have been receivers of Cow Peas from the various sections of the South, where such Peas are produced. Very recently it has come to our knowledge that a person by the name of R. H. Blokette has applicated himself in the distribution Pickette has employed himself in the distribution of a circular headed: "To all whom it may concern," containing an indiscriminate denunciation of all receivers of cow peas in the New Or eans market. Although widely circulated, as we are now informed, it appears to have been published as early as Pecember, 1879. This man Pickette is to us anknown. With him we have never had any business transactions, and it is, therefore, impossible that he could have had any grounds of complaint against us. But it is immaterial who or what he is. His circular, to persons who will stop and think, carries on its face abundant evidence of its injustice and malace. There are a dence of its injustice and maiace. There are a great many receivers of cow peas in this city, yet all are included in his sweeping denunciations as guilty of irregularities, practiced under a ring combination to control the cow pea trade in their own interest and adversely to the interests of the producers. This indiscriminate villification of a large class of respectable merchants, in itself, should be a sufficient reason with a sensible and the interest of Mr. Austin special says signs warrant the conclusion that the Republicans will not make a State ticket. The leaders may prevent instructions for Grant, but it will be a difficult task sincerity and falsehood. Its statements, in every instance, are without any details whereby it would be possible to trace and demonstrate their uttter falsehood. They are broad and sweeping allegations, which is the invariable method of a man who intends to evade personal responsibility, and P. Allen. Plaintiff.

flons, which is the invariable method of a man who intends to evade personal responsibility, and yet subserve some private interest of his own or of others who investigate his action. He alleges irregularities and unfair dealing, but does not say who enacted them, or give any particulars whereby the truth or falsehood of his allegations might be established. The entire "method" of the the circular is such as marks Mr. Pickette as a man who has no regard for the equity of life, or for truth, where he has a personal end to attain. So far as we are cencerned, if the Pickette circular was intended to allude to us, we pronounce it bitterly false—false in spirit, false in fact. We assert, in the most solemn and impressive manner, that we do not belong to the "cow-pea-ring," nor is there in our knowledge any such ring in existence in New Orleans; and we are constrained to believe that the Pickette grouisr is a shirp trick to impose on the uninformed, and to control trade movements to suit the private interests of Mr. Pickette and those who have instigated his course. This is abundantly proven by the circular itself, for it winds up with this appeal to producers: "Make no consignments, sell your peas only by sample at your own doors," etc. If that means anything, it means give Mr. Pickette and his associates a monopoly of the cow bea trade.

This is all we care to say about the Pickette circular, so far as it concerns us, simply adding that we are not obscure merchants, nor adventurers, but may will established in business, and we modestly, but firmly assert our claim to respectability as merchants, equal to the best merchants in Wilnington, Norfolk, Chattanoga, Atlanta, Nashville, or any other city of the Southern States.

But the Pickette circular has given rise to other statements about the cow pea trade, which we desire to refuse. The unscrupulous character of the circular leads us to believe that the author is in some way, more or less, at the bottom of all the further false, hoods, per juries and forgeries practi

was what purported to be a letter from F. Lepage

was what purported to be a letter from E. Lepage & Co., of Norfolk, and was first produced in the Wilmington Star. In that letter (E. Lepage & Co.) are made to say that between March 24 and May 8, they "shipped to Newton & Jones 2010 bags peas, mostly pure clay, the balance composed of high clay, mixed whips and some blacks." Now we hold the telegram of which six-cights were blacks; veilly there were "some blacks." But the published letter (forged as we will presently show, of E. Lapage & to says they drew no drafts at all against these goods. See the letter-book of E. Lepage & Co. of May 7th, and find their letter to Newman & Jones, reading thus: "Upon this involce inclosed we draw on you for \$600, with the voice inclosed we draw on you for \$600, with the bill lading annexed." May 8th they shipped 467 bags and in their letter of that date say, "164 b gs are clays, balance blacks and whips"—showing a little over one-third only were clays, and against which they drew for \$430. These two drafts Newman & Jones declined to pay, thinking it unsafe to do so, and the Louisiana National Bank turned the peas over to the original consignees, Newman & Jones, without payment of the drafts. Sometime after this, E. Lepage & Co. telegraphed:
"Transfer peas, reported unsold, to Burtridge & Co., who will pay charges,"—(not to Dymond & Gardes, as was alleged in the forged letter). These may be regarded as unimportant particuars but they are given to show the despicable falsehoods to whice resort has been made in order to subserve the purposes of Mr. Pickette and his as-sociates. If E. Lepage & Co. had indeed written sociales. If K. Lepage & Co. had indeed written the letter imputed to them, we have shown that its statements were false; but we are spared so painful a conclusion by the letter of Mr. E. Lepage to the Norfolk Virginian, dated March 1st, 1880, in which he denies the authenticity of that publication, thus stamping it as a forgery. If anything more were wanting to clinch that nail—the charge of forgery—It is abundantly supplied by the following further letter of F. Le, ege & Co. to Fe ix A, Jones: "CFFICE OF E. LEPAGE & CO., MERCHANTS. No. 20 Roanoke Square, Special attention paid to the purchase of Virginia Research Co., No. 20 Roanoke Square, Special attention paid to the purchase of Virginia Research

"NORFOLK, VA., March 9, 1880. Felix A. Jones, Esq , New Orleans:
DEAR SIR: - Your letter of the 5th instant received this morning. We trust you have, ere this received the paper mailed you on the 2d, containreceived the paper mailed you on the 2d, containing our card in it, refuting the authorship and truth of the letter to which you refer, and which was copied from the Wilmington Star into the Virginian of Norfolk. In its issue of February 29th. When our attention was called to it, in the Virginian, was the first intimation we had of it, and in view of the utter untruthfulness and malicious character of it we were see mister authors as in character of it, we were as much surprised as in-dignant, and at once had its authenticity denied in the same channel through which it came to our knowledge. We trust the explanation we have given will be entirely satisfactory to you. As the paper of 2d, mailed you, may not have reached, we to-day mail you a duplicate.

Very respectfully, E. LEPAGE & CO." It certainly cannot be deemed necessary for us to add another word to refute the falsehoods put n circulation throughout Tennessee, Virginia and the Carolinas respecting the cow pea trade and the merchants of New Orleans. The attack upon us began in falsehood, and, as we have shown, ended in forgery. A cause that has to rely on such sup-ports may for a li tie while gain a seeming advan-

45 Tehoupitoalas Street. New Orleans, March 15th, 1880. mar26 -1t

Bailroads.

Condensed Time Table-North Carolina R.R.

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Lv. Charlotte, "Salisbury,	3.50 A M	4.10 PM	
Banspury,	6.03 A M	5.54 PM	į
" High Point,	7.31 AM	7.07 PM	(
Arr. Greensboro	8.10 A M	7.37 P M	1

Lv. Greensboro Arr. Hillsboro 8.29 A M | 10.23 A M " Raleigh 12.20 P M 8.00 A M Arr. Goldsboro 6.00 P M 10.00 A M 3,00 4 M

No. 47 Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays, At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. & R. R. for all points North, East and West.

Date,Dec 25'79	No. 48 Dally.	No. 42 Daily.	No. 5. Daily ex. Sun.
Lv. Goldsboro, Arr. Raleigh, Lv.	10.10 A M 12.25 P M 8.40 P M	6.34 РМ 10.45 РМ	7.00 A M
" Hillsboro " Greensboro	4.52 P M 5.30 P M 7.50 P M		9.19 A M 11.07 A M 3.45 P M
Lv. " Arr. High Point " Salisbury " Charlotte	8.20 P M 8.55 P M 10.16 P M 12 27 A M	9.15 AM	

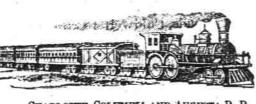
Branch, at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A-L. Railroad for all points South and South-West. At Charlotte with C., C. & A. R. R. for all South and

. 84	LEM	BRANC	H. '	
Leave Greensboro,	daily	except	Sunday.	8,50 p p
Arrive Kernersville	**	**	•	10.00 p n
Arrive Salem.	**	5.5	44	10.50 p n
Leave Salem.	44	44	64	5.00 pm
Arrive Kernersville	44	**		5.40 p n
Arrive Greensboro,	**		14	7.00 a n
Connecting at Greensboro, D. and N. C. Railro	ensb	oro wit	h trains	on the R. d

SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE Run both ways on Trains Nos. 48 and 47, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensbore and Augus ta; and on Train Nos. 42 and 45 between Boston Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Baleigh Goldsboro, Sallsbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West, North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkan-

sas and Texas, address J, R. MACMURDO. Gen. Passenger Agent. Richmond Va. jan.12

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILEOAD.



CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 4, 1880. On and after Sunday, 12 m., the following DAY PASSENGER.

١	GOING SOUTH.
	Leave Charlotte, 11 27 A Arrive Columbia, 4 20 P. Leave Columbia 4 25 P. Arrive Augusta 8 28 P.
	DAY PASSENGER. Going North,
	Leave Augusta
	Leave Augusta
	Leave Charlotte,
	Oct 31. Ass't G. P. Agent.

IN SUPERIOR COURT,

NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF RUBERFORD.

N. W. Logan, Adam Alexander, and others, and Ralph W. Gilkey, Lloyd L. Gilkey, Mary Eva Gil-key, Laura H. Gilkey, Ida C. Gilkey, Anna G Gil-key, and Ada L. Gilkey, Defendants,

NOTICE is hereby given to the defendants,
Notice is hereby given to the defendants,
Ralph W. Gilkey, Lloyd L. Gilkey, Mary Eva
Gilkey, Laura H. Gilkey, Ida C. Gilkey, Anna G.
Gilkey and Ada L. Gilkey, that an action has been
commenced against them and the other defendants above named, in the Superior Court for Butherford county, North Carolina, for the purpose of
foreclosing a morgage on real estate for the sum
of Five Hundred Dollars and Interest, executed by
M. L. Logan, deceased, to plaintiff. The said defendants, Ralph W. Gilkey, Lloyd L. Gifkey, Mary
Eva Gilkey, Laura H. Gilkey, Ada C. Gilkey, Anna
G. Gilkey, and Ida L. Gifkey, are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of
plaintiff, now on file in the office of the clerk of
Superior Court for said county, at the next term of
the Superior Court, held for the county of Rutherford, at the court house in Rutherfordton, on the
2d Monday of May, 1880

[Signed.] M. O. DICKERSON, C. S. C.
FORNEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

mar25—ditw6w.

M. D. L. BIGGERS, COUNTY SURVEYOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Meck-leiburg county that he will be found at the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the last Saturday of each month. All communications may be left at said office, or address him at Matthews Station, N. C. 1eb.27.—w.Im.

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES For the Spring and Summer Trade.

Is now very full, and is particularly adapted to the wants of all classes, both in the city and surrounding country. We keep Goods of The Veny Best Makes, warrant every pair of them, and will sell them at prices as low as they end be made by close buying by one thoroughly posted in the business. Our stock of Ladies' Fine Button Boots. Congress

Gaiters, Slippers and Newport Ties, and of Gents' Hand-Made Goods, in Congress Gaiters, Prince Alberts, Navy, and

Strap Ties, cannot be surpassed in GOOD QUALITY, Style and Beauty of Finish. Buy only the best. Shoddy Goods A. E. RANKIN & BRO.,
Trade Street, under Central Hotel.

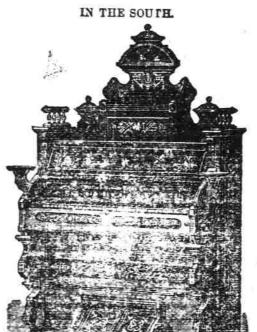
are always the dearest.

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE,

Musical.



THE ONLY COMPLETE



BRANCH OF

DISSION OPERSIO BAND INSTRUMENTS. ORGUINETTES.

LUDDEN & BATES

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS SHEET MUSIC, &c.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price H. McSMITH. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Liquors.

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

First Class Lager Beer to seventy-five cents per dozen bottles, and that I will in the future, as in the past, 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.

DURHAM

Nov. 19.

WHISKEY.

(ANALYZED BY DR. W. H. TAYLOR, STATE CHEMIST OF VIRGINIA, AND PRONOUNC-ED PURE, AND RECOMMENDED AS A BEVERAGE OR MIDICIAE.

The attention of the citizens of Charlotte and the surrounding country is again called to this Pure Whisley, 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 gitter and we can confidently recommend the er cities, and we can confidently recommend the 'Durham" to be equal to any Whiskey distilled in this country.

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

ELLISON & HARVEY, Sole Proprietors

LACER 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 warrant-ed 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

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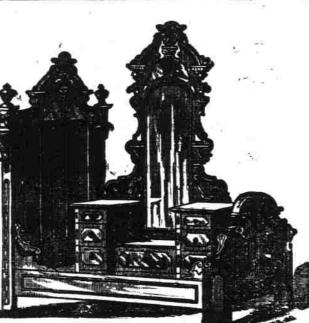
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A full line of COFFINS constantly on hand W. M. WILHELM, Oct. B

BACK ACHE IS AT ONCE CURED BY BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS

IT IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS. In every way Superior to the Ordinary, Slow-acting Porous Plasters



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ALL KINDS OF

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Cheap Bedsteads, AND LOUNGES, Parlor & Chamber Suits. COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Burial NO. 5 WEST TRADE STREET.



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An elegant Combination of boneset and other fine Tonics with a ripe OLD KENTUCKY WHISKY. From our large stock of page, whiskies, we select the best for this purpose. Our tonic Milet Be, FINE OR NOTHING. We have no use for talse pretenses. For the pepsia, Malaria, Debility, the Feebleness of Delicate Women. The Prostration of overworked Clergymen and Physicians, the morbit secretions which causes Bed Breath, and all Bronchial Weakness, it is a delicate and reliable remarks. is a delicious and reliable remedy.

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PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind. PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and rafe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of horm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost independent of the sure of the sure

For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

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\$2 \$1 Will By WIII Buy Will Eur Will Buy BOX CIGARS. BUCKET LARD. BOX SOAP. BOX S AP. \$8 Will Buy Will Buy BARREL FLOUR. BOX CIGARS. 5 EGG CRATES. BBL. FAMILY FLOUR \$10 \$11 \$12 Will B iy Will Buy BBLS. POTATOES. 5 WIRE COOPS. BB', CHO.CE FLOUR. CUTTING KNIFE AT THE

> J. L. HARDIN, Man'g'r The above is the only CORRECT SOLUTION thus far given.

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200 LBS RICE.

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CASE SARDINES

130 LBS. SUGAR.

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MRS. McNRLIS would respectfully inform the Ladles of Charlette and vicinity that she has just returned from the North, with the Largest and most Beautiful STOCK OF MILLINERY EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

CONSISTING OF Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Silks & Satins In all the new Shades. Also, a nice line of HAIR GOODS, which will be kept constantly on hand. These Good: were selected with taste which cannot be surpassed, and will be sold at prices that dely

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE. MRS. R. M°NELIS.

NEAT AND STYLISH WORK A SPECIALTY. 2

St. Charles Hotel.

STATESVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now under the management of In Shouse is now under the management of Mrs. Dr. Reeves, formerly of the National Hotel and Boyden House, Suisbury, N. C., whose aim it will be to make the first class, hotel in every respect, Commodious Sample Rooms on the first floor. The patronage of the public solicited. The patronage of the public solicited.

T have just received 100 bunches BANANAS and am going to sell them at 50 ceuts per bunch and upwards. Call early and secure a bargain.

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The Charlotte Hotel MIT OT GETHMAN SON TA

GROCERY

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CHAS. R. JONES.

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 been refused by the proprietor has been presented in the business, and knows how to keep a hatel. He invites his friends to the and see him. The proprietor train. Jan 18 Proprietor

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will be suitably rewarded. GEO. B. HANNA.