

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

Our special dispatches this morning prove that our predictions yesterday were correct, and show that THE OBSERVER has carefully studied the situation. We will now go a little further. The instructions in Cabarrus county means opposition to Col. Johnston, and the sixteen votes from that county can never be counted for him, under any circumstances, and this proves that we were correct when we opposed the instruction of the Mecklenburg delegation, to the Congressional District Convention, and to that extent arraying the balance of the district against our man. The vote in Catawba means substantially the same thing. Col. McCorkle, who is one of our best men, is not in the field, and could not be nominated if he were, in the present condition of the politics of this district.

Mecklenburg, 34 votes; Catawba, 19; Lincoln, 11; Cabarrus, 16; Gaston, 12; Total, 92 can nominate the candidates, but they cannot nominate any man now before the people. Any wavering on the part of any of these counties will nominate Col. Bennett, and coquetting or complimentary votes may do the same thing. Will they take the thing in hand, or will they by struggling over dead candidates let the nomination go to the East by default?

THE CANVASS—GO SLOW.

We do not desire to teach wisdom or zeal to our party friends, but we think some of them might use just a little more common sense in conducting the canvass in favor of candidates for office, and the contest now going on between the friends of Gov. Jarvis and Judge Fowle, for the first place within the gift of the people, furnishes a pretext to say something on this subject.

The open war now carried on by zealous friends promises to result in running both aspirants off the track. Somebody uttered the expression "save me from my friends," and well may both Gov. Jarvis and Judge Fowle be in a frame of mind ready to make an appeal equally significant exclamation: "Save me from my friends!"

THE OBSERVER gives forth no uncertain sound, and time and again has taken occasion to express its opinion as to who is the best available candidate for governor, but it has not felt called on to attack the character of other aspirants, and we consider such a canvass manifestly improper. Jarvis and Fowle both have their advocates in the Raleigh press, and the friends of each side in raising their own champion, seem equally zealous in abusing and defaming the other side. Both have been public men for a long time, and we do not object to a proper discussion of the political record of each, but this does not justify the wolfish war which seems just now to be going on.

A WORTHY ASPIRANT.

Among the aspirants for legislative honors in the 34th State Senatorial district, composed of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander, Capt. P. C. Carlton, of Statesville, now promises to carry off the honors. Twenty-five years of intimate personal acquaintance with Capt. Carlton enables us to say that few men in that district would discharge the duties of the position with more ability, or with a higher regard for conscientious duty. He has never been an office seeker, and such positions as he has been called on to fill, from time to time, at the hands of his fellow-citizens, and of his comrades, have been won because of his innate fitness for the positions.

It probably will become us to be putting our nose into somebody else's pie, but as THE OBSERVER has a large circulation in that Senatorial district we cannot refrain from saying just a word about the matter. This we can do the more readily, and the more willingly, because we do not know who are likely to be his competitors, even within his own party for the nomination. Able and faithful in every trust he has been called on to fill, we shall be more than glad to hear his voice in the Senate chamber next winter, as the representative of his district.

THE GORDON-BROWN CONTROVERSY.

When it was announced that Senator Jno. B. Gordon, of Georgia, without intimation or warning had tendered his resignation as United States Senator to the governor of his State, a hundred different theories were advanced as the probable cause, because United States Senators rarely resign, but when it was announced further on in the programme that Ex-Gov. Joe. Brown had been appointed as his successor, and that the late Senator had been made the happy recipient of a position as consulting attorney of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and its connections, with a salary of fifteen thousand dollars per annum, and a position virtually controlled by Gov. Brown, there were vague rumors that some dark, sinister trading had been going on. Gov. Colquhoun came in for his full share of abuse, and to discuss the matter in his own defense, a large crowd gathered at DeGives' Opera House, in Atlanta, on the night of the 28th inst. It is said he spoke nearly two hours, with great earnestness, and was frequently interrupted by applause. The speech had an evident effect, and the Governor's friends warmly congratulated him on it.

In speaking of the recent senatorial change he said: "Bargain and sale had been charged on Gordon, the statesman, Christian and patriot, and Brown, the statesman and patriot. In spite of the abuse heaped on him some of his friends thought he had used no violent language in speaking of the charge, but any man of courage would repel it as strongly as he did his duty in appointing a man of ability, who can be of great service to the State. Gov. Brown was chosen because, in 1867, he cast the only two votes of his against the Democracy. In the Methodist Church they take a man on six months probation, no matter how bad he is. How long does the Democracy demand? Gov. Brown is abused for voting for Grant twelve years ago, when we nearly all voted for Greeley, who never was a Democrat, eight years ago."

He claimed that he had appointed Ex-Governor Brown, because he was a good man, and one who was competent to make Georgia an able and competent representative in the highest legislative body in the United States. Ex-Senator Gordon is yet to be heard from, and we suppose the new Senator will say a word or two.

Weight Among Senators.

The Atlanta Constitution, speaking for Gen. Gordon, says, all rumors and statements to the contrary notwithstanding, that the late Senator resigned his place in the Senate because he was too poor to hold it. In this condition he was neither singular nor alone. Almost every Southern Senator holds his seat at the sacrifice of his peace of mind and if he were to die tomorrow, his family scantily cared for. Mr. Lamar is a poor man in the literal sense of the word. Mr. Ransom is quite as poor. Senator Hampton is hardly able to maintain himself, and General Butler is hardly so easy as General Hampton. Senator Garland has little else but his salary and Vance, Harris and Morgan are in the same fix. Senator Davis, of West Virginia, and Beck, of Kentucky, are the only Southern Senators who may be called independent in circumstances. The Northern Senators, on the contrary, are rich almost without exception. They made money rather than lost it during the war, and did not suffer from the results of the war. The Northerners, on the other hand, saw their princely fortunes swept out of existence as if by magic.

An English Episode.

Once upon a time, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette, a young Englishman of good birth and connections was rewarded by a very attractive and very pretty girl. After they had mutually gone through such preliminaries of courtship as are to be performed by willing minds at a distance, they ultimately had speech of each other. Then said the young lady, who was tall and upright as a wand, "I generally come hither about half past 11 in the afternoon." Having thus spoken, she looked down with unconscious grace and wrote upon the ground with her umbrella, for the weather was uncertain, and though in love she was not without forethought. "Hang it; that is unlucky," replied the young gentleman of good birth and valuable connections; "we lunch at 1 o'clock." Of this brief episode in the career of two English lovers, the moral is that neither of them would sacrifice their convenience or regular habits to the vanities of amatory discourse.

The Pensioners Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Senate Pensioners committee yesterday reported the House bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the Mexican, Creek, Seminole and Black Hawk Indian wars. The bill provides that pensions under it shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, except for persons now receiving a pension for less than that amount, who are to be entitled to the difference between the pension now received and eight dollars per month. The bill provides that the provisions of the act shall not apply to any person while under political disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and repeals section 4718 of the 10th Revised Statutes, which prohibits the payment of pensions to any person or to his widow, children or heirs of any deceased person who voluntarily aided or abetted the late rebellion.

The Women at Chicago.

Susan B. Anthony and Matilda Joselyn Gage propose to move on the Republican convention at Chicago, at the head of the gallant army of female reformers, and demand the insertion of the following plank in the Republican platform: Resolved, That the right of suffrage in the citizens of the United States, and the right to equal protection in the exercise of that right to all citizens, irrespective of sex, be amended to the national constitution.

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THE CONVENTION OF 1875.

How Fowle and Jarvis stood on this important matter. Durham Recorder.

The book to be forgotten that the constitution of 1875 is first upon the people of North Carolina by the offensive combination of military power, the vote of a newly-enfranchised and ignorant race and the wholesale denial of the ballot to the most intelligent and deeply interested class of the native population, was constantly in the thoughts of the people, to be abrogated or amended at the first opportunity. And consequently, steps to that end, were taken at the session of 1876-77. These movements culminating in the submission to the popular vote, in 1874, of a series of amendments, agreed upon by successive votes of the Legislature, in the manner and form prescribed by the constitution, as proper subjects for alteration of the fundamental law. But these were to be only a partial remedy, and the move for a call of a constitutional convention began at once, resulting at the session of 1874-75 in an act calling such a convention to meet in September, 1875.

The acts of that convention, though falling short of the changes desired, by reason of the nearly equal balance held by either party, the Republicans to a man opposing all amendment or alteration of the constitution, were regarded by all Democrats as wise, useful and necessary. The regret connected with the sitting of the convention has always been that the Democrats, having only the majority secured by the acquisition of Dr. Ransom, had little liberty of action. This meagre variation in the balance of power, had its causes. What were they, and who is responsible for them?

The Democrats agreed without dissent that the Constitution of 1868 was infamous in its origin, oppressive in its operations, unjust in its discriminations; that it was one that ought to be altogether superseded by a totally new instrument, or to be amended by repeal of objectionable matter, or the introduction of new, and this to be done when the time should arrive. But what was this proper time, became the occasion of great differences of opinion between leading men. One side led it may be said by Gov. Jarvis, was for the earliest possible movement in the Legislature, and insisted that the proper time had arrived, the moment then was that majority in the Legislature prescribed by the Constitution for ascertaining the popular will; for the people groaned under present conditions, and clamored for instant relief. The other side, on which Judge Fowle was active, if not specially prominent, admitted that many changes in the constitution were needed, but that it was impolitic to make them now, that it was wiser to enter the miseries of an oppressive constitution than to imperil party success by haste and jeopardize the safety of the party by premature action.

That going into a detail of his letter to Mr. J. J. News, at that time editor of the News, it is not to say that Judge Fowle held back; that he thwarted the popular will; that he encouraged the opposition to reform; that he kept aloof from public discussion; that he fomented by the weight of acknowledged ability, he aided to build up that opposition which left the convention so narrow a margin for its work.

The question is, was the work of the convention valuable to the State and to the people? And if so, who is to blame for it? And if not, who is to blame for it? And if not, who is to blame for it? And if not, who is to blame for it?

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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.

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BURGESS NICHOLS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C. Cheap Bedsteads, Parlor & Chamber Spits. COFFEINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. NO. 5 WEST TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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R.M. MILLER & SONS. Wholesale Grocers. Commission Merchants. Full Stock MEATS, LARD, FLOUR, & C. PATENT FLOUR. Finest in Market. College and Fourth Sts.

SALE OF THE CAROLINA CENTRAL Railway. Under Decree of Foreclosure. BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, State of North Carolina, made in a cause there pending, wherein Edward Matthews, for himself and others, the plaintiff, and The Carolina Central Railway Company, and Andrew V. Stout, and Timothy H. Porter, Trustees, and James L. Dawes, and J. Brainerd Matthews, Trustees, are defendants, the undersigned, commissioners appointed by said decree, will sell by public auction to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1880, at 12 o'clock, M., the entire railroad and all the same exists and is now used, known as the Carolina Central Railway, with all the right of way, and all lands, trucks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, water-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, machine-shops, and other shops, all locomotive engines, tenders, cars, coaches, and other rolling stock and equipments, all Railway engines, machinery, tools, implements, fuel, and materials of kinds, and all the corporate franchises, rights, and privileges of the Carolina Central Railway Company; also all the shares of the corporate stock of said Carolina Central Railway Company, and all the property and estate, real and personal, of said Carolina Central Railway Company.

Just Received LEROY DAVIDSON'S THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF HEAVY AND FANCY Groceries IN THE CITY. JUST ARRIVED. A Fine Lot of Hams to be Sold Cheap. FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, GRITS, TOBACCO, LARD, CIGARS, CANE, GOOD CANDY, ORANGES & LEMONS, AND EVERYTHING FOUND IN THE GROCERY LINE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CALL AND GET YOUR BARGAINS. Respectfully, LEROY DAVIDSON. Tobacco, &c.

Educational SCHOOL NOTICE. I have opened a School for Boys in the School Building on Gen. Barger's lot on Church street. The school for the present, consists of two Departments, Primary and Intermediate, my object being to secure the best possible education for the children of the poor. Terms, payable monthly, \$3 per month. P. S.—A certificate of good character and a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained, for the purpose of teaching Writing, Arithmetic and Book-keeping. Terms will be made known application at my School Room, or to Dr. F. H. Glover, or Mr. Geo. Durham at Burwell & Spitzer's, Jan. 23-17.

COME AT LAST! DYING, SCOURING AND GENERAL CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT. Faded Goods, Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Table Covers, Ribbons, Feathers, and every other description of wearing apparel cleaned, renovated and changed to any color desired. KID GLOVES A SPECIALTY. All orders to be left for the present at MRS. MCNEIL'S MILLINERY STORE, 418 1/2. FOR SALE. A valuable tract of land one mile east of the city of Charlotte, comprising about 150 acres, and is well adapted for any body or in sections for sale. For further information, apply to J. J. TOBURNER, Sec 11, 1001.

McSMITH MUSIC HOUSE, CHARLOTTE, N. C. THE ONLY COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

BRANCH OF LUDDEN & BATES. PRICES AND TERMS EXACTLY THE SAME. PIANOS AND ORGANS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, ORCUINETTES, ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, &c.

McD. ARLEDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Whiskies and Tobaccos.

F. C. MUNZLER, Dealer in Bottled Lager Beer. Fresh bottled Lager Beer delivered to any part of the city every morning at 7 1/2 cents per dozen bottles. All orders for at F. C. Munzler & Co., One House, in rear of T. L. Seale & Co. will receive prompt attention.

BEER GARDEN. THE FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT for the citizens of Charlotte. Open from 3 o'clock p. m. to 10 o'clock p. m. Beer always on hand.

17 STOP ORGANS. Sub-Bass and Complete Summer Organ, \$100. New Planos, \$150 to \$1,000. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. C.

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