FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORATIO SEYMOUR OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: WM. H. ENGLISH OF INDIANA.

"God has not breathed the breath of life into the nostrils of the man, or set of men, who can again thwart and defeat the fairly and legally expressed will of this people—mark that!"—HON.
W. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA, IN NEW YORK HERALD.

Democratic Executive Committee Sixth District.

The members of the Democratic Executive committee for the sixth congressional district are requested to meet in Charlotte on the 29th of April, 1880, to decide when and where the convention will assemble to nominate a candidate for Representative and to take such other action as they may deem proper. Wadesboro, N. C., R. T. BENNETT,

April 12th, 1880.

MR. TILDEN AND THE PRESI-DENCY.

If there is any one thing, more than another, to cause the average American to blush with shame, it is the force and power of "machine" politics. It is not confined to any party, race, or condition of politics. It rears its hydra head most presumptuously, perhaps, in the Republican party, where it is said a syndicate of United States Senators have resolved either to name the candidate of the Chicago convention, or to demand that no man shall be nominated who is objectionable to that syndicate. That syndicate named Grant as the proper man, and Conkling, in New York, and Don Cameron, in Pennsylvania, were appointed to start the "boom" in those two States. . Satellites and understrappers all over the country were directed just how to manipulate the State conventions which were to follow New York and Pennsylvania, and as a result, Grant's nomination is almost assured.

In the Democratic party Mr. Saml.

Tilden, of New York, is the mariner at the helm who claims to guide the ship of Democracy, only into such an haven as he shall choose. Utterly oblivious of everything except his own advanceparty organizations, which he has conpeople and the interests of of the party he planned and effected the combination which defeated the regular Democracy in the city of New York in 1878. He forced the nomination of a candithe strongest Democratic county, whom that Governor had abused, thus forcing Democrats who knew the facts and respected their principles to organize the opposition which threw nearly eighty thousand votes to an indepenparty organizations, refusing to considfired with an equally selfish ambition.

Mr. Tilden is a born leader, but that is no reason why the great Democratic party must be subordinated to his will. In his wild ambition he has risen above his party, and through willing henchmen, like the assemblage at Syracuse, he assumes to dictate his own terms. After he had been elected to the presidency in 1876 he lacked the manliness to assert his rights. He was willing that Abram S. Hewitt, Manton Marble and others should be the cats-paws to pull the chestnuts out of the fire, but he was unwilling to risk anything himself. except the trickery of the New York politician. How he succeeded, and how he allowed a usurper to occupy the place given him by 4,284,885 freemen's votes, and a clear majority of 250,985, the country knows.

Suppose his peculiar politics should again secure him the nomination of the Democratic party, has the country any guarantee that he would be inaugurated even if he beats his competitor ten to one? U. S. Grant, with twenty-five electoral votes in his pocket, could bristle up beside a six pound howitzer, loaded with blank eartridge and frightsuch leader. The situation calls for the party can have; a man with a clean record, has at least been marked with extreme selfishness; who has not lost the confidence and respect of many of the best men in the party, and above all whose nomination would not sound the

death knell of the Democratic party. While THE OBSERVER has a choice as to its candidate, and its light is not hid under a bushel, even if it had the power, it would not force that candidate on the party against its wishes. It pleads for harmony, and it pleads for wisdom in the selection of a standard bearer in 1880, who must inevitably lead us to victory, for failure this year will be pregnant with results which no man can foretell.

The statement by Mr. W. P. Cannady, the Sherman leader in North Carolina, that thirteen of the twenty delegates to the Chicago convention from this State, already chosen, all for his chief, must be taken cum grano salis. Mr. Cannady is collector of the port of Wilfind his bread and butter.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE CON-STITUTION.

Very little has been said in the State papers about two proposed amendments to the State constitution which are to be submitted to the people at the next election. The Raleigh Observer of Tuesday refers again to the matter and calls attention to the fact that the first one section 10, article 11, of the constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the folprovide that the indigent deaf mutes, blind and insane of the State, shall be cared for at the charge of the State." The proposed amendment makes two changes in the law. First, as the constitution now stands, it is made the duty of the State to provide for all of these tion, and leaves it optional with the General Assembly. And secondly, it at the public expense.

The other proposed amendment is in these words, which are to be added to section 6, article 1, of the constitution:

Nor shall the General Assembly asof any tax to pay, either directly or indirectly, expressed or implied, any debt ty of the convention of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, nor shall any debt or bond incurred or issued by the Legislature of the year | that his vote should be recorded. Pendone thousand eight hundred and sixty- ing a noisy discussion the convention eight, either at its special session of the adjourned at 2 o'clock a. m., until 10 year one thousand eight hundred and o'clock. sixty-eight, or at its regular sessions of the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and one thousand eight hundred and seventy, except the bonds issued to fund the interest on the old debts of the State, unless the proposal to pay the same shall have first been submitted to the people and by them ratified by the vote of a ma-

The effect of this proposed amendthe special tax bonds and other unconstitutional bonds, unless the same shall hereafter be ordered by the people. So that in case of any proceeding hereafter, pay any part of these bonds should be ascertained, nothing can be done in the Flushing. matter without the assent of the pec-nle at the polls.

The part of the building which fell was mainly occupied as an art gallery, ple at the polls.

The fraud of the electoral commission can never be repeated with impunity on the American continent, and ment, as claimed by Tammany, he "has in view of this fact the Democratic conspired and contrived to get control of | members of the committee on rules of the House and Senate have long been verted into personal machines and used | trying to adopt a plan for counting the in high-handed and unscrupulons ways. | electoral vote. They start with the as-In total disregard of the wishes of the sumption that nothing that the Democrats will approve, even Senator Edmunds' bill, will receive the approval of the President or the votes of the Republicans in Congress. Therefore a joint rule is the only alternative left to date for Governor in 1879 in the face of | them. What this shall be is the probthe earnest protest of the Democrats in lem. The difficulty which presents itself in forming the proposed rule consists in finding a provision to meet the case of two contesting sets of electors from the same State; how shall the legal vote be counted, and who shall decide which is the legal vote? There dent candidate. It was Saml. J. Tilden is a wide difference of opinion, especialwho defeated the Democracy of New | ly among Senators, on this question. | not be checked, and building after buil-York last fall and gave the whole gov- Some hold that Congress has power to ernment of the State to the Republicans. decide and that both houses ought to Ever since that humiliating defeat he concur in the decision before the vote has been plotting and working for the is counted; others insist that there is same end, tightening his grip on the no right in Congress to decide between contesting sets of electors, but that it er proposals for harmony, widening the | must be left to the States. The emerbreach in the Democratic ranks, and in- gency that arose in 1877 in counting | The fire raged in fierce intensity from timating through his agents, that if he | the electoral vote may never occur is not chosen captain he will wreck the again, but for all that 'we believe that ship." It was Lucifer who said he had | Congress will be culpably negligent of rather "rule in hell, than serve in heav- the best interests of the country, if it en," and Mr. Tilden seems to have been | does not pass some law which will absolutely forbid its recurrence.

> Regret will be felt throughtout the South that Gen. Jo. Johnston has determined to retire from Congress as soon as his present term expires. It is a pleasure to his friends in this section of the Union to know that this regret is shared at the North. The Philadelphia Times remarks that "he was one of the ablest and most heroic of the Southern commanders, and he has been one of the most faithful in the maintenance of the logical results of the war been given against his cause. General Johnston represents the Richmond district, one of the most intelligent of Virginia, and his constituents would honor themselves by re-electing him without asking his assent. As one of his political faith is certain to be his successor, the better classes of all parties and sections would be glad to have General Johnston continued in the House."

We regret that Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, of the Wilmington Star, will not consent, under any circumstances, to allow his of Public Instruction. His card declinablest, wisest and best leadership the ing the honor serves to illustrate his fitnesss for the position, in that it shows how fully he comprehends its duties and realizes its responsibilities.

> Disraeli yields to the inevitable and sends in his resignation as chief of the British cabinet. This change is the consequence of the recent revolution in public sentiment in England, as indicated by the recent elections. He will probably be succeeded by Lord Hartington, as indicated by a dispatch pub-

lished elsewhere. The Whitaker Case.

WEST POINT, April 21.—The board of inquiry in the Whitaker case continu d to-day the examination of cadets, bu elicited nothing of importance beyond the fact that there existed a general disposition on the part of cadets to avoid Whitaker, and not to have even professional relations with him if it could be helped. A general order has been issued by General Schofield expressing unshaken faith in the cadet corps, and thanking its members for their manly bearing under the grievious wrong and mington, and knows on which side to injustice which they have recently sus-

THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

A Tie Vote for President of the Convention-Great Confusion and an Adjournment Without an Election.

STAUNTON, VA., April 22, The report of the committee on credentials, is as follows, to-wit: Strike out all of seated. The committee on permanent reported, nominating for president Gen. W. C. Wickham; for secretary, J. H. lowing: "The General Assembly may | Hill; assistant secretaries, J. B. Work and J. Yost, and one vice-president ed, the Senate could not in courtesy infrom each senatorial district.

Ex-Senator John T. Lewis was nom-

nated for president of the convention,

and afterlanother long and exciting dis-

cussion, during which more confusion ensued and personalities were indulged in, Mr. Dezendorf, of Norfolk, in the interest of peace, seconded the nominaunfortunate creatures. The proposed tion of Col. Lewis. The vote was change removes that duty as an obligation of cole, not being more than three or four difference, and belivered in Congress. fore it was announced some members accused others of voting twice, and of eral Assembly whether insane persons, the house. Another count was therewho are not indigent, shall be cared for fore called. It was resolved that in to be a tie and great excitement ensued, while the absentees were being hunted to the United States the desk on which sume or pay, or authorize the collection | up and hurried in and voted. After an | Thomas Jefferson wrote the declaration hour of excitement and confusion the vote was announced-62 for Wickham or bond incurrred, or issued, by authori- and 62 for Lewis-when an old gentleman looking quite unwell and as if just aroused from his bed, was brought before the stand and the demand made

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

Building Falls in With Fatal Re-

NEW YORK, April 21, 10:30 p. m.-A serious disaster has occurred at Madison Square Garden. The Western or hospital was in progress at the time. There were about 800 people in the building at 9.30, when the front of the ment is generally to forbid the State by building facing on Madison avenue Part of the roof adjoining also fell in this section shall not be held to apply with a crash and caused intense alarm inside the building. It is not at this tution of the United States, the Presitime known how many persons were dent may employ the military power of killed, but three have already been the government in the faithful direcby which the liability of the State to taken out dead and seven wounded, in- tion of the laws." cluding Mrs. W. Ogden Hegeman, Wm.

to which the pictures were loaned, and was insured for \$150,000 against fire and passed-yeas, 28; nays, 18. alone, but, so far as known, not against

NEW YORK, April 22.-Wm. M. Tileston, who had an arm and both legs broken by the falling in of the western end of the Madison Square Garden building last night, died at 4 o'clock this morning, at Bellevue hospital. This makes four deaths so far. Another victim is reported this morning to have died at St. Vincent's hospital, but the name is not given. Sixteen others were injured.

FIRE IN OTTAWA.

Seven Hundred Buildings, Including the City Hall, Destroyed-Loss of

OTTAWA, ONT., April 21.—Midnight. -Fully one-half of the city hall is in ruins. A fire broke out in the house occupied by B. Sabourin, on Bridge street, this afternoon, and owing to the high wind, spread rapidly both in northerly and easterly directions, and despite every means available, the flames could ding was destroyed. The houses, with few exceptions, were light wooden The whole area of ground composing Church, Dulle, Lake, Kent, Al-Wellington, Charles, Central. Wright, Hannah, and several other streets, was burned. The heat was intense and the smoke so dense that the city was almost shrouded in darkness. 3:30 until 7, when the wind fortunately changed and itwas gotten under control It is estimated that between 700 and 800 houses were destroyed, and over 4,000 people are homeless. Several lives are known to be lost, whilst it is reported that at least a dozen perished. It is known positively that a woman named Latramouille and a man named Ouillette were burned. The area of ground over which the fire travelled is a mile long by four hundred yards wide. Loss \$500,000 to \$600,000.

The Greenville and Columbia Rail-

road and its Future Policy. The News and Courier, under the above heading, has the following: is now contemplated, we are informed, to reorganize the road under a new name, to add to its rolling stock and equipment, and operate it, as it has bill. after the judgment of the sword had an open road for all business; but it is been given against his cause. General especially declared that there shall be no discrimination, against Charleston. Such discrimination however, would not be likely, in any event; for almost the entire cotton movement of the road (92 per cent. for last year) gravitates to Charleston on account of the marked advantages of its market, while from our jobbing stores and warehouses there is a large daily movement of red. freight to the up-country depots. Selfinterest will, therefore, prompt the Greenville road to consider Charleston interests. We could have wished that the absolute control of this road should have once more rested in Charleston; but every effort to accomplish this result had failed, and the assurance from en the Gramercy Park statesman out of name to go before the State convention of an impartial administration of the responsible sources that is now given his boots in two minutes. We want no for the nomination for Superintendent line, in all that affects Charleston business, is certainly the next best thing."

Beaconsfield's Resignation Accepted. WINDSOR CASTLE, April 22, 1 p. m.— The Queen has accepted the resignation of Lord Beaconsfield as Prime Minister, and has sent a special messenger to Lord Hartington desiring his attendance at the Castle. Lord Hartington will leave London for Windsor almost immediately.

Death of a Well-Known Teacher. LOUISVILLE, April 22.-Mrs. Julia A Levis, one of the best known teachers in the South, and founder of science in Hill Female Academy, at Shelbyville,

died vesterday.

hany Combinations Have been tried, but none with such happy results as Bankin's Extract of Buchu and Juniper, If you are suffering from any derangement of the Kidneys or Bladder, Gravel, Pain or Weakness in the Back or Hips, get a bottle—one or two will re-

the Back or Hips, get a bottle—one or two will relieve fou.

This article has been before the public for nearly ten years, and its sale is constantly increasing—
and that with very little advertising—which
proves it to be an article of merit. We have testimonials from some of the leading physicians of
Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, and other
States, in reliability as a Diuretic, and a remedy
for the disease for which it recommended.

Prepared only by Hunt, Rankin and Lamar,
Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold by T. C. Smith,
and L. S. Wriston & Co.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. SYNOPSIS OF YESTERDAY'S PRO-CEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—SENATE.— Morrill submitted a resolution instructing the committee on printing to take after much exciting discussion, was adopted, except that Dr. C. S. Mills, colthe permanent Congressional Record such measures as shall exclude from lector of customs at Richmond, was un- what purports to be a copy-righted arseated, and Capt. R. A. Paul, contestant, gument of a territorial delegate, which seated. The committee on permanent appears in the Record to-day, but was organization, E. W. Early, chairman, in fact never delivered in the House of Representatives.

Saulsbury thought that the House having authorized the poem to be print-

Morrill said the Senate would have to bear part of the reputation, good or bad, of authorizing this production. Hamlin said the committee on printing was a joint committee, and nothing could be done without consulting the

House. He hoped this affair would re-

Morrill said that since offering the resolution he had learned that the further leaves it optional with the Gen- voting as delegates, who were not in House was considering the matter, and he therefore withdrew his resolution, At the expiration of the morning making the second count every man hour the Senate resumed the considerashould rise in his seat when his name | to 1 of the army bill. The reading of the was called. The vote was taken quiet- | b 1 was interrupted by a message from ly until the last name was called, but the President informing the Senate and before it was announced it was known | House that the heirs of the late Joseph Coolidge, of Boston, desired to present

> of independence. A joint resolution, adopted by the House, accepting the gift and thanking the donors, was passed without divi-

The consideration of the army bill was then resumed. Blaine moved to strike out the section relating to the use of the army at the polls. Rejected—yeas, 20, nays 28.
Blaine then offered an amendment prohibiting the carrying of weapons at the polls by any one under a penalty of

fine and imprisonment. The chair ruled

that this amendment was not in order, inasmuch as it introduced new legisla-The Republicans then offered several amendments intended to break the force of the army at the polls by giving it jority of all the qualified voters of the Madison avenue end of the building such a construction as not to prevent State at a regular election held for that fell in. A fair in aid of the Hohueman the use of the army on the election day in the manner and for the purposes prescribed by existing laws. All these amendments were rejected by the same vote-29 to 19. Among them was the its officers to make any provision to pay gave way, the wall falling outwards. following offered by Edmunds: "But

> Blaine made another effort to get in F. Tileston and Mrs. James Smith, of a differently worded version of his amendment relative to the carrying of weapons at the polls, but it was again

to any case in which, under the consti-

ruled out of order. The bill was then read the third time On motion of Salisbury, the resolutions reported from the committee on priv leges and elections, declaring Mr. Spofford entitled to the seat now held by Mr. Kellogg, were taken up and Bailey, of Tennessee, obtained the floor. Without opening the debate, however, the Senate adjourned.

House.-A rather singular scene occurred in the House this morning. In the Record there appears a speech in blank verse entitled "The Immortals," which is copyrighted by Downey, of Wyoming, and which purports to be in support of his bill providing for the painting of Biblical pictures on the walls of t'e capitol.

Garfield called attention to this fact. and moved that the speech be referred to the committee on rules to inquire whether it is competent for a member to copyright his speech, pointing out at the same time the danger which might attend such practice.

Downey replied that he nad the opinion of the librarian of Congress upon the competency of his copyrighting his work. He had no objection, however, to Garfield's motion. Conger, however, did oppose it in

rather an amusing speech, in which he intimated that Garfield was envious of the rising young poet. The year and nays were ordered on Garfield's motion, and during the roll call the members separated into groups, the singular speech being the sole topic of conversa-

Garfield's motion was agreed to, 119 to 105.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President informing Congress that the heirs of the late Joseph Coolidge, of Boston, desired to present to the nation the desk on which Thomas Jefferson wrote the declaration of independence, and which Jefferson had given to said Coolidge.

Crapo, of Massachusetts, offered a oint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to the donors and accepting the precious relic in the name of the nation, to be deposited for safe keeping in the department of State. After speeches in its favor by Crapo, and Tucker, of Virginia, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Price, of Iowa, from the committee on banking and currency, reported the bill repealing the stamp tax on checks. Referred to committee of the whole. The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation

On motion of Atkins, of Tennessee the appropriation for contingent expenses of the navy was increased from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The bill was then reported to the House and passed. Cox, of New York, presented the petition of Goodwin & Co., and 160 other

manufacturers of tobacco, snuff and cigars, asking Congress to amend the statutes so as to authorize such manufacturers to cancel bonds, etc. Refer-The House rejected the motion of

Springer to take up the Curtin-Yocum contested election case. The House non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the fortifications appropriation bill increasing the appropriation for repairs of fortifications by \$50,000. The House then went into committee

of the whole on the State of the Union. CONFIRMATIONS. The Senate to-day confirmed the nom inations of the following census super-

visors: J. M. Bynum for the first district and Wm. H. Gibbs for the third

district of Mississippi. The nomination of John B. Stickney as United States attorney for the northern district of Florida was rejected. NOMINATIONS. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day. Edgar M. Marble, of Michigan, to be commissioner of patents; Joseph K. Mc-Common, of Pennsylvania, to be assist-

COMMITTEES,

ant attorney-general of the United

A meeting of the ways and means committee of the House was held this morning, but the sub-committee not being prepared to report, no action was taken upon any of the tariff questions before the committe.

What is Claimed for Sherman in North Caroling.

WILMINGTON, April 22.—The Star publishes an interview with Mr. W. P. Canaday, the recognized leader of the Sherman movement in this State, in which Canaday clains that out of 16 delegates to the Chicago convention, already chosen, thirteen are for Sherman, three for Grant and four yet to be

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 VERY BEST MAKES, warrant every pair of them, and will sell them at prices as low as they can 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 are always the dearest.

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

FOR 1880 & 1980

Southern Calendar Clock Company,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

PATENTEES AND SOLE OWNERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Calendar Clock Fashion,

FOR SALE BY THEIR DULY AUTHORIZED SALESMEN.

it gives the hours, minutes and seconds, shows the month, day of the month, week and day of the week with wonderful accuracy. It will last ONE HUNDRED YEARS, and should be in possession of every family in the land who appreciates the value of CORRECT TIMF, and feels the necessity and importance of working by it.

WE CALL TOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS:

STANIFORD, KY, March 20th, 1880.

The undersigned, who are citizens of Staniford, Lincoln county, Ky., cheerfully bear witness to the high character which the superintendent and salesmen of the Southern Calender Clock Co. bear among us both as business men and gentlemen. Their headquarters have been established at this place during the last eight months. In this time they have thoroughly canvasted our own and neighbor ing countles. They have sought and obtained the patronage of only the best classes of our people. They have sold over one thousand of their "Fashion Calender Clocks" and have by uniformly honorable and gentlemanly conduct won the respect, the confidence, and the hearty good will of our entire community

J. W. McAllster, President National Bank. Jno. J. McRoberts, Cashier National Bank. W. G. Welsh, Attorney at Law. W. P. Walton, Editor Interior Journal. W. P. Waiton, Editor Interior Journal.
Thos. Richards, Proprietor Ft. Asaph Hotel.
G. H. Burnside, Proprietor Meyers House.
D. W. Vanderver, Merchant.
McAlister & Lytie, Merchants.
Hayden Bro., Merchants.
M. D. Elmore, Merchant. McRoberts & Stagg, Druggists. Chenault & Perry, Druggists. J. Blain, Clerk Lincoln County Court D. B. Edminston, Clerk Circuit Court. E. W. Brown, Judge County Court. W. R. Carson, Justice of the Peace. F. J. Campbell G. K. Nolen. A. A. McKinney. G. Elking, Trader.

Lee Huffman, Dentist.
All Huffman, Jr.
T. T. Davis, Coal Dealer.
W. H. Miller, County Attorney. Peter Hampton.
C. B. N. Reed.
Geo. D. Warren, Merchant. Owsley & Higgins, Merchants. R. B. Warren & Son. Merchants. Jarson & Dodds. Merchants. Mattingly & Son, Grocers. . W. Bronaugh, M. D. P. Craig, M. D. O. R. Marschall, Merchant Tailor, J. E. Bruce, Livery and Sale Stable. S. S. Meyers, Attorney at Law. Edwin McRoberts. I. M. Bruce, City Marshal.

FAYETTEVILLE, LINCOLN COUNTY, TENNESSEE, April 6:b, 1880.

The superintendant and salesmen (Tennessee Division) of the Southern Calendar Clock Company have been stationed at Fayetteville for the past seven months, and during that time have sold to the best and most responsible citizens of this and adjoining counties, more than Nine Hundred of their Calend it Clock "Fishlon" We take pleasure in saying for the gentlemen representing the interests of the Company in this section that they are energetic, honorable, and in every way worthy the confidence agreeable and pleasant. That have expended large amounts of money with our merchants and in the community, and are more than I rompt to meet each and every engagement

N. P. Carter, Judge County Court. W. C. Morgan, C erk Circuit Court.
P. D. Boy, e. Clerk County Court.
Heyman & Hill, Jewelers.
Loyd & Goodwin, Props. Fayettevide Express. F. R. Fulton, Justice of the Peace. R. Hancock, County Trustee B. M. Hatcher, Jarr & Co., Grocers.

N. J. Steagal, Builder.
C. B. McClure, M. D.
Jno. C. Goodrich, Merchant.
Holman & Woods, Grain Dealers. Bryson & Lauderdale, Grocers. Whitaker & Holman, Merchants W. A. Gill & Co., Druggists.
R. H. Oglivie & Co., Hardware Merchants. McElroy, Proprietor McElroy Hotel. Hampton, President Lincoln Savings Bank. Thomas, Cashier Lincoln Savings Bank.

Woods, President First National Bank,

R. Feeney, Cashier First Na ional Bank.

N. O. Wallace, Proprietor Fayetteville Observer. P. A. Lowell, Pastor M. E. Church South. W. W. Blake & Brother, Grocers. W. S. Alexander & Co., Grocers. Smith & Miles, Druggists. S. & B. M. Wilson, Livery and Sale Stable. Wright & Wilson, Merchants. Bagley Brothers, Grocers, Richard Pettey, Proprietor Pettey Fouse. Blake & McPhall, Hardware Merchants S. G. Gray & Son, Grain Dealers, J. T. Rodes, Paylord Large J. T. Rodes, Railroad Agent. J. A. Lumpkin, Merchant.

Chafin & Co., Grocers. Wm. B. Douthat, Postmaster. Nassauer & Hipsh, Merchants John S. Alexander, Proprietor Livery Stable, Kercheval & Kercheval, Automeys at Law. P. T. Murray, Merchant

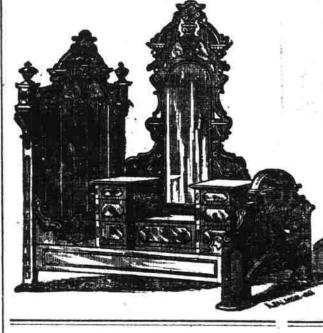
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BACK ACHE IS AT ONCE CURED BY BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS. IT IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS.

In every way Superior to the Ordinary, Slow-acting Porous Plasters.



BURGESS NICHOLS Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ALL KINDS OF BEDDING, &C. A FULL LINE OF

Cheap Bedsteads, AND LOUNGES, Parlor & Chamber Suits. COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Burial

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



Boneset Bourbon Tonic

with a ripe OLDKENTUCKY WHISKY. From our large stock of pure, whiskies, we select the best for this purpose. Our tonk MUST BE FINE OR NOTHING. We have no use for talse pretenses. For Dyspepsia, Malaria, Debility, the Feebleness of Delicate Women. The Prostration of overworked Clergymen and Physicians, the morbid secretions which causes Bad Breath, and all Bronchial Weakness, it is a delicious and reliable remedy.

CHAMBERS & BROWN, L misville, Ky. mar9deod6m-wew6m.

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. McNBLIS would respectfully inform the Ladles of Charlotte 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 GOO'S, which will be kept constantly on hand. These Goods were selected with taste which cannot be surpassed, and will be sold at prices that defy competition. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

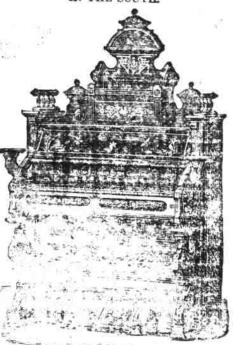
MRS. R. MCNELIS, NEAT AND STYLISH WORK A SPECIALTY.

Musical.

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE



MUSIC HOUSE



BRANCH OF

BAND INSTRUMENTS, ORGUINETTES.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. SHEET MUSIC. &c.

H. McSMITH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Tiquors.

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 charge to any part of the city only strictly first class beer. I have ordered and all receive in a few days a supply of new patent bottles, for the convenience of my customers. F. C. MUNZLER. Nov. 19.

McD. ARLEDGE.

MCD. ARLEDGE.

Whiskies and Tobaccos, CORNER COLLEGE AND SECOND STS.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C. HANKING his friends for the liberal patronag bestowed on him in the past, he begs to he orm them that he has made arrangements with the distillers in the mountains that enable him to keep a full supply of North Carolina Corn Whisker and Apple Brandy on hand, and he is prepared to offer special inducements to close buyers, and hinks he can make it to their interest to see him pefore purchasing elsewhere.

All ORDERS will have his best attention and the lowest market prices. Respectfully,

apr4-1y. Miscellaneous.

JOHNSTON'S PATENT STANDARD DRY SIZED

This Kalsomine is an article that in the most experienced hands cannot tail to produce leasing effect. It is endorsed by Painters, Dealers and House keepers wherever tried.

It is ready for use, by the addition of water only.

It will not rub or scale from the wall. It will work well upon absorbent, or what are known as hot walls, and also on wood work.

It is invaluable in cleansing and disinfecting walls that are impregnated with germs of disease. It is made of the purest white, and in gradations of all the leading and fashionable tints, shades and colors.

It is sold from sample card; all the tints, shades and colors are warranted in gyery respect accu.

rate.

It will keep for years without change in quality or color and after being mixed with water, will keep for months. A six pound package will cover 400 square feet with one coat on a hard finished wall.

It saves the loss of time and waste of materials common with the old mode of mixing to produce desirable tints, &c.

A pall of this Kalsomine can be mixed in five

To people who wish to Beautify Their Homes AT SMALL COST.

Our Kalsomine and Fresco Paints are especially

Wilson & Burwell,

Wholesale and Retall Druggists, Dealers in Paints, Oils, &c.,

apr17-diw. Charlotte, N. C.