NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT,

TELD SCOTT HANCOCK. Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, Of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR—Thomas J. Jarvis.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—James L. Robinson.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—William L. Saunders. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE—WIHLEM L. SAUNDERS.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL—Thomas & Kenan.
FOR STATE TREASURES—John M. Worth.
FOR AUDITOR—W. P. Roberts.
FOR FUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—J.C. Scarborough.
ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE—James Madison Leach and Fablus H. Busec.
FOR CONGRESS—Clemen: Dowd.

HANCOCK AND MRS. SURGATT.

The only charge thus far trumped up against the Democratic candidate for the presidency is that immediately after the war, as military commander of the forces at Washington, he superintended the hanging of Mrs. Surratt, who was charged with complicity in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

The National Republican is one of the bitterest of Republican papers, yet in its issue of the 26th June it has this to say of this matter:

"We are in receipt of several communications which allude censoriously to the part General Hancock bore in the conviction and execution of Mrs. Surratt, with statements in effect that the Catholics will not support him for the Presidency on that account. Be that as it may, we care not. The Catholics can and will follow their own sense of duty under the circumstances, but so far as the National Republican is concerned it cannot be made a party to any crusade that may be pushed against General Hancock on that account. He simply discharged his duty as an officer of the government in the part he bore on that trial and in executing the judgment of the court, and we cannot consent now because he has been nominated for the Presidency by a party to which we are opposed, to censure an act that was approved by all loyal men at the time it was committed. We shall oppose General Hancock for the reason that he trains with the enemies of his country now, and not because he discharged his duties fearlessly during the war. We hope, therefore, that our friends will not trouble us with any more communications of censure upon General Han-

the Surratt drama, as it is termed." It will be remembered that Lincoln was the idol of the North, and he was brutally and cruelly murdered. The nation North and South was shocked at the enormity of the crime, committed though it was by a crazy man. There were circumstances which pointed to the fact that John Wilkes Booth was only one of a party of conspirators who had undertaken to take the life of Mr. Lincoln, and that Mrs. Surratt was in their secrets. It was said that meetings were held at her house of which she was cognizant. Martial law was declared, and the writ of habeas corpus was suspended, just after Mr. Seward had been stabbed by an assassin's knife, because there was no telling just how deep or how far the conspiracy extended. The indignant populace demanded a victim, and Booth had already been slain. It turned with relentless fury upon the only victim-Mrs. Surratt-it could reach. Lincoln had been murdered in cold blood, but not less cool was the murder of Mrs. Surratt.

cock on account of his connection with

A Republican court martial, called by a Republican President, through a Republican Secretary of War, condenined Mrs. Surratt, as accessory before the fact, and it fell to the lot of the cointranding general to see that the or-der was executed. How it was carried ant is a matter of history. The nomination of Gen. Hancock has revived the affair, and in order that our readers may have a full understanding of the occurrence, we copy the following correspondence of the New York Herald, from Washington, under date of June

Mr. John W. Clampitt, the only sur viving counsel for Mrs. Surratt, having his attention called to-day to an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Tonry, at Baltimes, published yesterday, in which Mr. Teary is reported as having said that "the statements of Mr. Clampitt, Bishep Keane and Father Walter that Gen. Hancock had great sympathy for the unfortunate woman (Mrs. Surratt), and waited until the last moment, hoping for a reprieve, is worse than nonsense," said to your correspondent that neither Annie Surratt, who is now Mrs. Tenry, ner Mr. Tonry, were present at his interview with Gen. Hancock just previous to the execution of Mrs. Surratt. At the time of the execution she (Annie) was in a room on the second previous to the execution, was in a cell on the ground floor, and neither Annie nor Mr. Tonry was present when the counsel parted with Mrs. Surratt and said good-bye for the last time. No one was there but Fathers Walter and Wigett. Mr. Clampitt, after leaving Mrs Surratt, went toward the east door of the arsenal, and there met Gen. Hancock, who had just arrived, and had the following conversation with him: "General, did you come direct from

the President?" General Hancock replied that he "was

ot immediately." Mr. Clampitt then asked him if there was any hope, to which the general replied in a very sorrowful manner, "I fear not," and in an impressive tone he

"I have fought all through this war and I have fought through it conscientiously. I have been in the very front authorities. of the battle and amid the fires of hell itself, and say to you that I would

ment to see that these parties are executed, and as a soldier I must obey."

The counsel further said that in a conversation a few days since with Father Walter that gentleman said in substance that General Hancock had not been guilty of any unkindness towards him as the spiritual adviser of Mrs. Surratt, nor, so far as he knew personally, had he been unkind to Annie Surratt; that he thought they (Annie and her husband) had obtained wrong impressions with regard to the conduct and feelings of General Hancock on that occasion."

Republicans who ordered the court, and convicted the womans, hould be the last persons in the world to condemn the sheriff for carrying out the execution of their own court.

HOW THE CAT HOPS.

The following, which we clip from the Philadelphia Record of the 28th, is suggestive, to say the least: "A dispatch to the New York World, dated 'Dubuque, Ia., June 26, says: 'A party of personal friends of General Grant "living in this city yester day dined with "the general at his home at Galena. The after-dinner conversation turned upon "the nominations at Cincinnati, and "General Grant unqualifiedly and unreservedly expressed it as his betief "that Hancock would be elected." It is barely possible that the thought is father to the wish. Who knows? Is it not human nature to prefer the success of a known, open and avowed political enemy to that of a successful rival, and if Grant's breast harbors such a feeling, what must be said for Conkling, Logan and Cameron, to say nothing of Blaine and his friends?

Gen. Hancock is a twin. His twin brother, Hilary Hancock, is a lawyer in Minneapolis, Minn. When young the brothers looked so much alike that they could scarcely be distinguished. Another brother is Col. John Hancock, the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Washington.

They have been misrepresenting the old Confederate, Jeff. Davis. He did not say in his testimony, in New Orleans, that he believed that the Confederacy still exists. He said that the Confederacy doesn't exist, but that to the best of his belief the principles for which the South struggled do exist.

"It is bad for the machine," wittily remarks the Philadelphia Record, 'when its journals become heated."

President Hayes has hopes because he believes the enthusism for Hancock cannot last. The President forgets how it lasted for old man Tilden who beat him so badly.

CABLE FLASHES.

Berlin, June 29 .- The conference unanimously approved the final draft of the document prepared by Count de St. Villiers, embodying its definitive

The new Greek frontier commences on the east at the mouth of the Maurolongus and passes thence over the highest peaks of the Olympus and Pindus ranges. At Kanhalbachi it strikes the river Kalamas, the course of which it follows to its mouth. Turkey retains Seagori district. The conference afterwards disposed of the question insuring the freedom of worship in the ceded territory and the settlement of the claims of Mussulman land-owners, who may prefer emigration to Greek rule. Clause 4, of the Church bill, was rejected by the Diet yesterday, and the bill, in an amended form, was adopted -206 to 202.

London, June 29.—The Times prints the following: "Diplomatic relations have been finally broken off between Brussels and the Vatican. Early in June notification of the recall of the Belgian legation was sent to the Pope, and all efforts to obtain a postponement of the measure proved unsuccess-

-A Paris dispatch says: "Contrary to reports, the Jesuits alone will be summoned on Wednesday to close their non-scholastic establishments. In regard to the other orders the government will wait.'

Excursion Steamer Run Into-Nobody Hurt.

New York, June 29.—The steamer Long Branch, while leaving Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, this morning, loaded with passengers, was run into by the oil barge Hope. The Long Branch was badly injured about the bows, and to prevent her sinking was run into the Catherine slip, where her passengers were safely landed. As far as known no one was injured, although great confusion prevailed on board.

At the time of the collision the Long Branch had on board about seven hundred persons, mostly women and childen, members of Hanson Place Baptist church, Brooklyn, bound to Oscawana Island, up the Hudson, on an annual excursion. She had hardly left the pier at the foot of Fulton street when she struck the hawser connecting the tug Daylight and a scow. The Long Branch swung round and came in collision with the scow. A large pole was knocked in the bow but the collision of the bulkhead prevented sinking and she was thus enabled to land her passengers in safety.

The Sea-Wanahaka Disaster--Inci-

dents of the Accident. NEW YORK, June 29 .- About forty of the ill-fated passengers of the Sea-Wanahaka, more or less burned, were foor of the arsenal. Her mother, just rescued by members of the Eastern Boulevard Club and taken to the club house opposite the scene of the disaster. At midnight twelve bodies-nine adults, one child and two babies—were brought to the morgue at Bellevue hos-

pital. Among the passengers was I. W. England, of the Sun. He was saved. Capt. Smith is confined in the hospital at Randall's Island, suffering from severe burns on his face and arms. He made an effort to beach the vessel but the flames spread so rapidly he could not do so.

The number of lives lost cannot be learned, as the steamer was a mere daily transport and kept no register. Not likely that more than 50 were lost.

About a Woman. GALVESTON, June 29.—A special to the News from Stockton says two sol-diers of the 25th Infantry, named Tal-lor and Robinson, had a difficulty about a woman. Robinson shot Taylor through the neck, killing him almost instantly. Robinson was turned over to the civil

Death of Texas Jack.

rather stand to-day amid the consuming flames than to stand here to-day to order the execution of this woman; but I am a soldier. I have been ordered as the chief in command of this depart-

THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION

Viewed from a Washington Standpoint-What the Carfield Men Will do, and How Hancock's Nomination is Looked Upon.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The pulse of the Republican party is perhaps easier felt here than anywhere else, for, under the present mode of distributing the public patronage, every Congressional district in the country is represented in office at Washington by shrewd politicians, a part of whose duty is to keep informed of the partisan sentiment at nome, and to be thoroughly posted as the condition and the interests of the Republican organization. This machine has become nearly perfect by the long drill of twenty years' continuous pos-session of power. Under the direction of bold and skillful leaders, it has heretofore moved with the step and pride of an army going to battle and confident of its invincibility. Nothing comparable to it was everseen or known to

our politics before.

It will naturally be asked, How have the nominations of the two parties been received at Washington, and what effect have they produced on the stand-ing army of Republican officeholders? The friends of Grant and of Blaine chiefly divided the sentiment for the choice of a candidate at Chicago. Sherman's support was limited, and without the least enthusiasm. When all these candidates were cast aside for Garfield the revulsion of feeling was marked. and there was no attempt to conceal the disappointment of the machine.

The ratification meeting held after the first emotions had passed away, and with Garfield in person to stir up interest, was in every sense a decided failure, made conspicuous by the absence of Conkling, Blaine, and Sherman, all of whom were at the time within a few hundred yards of the spot. Logan was a spectator from curiosity at the outskirts of the crowd, and he spoke briefly in answer to its lusty call, winning more applause than Garfield.

This cold reception reflected the feeling of the party everywhere, and was regarded by sagacious Republicans as the sign of coming defeat. If their can-didate could not be welcomed cordially, with six or eight thousand officeholders and their families and friends to draw upon for a great display, what could be expected in communities where no such element existed? The response from the country at large was in keeping with the feeble and disheartening demonstration at Washington.

Under these depressing circumstances the last hope of the Garfield men was in a blunder at Cincinnati. In this, too, they have been disappointed. The nomination of Hancock has utterly demoralized the Republicans, from the highest to the lowest. A panic seized them at the instant of its announcement, which has grown ever since. in sufficient for practical purposes, while They give up in despair to what is admitted to be a foregone fate. They are not deceived by any pleasing delusions, 29; The Pacific States we won't take 743; sales 100; stock 8,576; exports coasiwise but are ready to surrender as men do time to count. who have no other alternative.

The dissolution of the Republican party as now organized is not distant. Jarring factions and rival ambitions will finish the work which decay and corruption had far advanced. The ideas which called it into existence have the receipts for the two remaining loos passed away. Abuse of patronage, the cohesive power of plunder, and, finally, the Great Fraud, have protracted its of the Great Fraud, have protracted its of the Great Fraud, have protracted its of the estimate. The increase is gross 77; sales 315; spinners 231; stock passed away. Abuse of patronage, the days, will be in round numbers \$123,it for the approaching end. That vete- derived from whiskey, cigars and cigarran observer, Col. Forney, is acquick to ettes. discern the coming change now as he was in 1830, when he passed from the Democracy to the young and victorious Republican side. After twenty years he returns to his first love.

Let it not be supposed that the Republicans will die and make no sign, or that the leaders will submit to defeat without a last desperate effort to save something from the wreck. They may care nothing for Garfield personally, but they do care for the control of this great government. They are now in possession, with all the immense power which that fact implies, and with a determination to use it in any way that will best serve their objects, without scruple, without regard for public opinion. Nobody would have supposed the conspiracy of 1876 possible, and yet it was achieved by forgery, fraud, and force. That example is a warning for It would be a blunder, therefore, for

the Democrats to conduct the presidential campaign upon any other basis than that it is to be a desperate contest from the beginning to the end. No energy must be relaxed, and no zeal abated. The regeneration of the country, and not merely the election of a candidate, is the great issue. That can only be accomplished by a crushing victory, which will enable the successful party to work out its intended reforms with a sympathetic Congress.

The political complexion of the Senate to come in with Hancock next March will depend on the Legislatures to be chosen in California, Connecticut, Indiana, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. The Democrats have lost one able Senator in the person of Mr. Thurman, and they cannot afford to lose Eaton, Kernan, McDonald, Randolph, and Wallace. Oregon, though temporarily lost, involves the loss of no Senator at present, and may be regained. California ought to be carried, and Booth replaced by a Democrat.

The new House of Representatives will make the apportionment under the census of 1880, and the seat of political power will pass to the great West. The present Democratic majority is small, and in one sense uncertain. It is of great importance, in view of the measures to be proposed, that the next majority should be decided and always

The Republicans are likely to trade off votes for President, persuaded that Garfield cannot be elected, for votes to Congress or to the Legislatures. They kept Greenback candidates in the field in 1878 to defeat Democrats, who otherwise could have easily been elected in Illinois and other States. They will play this game next fall on an extended scale, for whenever Garfield is virtually abandoned the strength of the party will be concentrated on the other points

Grand Ratification Meeting-Speeches by English and Hendricks.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29 .- An immense Democratic ratification meeting was held here last night. Ex-Governor Hendricks presided. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Hendricks, Hon. W. H. English, nominee for Vice President, and others. English, in the course of his remarks, said he would accept the nomination when officially tendered him, and if elected would perform his duties in no bigoted spirit. He also said Hendricks would stand high in the confidence of the next Demo mitic administration.

Flag Presentation. Boston, June 29.—A fac simile of the celebrated Eutaw flag was present-ed to President John H. Hall, of the

Boston Light Infantry Veterans, last night, on behalf of the Washington Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C. Appropriate addresses were made on the occasion. The Irish and American Mifle Teams

DOLLYMOUNT, June 29.—Total 800 ards: Americans 436, Irish 436, out of possible 450. Total at 900 yards: mericans 436, Irish 428. At 1,000 yards range the Americans are 420, Irish 416; grand totals are, Americans 1,292, Irish 1,280.

Oz dres Fixed. It is understood to at the inceting of the leaders last night, ... which the deal which resulted in Cen. Hancock's election was a ranged, it is understood that in the event of his election the following contiemen should compose his cabinet

Secretary of State—Senator Cayard, of Delaware. Secretary of the Treasury Randall, of Pennsylvania. Secretary of War-Gen. Preston, of Kentucky.

Secretary of the Navy-Mr. Hubbard, of Texas. of Texas.
Attorney-General—Clarkson N. Potter, of New York.
Postmaster-General—Gilbert C. Wal-

Secretary of the Interior-Col. Morrison, of Illinois. Promises were also made respecting the ambassadorships to England, France

and Germany.

It is said, also, that a good office was promised to Mr. English, of Connecti-

The Flag He Had Carried.

Stonewall Jackson's corps flag has recently been unfurled in the bunting room of the War Department at Washington. A Southerner called with two friends and asked to see it. It was handed to him. In silence he held it for some time, then on his knees he carefully spread it on the floor. When one of his friends asked him what he was doing he answered, tears streaming from his eyes: "Can't the father look at the son, or the son at the father? This flag my father held when he fell upon the battle-field; this flag my brother held-he too, died; I also carried it." Whereupon he raised his liands to heaven and poured out a most fervent prayer. His friends had hard work to get him to give up the flag. A tattered end falling on the flag, the officer in charge picked up the piece and gave it to the man, and he departed:

The Surra John Keiley in New York T

"Is there any ground for the appre-hension that the Catholic vote will be offended because of Hancock's record

in the Surratt matter?"
"Oh, not the least? Hancock only obeyed orders in that matter, and was even so considerate that he stationed relays of horsemen to bring a reprieve, should one be granted at the last mo-

We don't want to be too previous but you can just paste this in your hat. For Hancock the solid South, 138; New York, 35; Indiana, 15; total, 188. This you can do your fancy betting on New Jersey, : Connecticut, 6: Pennsylvania

Internal Revenue.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- The gross receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, estimating wilming 10.7-16c; good ordinary 938; receipts 8; the receipts for the two remaining go.s.—, sales —; stock 1,146; exports coast-

The beautiful and accomplished daughter of Gen. Hancock was just about to enter society when she died on Governor's Island. She was the pride of her parents' hearts and they lived in their thoughts of her. Only the other day Gen. Hancock said that he had no wish or chance to be a candidate, and that all he had been living for was gone. Mrs. Hancock, whom the General married in St. Louis, was recently told that she would be the next lady of the White. House, and she replied that her heart ding 114c.; good ordinary 104c.; net receipts was not in the White House but in her 181; gross —; sales 50; stock 3,941; exports daughter's grave. The General is quite broken-hearted over his loss. He did not dream of a nomination, and up to uplands 11 13-16; orleans 11 15-16; net receipts the last moment believed that his name 457; gross 1,984; consolidated net rec'ts, 3,101; was being mentioned only in a control exports Great Britain 1,150; continent was being mentioned only in a casual France way and that it would be dropped when the balloting began.

Election Betting in Wall Street.

The announcement of the nomination of General Hancock gave very general satisfaction to the Democrats in Wall street. In the Stock Exchange bets were offered \$100 to \$80 that Hans cock would be elected, and the brokers. were very enthusiastic. Messrs. Bouvier & Wallace offered to wager \$1,000 on the election of the Democratic nominee. R. S. Elliott offered to wager \$500 to \$450 on Hancock's election. Mr. Wormser offered to but \$500 the same way, and W. L. Kennedy offered to wager \$250 that Hancock will sweep the State. No bets were taken, but J. R. Dillon offered to wager that the stock market would drop from 5 to 10 per cent. the day after Hancock's election. Wm. L. Scott has telegraphed an offer to bet \$25,000 on the election of Gen.

Charles Francis Adams fells a reporter of the New York Evening Post that he has seen nothing to alter his opinion since he said that General Hayes's brow was "branded with fraud.", "I have no sort of sympathy," he says, with the Republican par y because of that act, and because it justified and sustained it. After such an act I have no desire to sustain the Republican party in any way. Although General Garfield is a man whom I respect, I could not vote for him on that account. would not vote for a party that would carry through such a fraid. I think Mr. Hayes was elected by fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- The Irish national convention held an executive session this morning. A stirring speech was made last evening by the chair-

Irishmen in Convention.

man, Judge Brennan, of Iowa. Delegates are now present from nearly all the States and territories, and a spirit of harmony pervades all their meetings. It is intended to establish branches in every portion of the country and enlist the co-operation of every Irishman in the welfare of their countrymen. The delegates unite in saying that practical results will surely follow their complete organization, which will be effected by the means of this convention. Two sessions will be held each day until the

business is completed. Commonwealth Distribution Co.

TWENTY-FIRST DRAWING On Wednesday, June 80th, the 21st drawing will cour. Quietly and regularly every month this ompany distributes its prizes. Now is the time to st for the 21st draw Ky., or same at Nos. 207 and 809 Bros

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 C. are always the dearest. A. E. RANKIN & BRO.,
Trade Street, under Central Retel.

mar25]

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

Kidneys or Bladder, Gravel. Pain or Weakness in the Back or Hips, get a bottle—one or two will relieve you.

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 Stares, in reliability as a Diurctic, and a remedy for the disease for which it recommended.

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

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

JUNE 29, 1880. PRODUCE.

Baltimore—Oats dull; Southern 35a36, Wes tern white 34a35, do mixed 32a33, Pennsyl-vania 34a35. Provisions firm; mess pork 13.50; vania 3435. Provisions him; mess pora 13.50; bulk meats—loose shoulders 5, clear rib sides 714, ditte packed 5142744; bacon—shoulders 6, clear sides 814, hams 111421212. Lard—refined tierces 814. Coffee firm: Rio cargoes 13a16. Sugar firm; A soft 9%. Whiskey steady at 1.1114212.00. Freights quiet.

CINGINNATI—Flour easier: family 4.90a5.25, fancy 5.50a6.00. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter 1.02. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 381½. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 30. Pork firm at 11.75a12.00. Lard nominal at 6.60. Bulk meals easier; shoulders 4.50, clear ribs 6.80; bacon firm; shoulders 5½, ribs —, sides 7.87½. Whiskey active at 1.07. Sugar stronger; hards 10½a¾, New Orleans 7¾a8¾, Hogs easier; common 3.25a3.85, light 4.00a.25, packing 4.00a.85, butchers 4.40a.50. NEW YORK—Southern flour dull; common to cair extra 4 20a5.50, good to choice do 5.65a5.75

Cair extra 4 20a5.50, good to choice do 5.65a5.75
Wheat closed heavy; ungraded winter red 1.09a
1.10. Corn active; ungraded 47a504s. Oats
strong at 32 for No. 3. Coffee firm; Rio in
cargoes 124a16, in job lots — Sugar firm;
centrifugal 84, muscovado 75a84, fair to good
refining 75a13-16d, prime 77s; refined higher;
standard A 97a10. Molasses quiet; Cuba 37, New
Orleans 55a60, Porto Rico 32a48. Rice steady;
Caro ina 68a74s, Rangoon 34s. Wood dull; domestic fleece 40a53, pulled 22a52, unwashed
15a35, Texas 18a35. Pork strong at 12.124a.25;
middles quiet; long clear 74, clear 7.50, long and
short 74s. Lard firm at 7.15. Whiskey
nominal at 1.12a1.13. Freights to Liverpool dull.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Oniet; middling 111s; low middling 101s; good ordinary 93s; net rec'ts, 185; gross—; sales 196; stock 4.181; exports coastwise 189. NORFOLK-Dull; middling 1138c; net receipts 842; grc ss 769; stock 13.493; exports coastwise —; sales 65; exports to Great Britain —. BALTIMORE—Quiet; middling 117sc; low middl'g | "Raleigh | 12.20 P M | 8.30 P M | 6.00 A M good ordin'y 1014c.; net receipts 250; gross

25; spinner: —; exports to Great Britain Boston-Dull; middling 12c; low middling 11-ac; good ord'y 101ac; net receipts 1,248; gross 1.391; sales —; stock 10,785; exports to Great

7,811; exports to Great Britain -.

SAVANNAH—Steady; middling 1115c:low middling 1015c; good ordinary 915c; net receipts 123; gross —; sales 50; stock 7,007; exports coast-NEW ORLEANS-Quiet; mid 11%c; low mid ding 1118; 300d ord'y 1014c; net receipts 206; gross 429; sales 800; stock 84.953; exports Great Britain -; coastwise -; continent

MOBELE-Dull; middling 1114c; low middling

195ac; good ordinary 95ac; net receipts —; gross —; sales —; stock 10,165; exports coastwise 34; Great Biltain —. REMPHIS—Easy; middling 114c; receipts 20; shipments 527; sales 125; stock 19,176.

AUGUSTA-Quiet; middling 11c.; low mid dling 101/2c., good ordinary 91/2c; receipts 11; shipments —; sales 579.

NEW YORK-Cotton quiet; sales 496; middling

Liverpool—Noon—Cotton steady. Middling Up-sinds, 6'4d; Middling Orieans 6'8d; sales 7,000, speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,400, American 9.850. Uplands low middling 20,400, American 9,850. Uplands low middling datase: June delivery 6 23-32, 4425-32d. June and July 6 23-32a44d, July and August 6 11-16d, August and September 6 21-32d. September and

5.15 p. m.—Sales of American cotton 565 bales. Uplands low middling clause: June and July delivery 6 23-32d. Futures closed dull.

FUTURES. YORK-Futures closed steady. Sales 32, .56a.57 FINANCIAL.

New York—Money 1.02a3. Exchange 4.84. Governments weak. New 5's 1.031/2. Four and a self per cents 1.005/s. Four per cents 1.00. State NEW YORK-Stocks closed weak. York Central.....

CITY COTTON MARKET. OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, June ,30 1880. The market yesterday closed dull; unchanged. Midding. Strict low middling. Low middling.

Miscellaneous.

Receipts for the day, 28 bales.

TWO CAR LOADS WATERMELONS TO ARRIVE.

Greensboro Female College.

LEROY DAVIDSON

GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE 40th Session will begin on the 25th of August. This well know institution offers superier facilities for mental and moral culture, combined with the comforts of a pleasant, well-order-Charges per session of 5 months: Beard (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in full English course, \$75

Extra Studies moderate. T. M. JONES, President

Semi-Annual Payment of Interest.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R.,
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 28th, 1880. }

RE coupons of the bonds of this company which become due on July 1st, 1880, will be at the National Park Bank of New York City, at the Central National Bank of this city.

JNO. C. B. SMITH,
Transurer.



BURGESS NICHOLS 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 Buria a fine supply. NO. 5 WEST TRADE STREET.

CHARLOTTE, N.



Boneset Bourbon Tonio

An elegant Combination of boneset and other fine Tonios with a ripe OLD KENTUCKY WHITKY. From our large store of pure whiskies, we select the best for this purpose. Our tonge of Jat B FINE OR NOTHING. We have no use for take pretenses. For tyspepsia, Malaria, Debility, the Feebleness of Delicate Women. The Prostration of overworked Clergymen and Physicians, he morbid secretions which causes Bad Breath, and all Breachtal Weakness, it is a delicious and reliable remedy.

CHAMBERS & BROWN, Louisville, Kyo

Railroads.

Condensed Time Table—North Carolina R. R.

TRAINS GOING BAST.			
Date, Dec. 25'79	No. 47 Daily	No. 45 Daily	No. 6 Daily ex. Sun
Lv. Charlotte,	8.50 A M 6.03 A M 7.81 A M 8.10 A M 8.20 A M 10.23 A M 11.02 A M 12.20 P M	4.10 PM 5.54 PM 7.07 PM 7.37 PM	5.00 P1 10.22 P1 11.54 A1

Arr. Goldsboro | G.00 P M | 10 00 A 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.

TRAINS GOING WEST. No. 5. Daily ex. Sun Date, Dec 25'79 10.10 A M 12.25 P M 8.40 P M 4.52 P M 5.80 P M 7.50 P M 6.84 P M 10.45 P M Lv. Goldsboro Arr. Raleigh, Arr. Durham Hillsboro " Greensbore 8.20 PM | 6.56 AM | 8.55 PM | 7.80 AM | 10.16 PM | 9.15 AM | 12 27 AM | 11.17 AM Arr. High Point

8.50 p m 10,00 p m 10.50 p m 5.00 p m 5.40 p m 7.00 a m

SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE both ways on Trains Nos. 48 and 47, betwee New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensbord and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augus

J. R. MACMURDO, Gen. Passenger Agent, Richmond Va.

Miscellaneous. CRYSTAL

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W. R. COCHRANE'S LUNCH ROOM.

ADJOINING HIS SAMPLE AND BILLIARD BOOMS. Grand Free Lunch.

Musical.

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salen Branch, at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A-L Railroad for all points South and South-West. A No. 42-Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Raliroad for all points South and Southeast; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for

Arrive Kernersville Connecting at Greensboro with trains on the R. & D. and N. C. Railroads.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West, North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

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THREE CAR LOADS

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Z Miscellaneous.

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