The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor

[ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.]

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1881.

Hordes of Chinese are overrunning the Sandwich Islands.

The recent town elections in Virginia are not giving much comfort to Mahone.

The next meeting of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly will be held at Atlanta, Ga.

Adulteration of food has killed a number of fine horses recently on Staten Island, N. Y.

St. Louis records eighteen cases of insanity from excessive drinking of liquor the past year.

Judge Ould has resigned the presidency of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad.

Large shipments of flour are now being made from St. Louis to Liverpool, by way of New Orleans.

The father of the late Commodore Nutt, the dwarf, was a New Hampshire farmer, six feet three inches tall.

Gov. Jarvis will deliver the annual address to the Alumni of Randolph Macon College, Va., at the coming commencement.

Geo. Griffin, colored, has been sentenced to be hanged, July 1st, at Coketon, Alabama, for an assault upon a white woman.

The prison doors have slammed on Mr. Slamm, of Philadelphia, for failing to punch tickets on the road on which he was a conductor.

The Wilson *Advance* says that prohibition is gaining strength in that county, and if a proper canvass be made the county may be carried.

Reports from Washington indicate that Attorney-General MacVeagh intends to proceed in earnest against the "star route" swindlers.

A negro girl in New Orleans, a few nights ago, rushed into a burning room to rescue a white child. She saved the child but it cost her her life.

A new cotton factory is to be erected at Aycock's old mill, in Richmond county, and will be completed and in operation by the middle of September.

Louis Laplont, a French Canadian, resident of Medford, Mass., is accused of the murder of his daughter, whose body was found floating in the river.

A German walked into a saloon in Chicago the other day, drank a pint of whiskey, and then wagered five dollars that he could drink a quart. He won the money but gave the coroner a job.

While European immigrants are coming in, thousands of Americans are going abroad to see the sights across the water and deposit their loose change.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has decided against imitation butter. The *Times* thinks imitation butter ought to be good enough for imitation statesmen.

Excitement prevails at Seneca City, S. C., over the discovery of a diamond field, in which diamonds are found said to be equal to the diamonds in South Africa.

One of the leading topics of discussion in the council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in session in New York last week, was the doctrine of eternal punishment.

John Riley, at Louisville, Ky., threw a piece of coal at Anthony Domas. Domas objected, whereupon Riley leveled a pistol and shot him dead. Riley had an extra charge of whiskey on.

In Laurens county, Ga., a daughter of Mrs. Tiny Garrett got angry at her mother and discharged two barrels of a shot gun at her, wounding her severely. About that time the father came in and beat the girl so badly that her life is in danger.

A contract has just been closed at St. Louis for the shipment of 30,000 bushels of wheat from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Glasgow, Scotland, by way of the Mississippi and New Orleans, at 28 cents a bushel. If successful it will be followed by larger shipments.

Gen. Grant has a salary of $10,000 as president of a New York bank, and has besides an interest in another banking institution. But yet he is poor enough to be the recipient of a money bonus gotten up by a number of admirers, which has been invested for his benefit.

The editor of the New York *World* don't think the revision of the New Testament an improvement, and says: "Let us say the Lord's Prayer as we used to say it." And then he piously repeated, "Now I lay me down to sleep," as the Western politician did on a previous occasion.

Mr. Garfield is showing his respect for civil service reform by lifting all the Grant men he can find, and putting in their places Garfield men. That the way the thing generally works.

Riddleberger, having failed to be elected sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, is Mahone's candidate for Governor of Virginia. He stands about as much chance of being elected as he does of being canonized.

The *Daily Battle-Ground* is the title of a new paper just issued in Greensboro', under the auspices of the "Battle-Ground Publishing Company," advocating prohibition. It is in charge of J. W. Albright, formerly of the *Patriot*, but more recently with the *Beacon*, whose light seems to have flickered out. The new paper is to be the organ of the prohibitionists of Guilford county, and starts out with a ten weeks lease of life.

MARCHING ONWARD.

Never perhaps in the history of the South have the signs of progress been as encouraging and as numerous. Hardly a Southern exchange that comes to this office (and we have a goodly number of them) that does not note some improvement, some enterprise of value to the community. Cotton factories, woolen factories, machine shops, etc., are springing up and becoming a part of the great wealth-producing instrumentalities of this section.

In our own good old State there has been gratifying progress in this respect, the number of her manufactories being increased every year. Those already in existence are increasing their capacity by enlarged buildings and the addition of more modern and improved machinery, enabling them to work with greater rapidity and more profit than formerly, while turning out vastly superior quality of fabrics. Some of the work of our looms will compare favorably with the best turned out in Northern establishments, and the time is not far distant when the odds in the competition will be all on our side. We have the advantage of having the staple at our doors, abundance of water power within easy reach of railways, annually increasing in number, abundant and cheap fuel when steam is used, a genial clime in which operations may be continued the year round, cheap and productive lands. These are some of the advantages which the Northern section does not possess—facts which many of the proprietors up there have begun to realize.

There is no good reason why in time the South may not become the great cotton manufacturing as well as cotton producing region of the country. It is coming slowly, but unerringly as fate.

Then added to this, what a store of wealth we have in our vast mineral deposits and in the boundless forests, some of which have as yet been unscarred by the axe. Iron, copper, coal and numerous others, all of which are coming into prominence and offering remunerative fields for labor and capital, while railroads are being finished and new ones projected which will open up sections heretofore cut off from the world of commerce. This is the outlook, which in the near future is to become a reality. Steadily, surely, the South is moving on to fill her grand destiny, notwithstanding the efforts of hostile partizans to misrepresent her before the world and drag her down.

AT ALBANY TO-DAY.

To-day the contest for United States Senators comes off at Albany. The hosts are assembled, and Conkling with his strikers is there. From the present indications it looks as if Conkling has a big job on hand in pulling himself through, not to talk about his little man Platt. He has failed to secure a caucus, which leaves the Republican members free to follow their own judgment, and the judgment of a sufficient number of them seems to have been settled against Messrs. Conkling and Platt.

Should Conkling be elected it will be a great triumph; should he be defeathd it will be a great humiliation. He feels this and that is why he is working so hard to win.

Ladies of Atlanta and other cities in Georgia are circulating petitions requesting the members of the legislature to pass a local option temperance law.

The Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, while at Richmond, surrounded the statue of Stonewall Jackson on Capitol square, and covered it with flowers.

Decoration Day at the North.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Decoration day was more generally observed throughout the North and East than in previous years. In many of the principal cities business was entirely suspended and more than usual pomp and holiday circumstance characterized the commemoration of the event. At Philadelphia an especially touching sight occurred. On Friday last all the children took pots of flowers to school to be distributed among the various grand army posts, and this morning they were transferred to carriages to be taken to various cemeteries. At most of the schools the little ones assembled, and in accompanying the posts to the graves formed a pleasant relief to the dark blue uniforms of the veterans.

Fire at St Louis.

ST LOUIS, May 30.—Loss by the burning of the Collier white lead and oil works $120,000 to $150,000. Two fatal casualties resulted from the fire—one was a man run over by a runaway team and killed, and the other death was evidently from heart disease, of Louis Coken, connected with the Westlich *Post*, who was overcome while running to the fire and died after being carried to the city dispensary.

The company is insured for $208,000 in sixty-five companies.

From France.

LONDON, May 30.—A *News* correspondent at Paris says: The Scrutin de Liste bill is seriously menaced in the Senate. A majority of the Right and the whole of the Left Centre will probably vote against it. Jules Simon actively opposes it. M M. Waddington and Tiesserene de Bort have pronounced strongly in committee for Scrutin D'Arrondissement.

On the Battle Ground.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 30.—Vice-President Arthur, ex-Senators Conkling and Platt and several other leading stalwarts reached this city this morning and are at the Delevan House. There are very few members of the Legislature in the city and there is no excitement.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The indications are that local rains and partly cloudy weather will prevail in New England, New York, and the South Atlantic States, and fair weather in the southern portion of the Middle States during Tuesday, with no change in the temperature.

Condensed Telegrams.

Adolph C. Schoffer, a prominent cotton broker of Baltimore, committed suicide several days ago. His dead body was found yesterday in his room.

An Old Doctor's Advice.

It was this: "Trust in God and keep your bowels open." For this purpose many an old doctor has advised the habitually costive to take Kidney-Wort—for no other remedy so effectually overcomes this condition, and that without the distress and griping which other medicines cause. It is a radical cure for piles. Don't fail to use it.—Translated from the New Yorker Zeitung.

THAT POSTAL CARD,

WHICH CAUSED A FLUTTER,

And which Yet Promises to Give Mahone More Trouble than His Independent Vote in the Senate.

Washington Post.

These plain Anglo-Saxon words, on the back of a postal card, addressed to "Senator Z. B. Vance, N. C., U. S. S., Washington, D. C.," have furnished the ground work for one of the most amusing prosecutions in the history of the postoffice department:

"Please send me your speech on that damm dog Mahone. Respectfully,

JOHN CARMICHAEL,

Middlebury, Loudoun county, Virginia, March 31st, 1881."

The sender of this card, a farmer of the Old Dominion, and a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, was arrested on the affidavit of one Wm. T. Henderson, an inspector of the postoffice department, charging that "one John Carmichael did deposit, or cause to be deposited, in the postoffice at Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, a postal card addressed to Senator Z. B. Vance, containing language against a Senator as follows: "Please send me your speech on that damm dog Mahone," which is an indecent epithet, and in violation of section 3,893 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and against the peace and dignity of the United States." The preliminary examination came off yesterday morning, in Alexandria, before United States Commissioner Fowler. The court room was well filled with the proud sons of the sacred soil; many staunch Democrats, quite a number of respectable straight Republicans, very few Ethiopians and Re-adjusters.

Mr. Lewis, the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, a gentleman and a lawyer, conducted the prosecution. The accused was represented by ex-Congressman Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; United States Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Major Scott, of Fauquier county, one of Virginia's most brilliant advocates.

Awaiting the arrival of the tardy commissioner, there was a general run of conversation. One old Virginian, well-known to national fame, said: "This case, seemingly insignificant, has two important bearings. In the first place, Mahone is at the bottom of the prosecution. He has been so damnably abused that he wants a victim. In the second place comes the question of the right of a gossippy postal attache to read the private communications on postal cards. This last point is of national significance.

The prosecution opened with James E. Bell, the superintendent of the city delivery of the Washington post office. He admitted that the postal card had passed through his hands early in April, and that his attention was called to it by one of his subordinates. Then he investigated and found several other cards in the same handwriting addressed to United States Senators, but he failed to find on them any objectionable matter. This one postal card had on it, in his opinion, scurrilous and indecent epithets, so he handed it to the assistant postmaster for consideration. He had no idea that the card would ever rise into national prominence. He further stated that the post-mark showed that the card had passed under the eye of the Postmaster-General. Then came the cross-examination:

Gen. Hunton—By what authority did you read that postal card? Do you not know that it was indecent to do so and positively prohibited by law?

Postal Agent Bell—Yes, but I considered it my duty.

Gen. Hunton—Why did you read it, sir? Did you not know that officials have been discharged for such illegal reading?

Mr. Bell—I considered it my duty, and took the risk. In my opinion the law sustained me.

Gen. Hunton—I see by the Washington *Post*, a most reliable newspaper, that the postal card trade is immense. Do you read them all?

Mr. Bell—The *Post's* figures are correct. The business is simply enormous. In the city of Washington alone our monthly delivery averages over 50,000 annually. Now, as to my reason for withholding this postal card—the postal law, by which I am guided, told me to do so because it was scurrilous. Had I not retained it I would have been responsible for dereliction of duty.

Gen. Hunton—But the law says that you must not read it, unless it be improper. How did you know it was improper?

Mr. Bell—My assistant called my attention to the opprobrious epithet.

Gen. Hunton—I want an emphatic answer. Your instructions positively say that postal cards shall be sacred, even to the official's prying eyes. Now, what right did you have to read and retain that card?

Mr. Bell—The postal card was unmailable, and I sent it to headquarters. When my assistant called my attention to the card I saw "damm dog" on it. It attracted my attention and I read it as quick as lightning.

Gen. Hunton—"Damm dog" is not obscene language in its application.

Mr. Bell—That is a question for others to decide.

Gen. Hunton—No, sir, it is for you to decide. What regulation gives you authority to peer into the mails? What right have you to read a postal card? What obscene word caught your eye?

Mr. Bell—I considered the card obscene and unmailable.

Gen. Hunton—Don't beg the question. You had no right to read that card; why did you do it? Did your eye catch an obscene word or an obscene picture?

Mr. Bell—Not an obscene word—only an epithet objectionable under my instructions.

Gen. Hunton—Did you anticipate this prosecution?

Mr. Bell—I never expected to hear of the postal card again. I had forgotten its existence.

Here the defense, evidently well posted, aimed to trace the prosecution to Gen. Mahone, but failed the connecting links being absent—intentionally, as the common talk ran.

Maj. Scott—Do you think you exceeded your authority? Do you not delight in reading other people's postal cards?

Mr. Bell—We have neither the time nor inclination to read these cards. When we find an indecent card it is mere chance—just like going on the street and finding a five dollar gold piece. We are not old women.

Maj. Scott—In your experience, as you say of seventeen years, have you ever known a case of prosecution like this?

Mr. Bell—Never in the Washington office; frequently in Baltimore—there are very bad people there.

Maj. Scott—Are you aware of the fact that the word "scurrilous" has been eliminated from the statute and that now only "indecent" words are pronounced unmailable?

Here a third lawyer, a stranger, appeared for the prisoner. He quickly drew out the fact that the postal card written by Carmichael had been forwarded to headquarters and obtained the earnest consideration of the Postmaster-General, but he failed, despite his strict cross-examination, to bring to light the man who was pulling the wires. The witness was stubborn and insolent until the lawyer announced himself a United States Senator—the Hon. John T. Morgan, of Alabama.

Senator Morgan—Is it your habit to suppress postal cards?

Mr. Bell—Frequently. For example: Abusive postal cards are almost every day received against the President, but they never reach him; we burn them up.

Senator Morgan—What right have you to keep the President from knowing what some of the people think of him? The President has the same rights as any other man to obtain the popular sentiment. We are not living in a despotism.

Mr. Bell—Senator Mahone has received very many scurrilous postal cards.

Senator Morgan—Well, I don't know of any special guardianship in the postoffice department over Senator Mahone.

Mr. Bell—We aim to protect all Senators from these scurrilous postal card writers. We don't want to lacerate their feelings.

Senator Morgan—I intimately know my friend Vance, and I don't think that that postal card would have alarmingly shocked him.

Gen. Hunton here resumed the cross-examination. He declared that the word "d-a-m-m" on the postal card was not profanity—no "cuss" word.

Postmaster Shuman, of Middlebury, Va., was next called by the prosecution. He testifies that the postal card was mailed in his office, and that the handwriting was like unto Carmichael's, and, in fact, that Carmichael had admitted that he had written it and posted it.

Here the prosecution rested, and the defense declined to introduce any witnesses. Whereupon the argument commenced.

United States District Attorney Lewis maintained that it was the duty of the Commissioner to hold the prisoner for trial. As to his guilt, let a jury decide. This postal card is contraband literature, and the offense was complete when Carmichael deposited his postal card in the postoffice.

Major Scott pronounced the case, despite its amusing features, a very serious one. A citizen of Virginia has been dragged from his home to answer a criminal charge. The only witness for the prosecution is, on his own confession, a violator of the law, for he was forbidden by the law to read that or any other postal card. A committing magistrate has no right to place any reliance on his statements. Where is the offense? There is no attempt to be lewd or lascivious or indecent—simply to place a conspicuous man where he rightly stands to-day. Why, a gentleman on the floor of the Senate used just as strong words against Mahone. (Senator Morgan: Yes, much stronger words; he called him a scoundrel.) Why, in the Washington *Republican* I have read epithets on the chief magistrate of the nation far more indecent than the words on this postal card. Moreover, Mahone is a Senator of Virginia, and this private citizen had a right to criticise his course. We are not living under a despotism with special agents of the Post Office Department prying into our private business. The words, it is true, are scurrilous, but that is not an offense under the amended statutes. This postal card had been illegally taken from Senator Vance and made the base of a criminal charge against a free Virginian. The card is Zebulon B. Vance's property as much as his coat, and the postal officials might as well have purloined the one as the other. The words "damm dog" are not obscene—merely intended to convey the honest opinion of a true Virginian on a recreant Senator. He thought Mahone was a "damm dog," and he had a right to say so, especially to a friend. The man who wrote this postal card wanted to see the Senator retired to his original obscurity. Why does the Senator aim to make the law a subterfuge for what he says is an insult, instead of honorably and manfully coming to the front? The prosecution should be dismissed, and dismissed with a vim.

Senator Morgan appeared for his old friend, the prisoner. This prosecution, he said, was a remarkable and dangerous one, and should be promptly suppressed. He was very sorry for the poor devil of a clerk who had filed the information. The life of the average government clerk was a hard one; after a few years service it was difficult to regain manhood or womanhood. The information says Carmichael has committed an offense against a Senator—not a private citizen. This has a bad smell. It smells of the old actions for slanders of great men; of the alien and sedition laws for the protection of men in authority that in the twilight of our Republic were strangled to death by an indignant people. If Senator Mahone is insulted, he has a remedy in the State courts in an action for damages for slander. This postal card does not offend the moral sense or decency of man or woman, and is not actionable. If Carmichael has slandered Mahone, let him appeal to the State courts. The post office department has a right, and a good one, to suppress the transmission through the mails of depraved literature, moral poison, but this postal card contains nothing calculated to vitiate the public. Should a morally emasculated official be permitted to make the law a subterfuge to defend himself from opprobrious words? This man, Carmichael, has committed no more offense than any one of the great papers of the country. Why, if the post office department is in earnest, do they not indict the publishers of these papers—each one has republished the statement that Mahone is a "damm dog."

Gen. Hunton made a noble plea in behalf of his client. He pronounced Mr. Carmichael as upright, peaceable, honorable a man as there was in the country. The trouble is he is honest, and will call a spade a spade. This must not be, as the information would show, a prosecution in favor of Senator Mahone. If it is, let the information be amended so as to read that Carmichael committed an offense "in violation of the rights of Senator Mahone, and against his dignity." This postal card does not taint the public morals. It does hurt Mahone, but he has, if he sees fit, a personal satisfaction, or a recourse to the State Courts. Criminal laws are made to protect the public, not to avenge the assaults on individual character. If the postoffice department aims to put a stop to the transmission of offensive matter through the mails, why does it not stop certain papers, the New York *Herald* for example, daily filled with vile abuse of the President ten times more "indecent" than the words of this postal card. Again, the word "damm" is not irreverential—especially if applied to Mahone. The dog is certainly not entitled to reverence—as to Mahone's claim for reverence, you can come to any conclusion you please. This prosecution was started in wrong, and it ought to be squelched. As to calling Mahone a "damm dog," that is a matter of taste—but it is no violation of the law.

District Attorney Lewis concluded the argument. He said that he had no desire to vindicate Senator Mahone from the epithets of "dastard," "traitor," or "damm dog." The defendant had a right to say what he pleased of Mahone, but he had no right to send an indecent expression on a postal card through the mails. He had violated the statute and should be held for trial.

United States Commissioner Fowler decided that the words "damm dog" were offensive to the fine delicacy of the public, and he, therefore, held Mr. Carmichael to appear, under $500 bond, before the United States Circuit Court, to convene in Alexandria on the 5th of July. The bond was promptly filed.

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A Sensible Suggestion which does not Seem to Take.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—A suggestion is made in some quarters that the Legislature take a recess until after the November election, and then come together again and then vote for United States Senators. It is said that the members can vote more independently of influences which now govern them, for the reason that they would know the disposition of their constituencies toward them. If they were renominated and re-elected then they would understand that their respective position now on the question were approved. If they are not renominated or not re-elected they can vote accordingly. This plan is attributed to the stalwarts. administration, supporters laugh at this proposition as entirely insufficient. They say they do not want to consider any plans just now. All they want is a vote in joint session, no caucus, no plans, no machine contrivancies whatever. If Conkling and Platt cannot get the now 80 votes, owin g to an absence of I. S. Carpenter, they say they will accept their defeat. They do not claim as yet that there will be 80 votes against the resigning Senators. The fact is no one knows certainly how the vote will stand. The administration section claim every member who has requested that his name be taken from the call for a caucus, as an opponent of Conkling stalwarts at the start put down some 90 names of members on their call for a caucus, and these names crumbled away until the list contained only a minority, or some 50 names. But those who withdrew their names, or most all of them, never signed the paper ostracising Conkling & Platt.

Comment is Superfluous.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

In 1874, when Grant sent the name of Simmons to the Senate for the Boston collectorship, in place of Judge Russell, whose term had not expired and against whom no complaint had been made, Conkling cracked his whip about the Senate and rode over Sumner and Boutwell, who were bitterly opposed to Simmons' appointment. Conkling had no regard whatever for the wishes of the Massachusetts Senators, but swore that the appointment should be confirmed in spite of them. In the Robertson business, which presents a parallel to the Simmons case, Conkling denounces the President as a usurper and resigns his seat, because the President declined to withdraw the appointment. Comment is superfluous.

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PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are combined so skillfully in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health and Strength Restorer ever used.

It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Urinary Organs and all Female Complaints.

If you are wasting away with Consumption or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your symptoms may be, it will surely help you.

Remember! This TONIC cures drunkenness, is the Best Family Medicine ever made, entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Preparations and other Tonics, and combines the best curative properties of all. Buy a 50c. bottle of your druggist. None genuine without our signature on outside wrapper. HISCOX & Co., Chemists, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM The best and most economical Hair Dressing

mar1—tf

WANTED.

A NUMBER OF HANDS to be employed in constructing the Charlotte City Water Works. Apply to CHAS. R. ROBINSON.

may15—dtf

Miscellaneous.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

FLY FANS & TRAPS,

BATH TUBS, SPRINKLERS,

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

OIL STOVES

—AND THE—

Double Quick Cook Stove,

For summer use, just in.

THE FINEST LINE OF

Cook-Stoves and Sewing Machines

IN THE CITY.

Orders and correspondence solicited at the Hardware Store and Sewing Machine House of

RICHARD MOORE,

Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

Col. C. W. BRADSHAW, so long and favorably known in connection with the Sewing Machine business of this city and vicinity, is now with me and would be pleased to see his friends and patrons and serve them as heretofore.

may24

CLEAVELAND MINERAL SPRINGS,

OPENED MAY 15, 1881.

These springs are 2 miles from Shelby, 54 miles west of Charlotte, and within 1 mile of the Carolina Central Railway. Hacks will be at the springs station on the arrival of every train.

At King's Mountain Station, on the Air Line Railroad, hacks can be obtained; distance 10 miles.

The trains from Charleston, S. C., connect at Wadesboro with the Carolina Central Railway, and with the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad at Lincolnton, both enabling passengers to arrive at the springs at 10 p. m. the same day.

COLD AND WARM BATHS.

White and Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters.
A good string band secured for the season.
A Bowling Alley in good order.
Livery accommodations attached to the hotel.

S. McPOSTON, Prop'r.

L. S. WILLIAMS, Supt.
may24—d1mo

WANTED.

A PROMPT-PAYING tenant wants to rent a small cottage, containing four to six rooms, centrally located, or to engage board for a gentleman, wife and three small children.

Address for one week, P. F. D.,
may14—dtf Observer Office, Charlotte.

FOUND.—A set of false teeth, in good condition. For further information apply at this office. may5

City Tax Notice.

ALL persons residing in the city of Charlotte who own or have control of taxable property in the city on the 1st day of June, 1881, are hereby notified to return to me, on or before the last day of June, 1881, a list of their taxable property and polls in said city. FRED. NASH,
may17—1mo Clerk and Treasurer.

BRICK! BRICK!!

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have engaged in the brick business, and are now making a superior quality of hand-made brick. They have in connection with their yard an improved Compress Machine, by which they make Pressed Brick equal to the Richmond brick. Any one desiring to build will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. H. M. RAMSEUR,
may8—d4mo T. C. ALLISON,
Charlotte, N. C.