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WESLEY PHILLIPS'S CASE.

WESLEY PHILLIPS'S CASE. DR. J. A. SINCENTAN-Deer sit: I am Mappy to in-form you that I am entirely cured of my large scrotal rupture. It is one year ago to-day that I received your treatment. I have tested the cure by going without the appliance. My rupture, as you will recall to your mind, was similar to Mr. Jor-dan's, in your pamphlet of illustrations. I was ruptured in the year 1863, while in the army. I have tried spring and elastic trusses with great discomfort and injury, my rupture always growing were. Finding I must get some relief or give up my business, I determined to try you as a last recort, and I must say that I found your treat-ment a complete success. My improvement and cure have, considering my terrible condition, sur-prised my friends as well as myself. During your treatment I have worked hard in my business, en-joying both safety and comfort, and have bot lest a day's work. My general health has been also day's work. My general health has been also mproved. I will take pleasure in recommending he afflicted to you whenever I have an opportu-

ty. The publish this letter for the benefit of hu-anity. My address is 211 East 44th street. With best wishes I remain yours respectfully, WESLEY PHILLIPS,

New York City, October 25, 1880.



me to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on and prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your almost immediate and wonderful results. The did energy returned and ork, I know not what, I give it the credit.

The Iron Tonie is a) preparation of Pro loxide of Iron. Peru vian Bark, phates, with the

life. Thousands of those cured give the most flat-tering testimonials of gratitude to Dr. Sherman. He is the author and inventor of his popular sys-tem; he imparts his secret to no one; it is applica-ble to all classes and cases, and under his reduced rate, within the reach of almost everyone. Patients can receive treatment and leave for home the same day. Dr. SHKRMAN'S book on rupture gives convincing proofs from professional gentiemen and others of his successful treatment. It is illustrated with photographic nichures or had gentiemen and others of his successful treatment. It is illustrated with photographic pictures or bad cases before cure, and is sent to those who send 10 cents. Principal office 251 Broadway, N. Y. Branch office, 43 Milk street, Boston. Days in New York-Monday, Tuesday, Saturday. In Bos-ton-Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. jun14-4w jun14-4w

Its Bellef and Cure as Certain as Day Follows

Day.

The Charlotte C)bserver. THURSDAY, JULY 7 1881. THE ALL ABSORBING TOP) Views and Opinions of Distinguished

Men.

WHAT MR. TILDEN SAID. It was at Greystone, his charming estate near Yonkers, that Mr. Tilden was found Sunday by a reporter of the New York Tribune. The visitor inquired as to the condition of Mr. Tilden's health, and was told that but for a slight cold it was very good. He looked very well and the interest with which he pointed out a favorite heifer or a pet chicken showed the delight he takes in rural occupations. His first inquiry was as to the latest news from the White House. In reply to a question from the reporter he said:

"I received a dispatch from Wash-ington at 12:30 to-day which gave a very encouraging and hopeful view of the President's condition and prospects. I still hope that this intelligence is true."

"What was your impression when you first heard the news?" "I received yesterday the information

of the attempt to assassinate the Presinent with incredulity, which soon changed into horror." "What did you think of it in a nation-

Day. Since the reduction of Dr. Sherman's terms, thousands are crowding upon him for treatment, gladly threwing away their gripping, irksome, dis-piriting, and life-punishing trusses. His treat-ment for this affliction makes the patient comfor-table and safe in the performance of every kind of exercise or labor. It is a grand thing, and those who are suptured and do not provide themselves with it must endure the dangers of that precari-ous affliction and the use of trusses all through life. Thousands of those cured give the most flat-tering textmonials of gratitude to Dr. Sherman. al point of view?" "This: Our young American civili-

zation and our system of elective conchange administration of government and the possession of individual political power by the act of an assassin. I don't mean to say that our fifty millions of people can in any way be made responsible for the crime of a single integer of that vast aggregate. Of course such acts may happed in any country or any age, but the conse-quences are none the less calculated to fill with dismay and disgust the whole community, and to weaken the confidence in a system like our own, where hey are less excusable than anywhere

else in the world." "What effect do you think the attempt

will have?" "At present we are all filled not only with concern for the public effects of such a crime, but with sympathy for the distinguished victim, his family and his immediate friends. It is too early to moralize upon the subject, but two things are so obvious that they cannot escape consideration even now. The first is the great peril that attends the enormous and increasing power of

the chief executive magistracy. I addresses temptations too strong for public safety to the interests and passions of millions of people,"

"Do you refer to the civil service?" "Partly only. More particularly this

act, was an outgrowth of the excitement of the time. "Do you think this act is possibly a phase of nihilism?"

"I know nothing about it. I have paid no attention to the question. I do not suppose it is anything of the kind, although I have no opinion to express upon the matter. Nihilism rises from peculiar conditions, and there can hard-

y be any comparison in the matter. It is simply an unfortunate fact that the President of the United States has been

shot down in open day." "In case of the President's death, do

you think it will have any bearing with reference to the Southern people?" "I cannot say. I do not wish to discuss it. The Southern people have nothing to do with this matter more than the North. The prejudices of the

war are dying out, and there is no further occasion for bringing forward the subject. In case of the death of Gen. Garfield I have no idea of what Gen. Arthur would do. There is no need for speculation. It is merely a waste of time.

> DR. SIMS'S COUNSELS. The New York Herald's Paris cor-

respondent dispatches: "I interviewed Dr. Marion Sims Sunday evening. He says: "If the Presi-dent has recovered from the shock and the surgeons think that the ball has the surgeons think that the ball has perforated the abdominal cavity they should cut open the abdomen, as in ovariotomy, tie any bleeding vessel, sew up the intestine if wounded, clean out the peritoneal cavity and place a drainage tube to drain off poisonous exuda-tions. This should be the treatment of stitutional government cannot afford tions. This should be the treatment of the frequent recurrence of attempts to all gunshot wounds of the abdomen." Doctor Sims says that he studied the subject at the battle of Sedan, and that he made there many post-mortems, proving that the patients might have been saved if they had not been in a dying state when brought to his ambulance. He saw the post-mortem of Fish and feels confident that his life could have been saved by the method he proposed.

> WHAT DR. HAMILTON SAYS, Dr. F. H. Hamilton, of New York, who was summoned to the bedside of the President, said to a reporter before he started to Washington;

"I can't think that the attending surgeons have intended to state positively the course the ball took after it penetrated the body. I don't see how they know positively that it has entered the liver-unless they examined with a probe-which has not been stated-or is lodged in the anterior part of the abdomen. For aught that appears at present the ball may have penetrated between the muscles of the back and slid along between the layers of the muscles, and may not have entered the belly at all, Such eccentricity in the course of balls is not at all uncommon and does not greatly endanger life. If the ball has actually penetrated the The putting up periodically at the end of every four years of the vast power of the government of fifty millions of people the enderson of the liver, the future danger to the patient I consider future danger to the patient I consider very great, even though he may have escaped the first danger, that of hem-orrhage. The examples of recovery after penetrating gunshot wounds of the liver are very few. In the late war I was able to record eight examples of recovery from gunshot wounds of the liver. I have myself personally seen two-both from pistol balls. The records of the late civil war furnished a number of examples; my impression is about fifteen. It must be remembered that all the cases recorded by myself, and probably most cases where there was recovery of such accidents, were cases where the ball passed entirely through the wall of the belly and made its escape externally. If a ball remains in the belly, as must be the fact in this case, if it has once entered it, the dan-ger is greatly increased, and can never cease entirely until the ball is found and successfully extracted. But I re-peat that I cannot think that medical gentlemen have intended to say that they know that the ball has penetrated the liver and is lying in the cavity of the belly and does not lie between the layers of the muscles. We ought to re-ceive encouragement from the fact that although the patient suffered severely from the shock and later from depresthat all the cases recorded by myself although the patient suffered severely from the shock and later from depres-sion that might have been consequent on internal bleeding, yet after the ex-piration of thirty or forty hours he has again rallied. For every hour that shall elapse hereafter without a recur-rence of great pain or high febrile ex-citement, indicating the accession of inflammation, we have additional grounds for encouragement. With the grounds for encouragement. With the President's temperate habits and good health the chances are greatly increased."



Railroads. Condensed Time Table—North Carolina R. TRAINS GOING NORTH. No. 47 No. 49 No. 43 Daily Daily Daily Date, May 15 '81 Lv. Charlotte, T A-L. Depot 4.05 AM 6.15 AM 4.15 PM 4 11 AM 6.20 AM 4.30 PM 5.56 AM 7.50 AM 6.07 PM 8.03 AM 9.30 AM 7.57 PM 8.25 AM 9.50 AM 8.18 PM 1.40 PM 5.50 AM for Bich-1.45 PM 5.50 AM 8.18 PM 1.40 PM 5.50 AM 6.07 PM ' Salisbury, Arr.Greensbero Ly.Greensbero Arr.Baleigh Arr. Goldsboro Lv. Greensberg for Richmond 8.25 PM Lv. Danville (" N. Danville " Barksdale Drak'sBr'ch " Jetersville Arr. Tomahawk Arr. Belle Isle Arr. Manchester Arr. Bichmond TRAINS GOING SOUTH. No. 42 Daily. No. 48 No. 50 Daily. Daily Date, May 15 '80-0.45 PM 12.00 M Ly Richmond 10.45 PM 12.00 M 2.25 AM 2.48 PM 7.00 AM 6.05 PM 7.25 AM 6.18 PM 7.27 AM 9.26 AM 8.17 PM 9.31 AM 8.37 PM 11.16 AM 10.33 PM 10.45 PM 12.15 AM Burkeville Arr. N. Danville Lv. Danville Arr. Greensbord Ly. "Salisbury Arr. A L. June "Charlotte Ly. Richmond 2.45 PM 12.15 AM 1.00 PM 12.20 AM 2.55 PM 4.41 PM 8.07 PM 7.25 PM 7.51 PM 8.55 PM Jetersville Drak's Br'ch Barksdale Danville Benaja Greensboro 9.27 PM 11.05 PM 12.26 AM " Salisbury Arr. A-L. Junction ******** Arr. Charlotte 12.30 AM SALEM BRANCH. NO. 48-Daily, except Sunday. Leave Greensboro..... 9.40 PM NO. 47-Daily, except Sunday. NO. 42-Daily, except Sunday. NO. 43-Daily. Limited mails Nos. 49 and 50 will only make short stoppages at points named on the schedule. Passengers taking train 49 from Charlotte will get aboard at the R. & D. R. R. depot. This train makes close connection at Greensboro for Baleigh, Goldsboro Newberne and all points on Wilming-ton & Weldon Baliroad. Passenger trains No. 47 and 48 make all local stops between Charlotte and Richmond and be stops between Charlotte and Richmond, and be-tween Greensboro, Raleigh and Goldsboro, No. 47 making connection with W. N. C. R. at Salisbury for Asheville (Sundays excepted), and also con-necting at Greensboro with Salem Branch (Sun day excepted). Passenger trains Nos. 42 and 48 make all local stops between Charlotte and Richmond, except Query's, Harrisburg, China Grove, Holtsburg, Lin-wood and Jamestown. No. 43 connects with Salem Branch at Greens boro.



of the government of fifty millions of people, the enormous expenditure that it involves and the redistribution of the 100,000 offces at a raffle in which the whole people actively par-ticipate must be fruitful of evils yet unseen. Civil commotions, fraud and violence are the natura results." "What is the second consideration to which you referred ?" which you referred?" "The second one perhaps grows out of the first. It is the unbounded licen-

tiousness that characterizes our party competitions and political dissensions, the assassination of private character, and the unscrupulous methods resorted to to influence the public judgment. All good men of all parties ought to do their utmost to limit and restrain these mischiefs. The undue stimulus to bad passions arms the hand of the eccentric individual who assumes to himself to work out results perhaps under the insane lambition for a notoriety of infamy. But I turn from the subject with a feeling that now, when every public sensibility and every private sympathy is deeply wounded, I am not equal to drawing the lessons which the deplorable event suggests to our people Let us hope that President Garfield's recovery will reduce to a minimum the public evils of his assas-sination, while it will remove the weight of the private bereavement tric individual who assumes to himself weight of the private bereavement which fills us all with concern and sympathy.'

A TALK WITH THURLOW WEED.

sympathy." A TALK WITH THURLOW WEED. In reply to an inquiry from a repre-sentative of the New York Times, as to the effects of the attempt, to murder President Garfield on the Conkling sen-atorial contest, Mr. Weed said: I think it will affect the senatorial conflict at Albany very decisively one way or the other. If the President survives his wounds there will two friends of the administration elected as Senator be-yond a doubt. If Mr. Garfield dies I think Mr. Conkling will have things pretty much his own way. I do not think he can be one of the Senators himself—In fact, I feel pretty sure of that—but he will have great, almost controlling influence through Arthur if Arthur should be called on to assume the executive chair. On the other hand, among its general effects, if President Garfield lives, it will seal the political fate of Mr. Conkling effectu-ally beyond the possibility of his re-covery. With Garfield dead, Arthur would be great repugnance, even oppo-sition to it. It would result incalcula-ble injury to the Republican party, and the Democratic party would profit by it. The Republican party would be practically demoralized. I cannot see how the material interests of the coun-try would be seriously injured by Mr. Garfield's death. It would temporarily have a depressing effect, and stocks would be very sensitively acted on by it. But it could not turn back the great posperity of the country or neutralize the great achievements of the treasury

Marshall Jewell's Account of Guiteam's Office-Seeking.

From the New York Herald

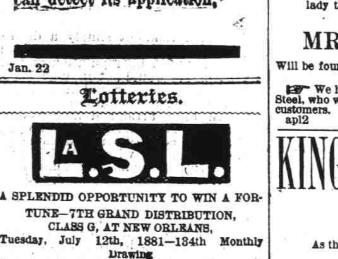
From the New York Herald HARTFORD, July 4.—Mr. Marshall Jewell, who was chairman of the Re-publican National Committee last campaign, has had some experience with the assassin Guiteau. Governor Jewell says of him: "He is aged about forty, and has for years pretended to be a practicing law-yer in Chicago, but he has never had any practice, and impressed his ac-quaintances as being of unsound mind and very queer and eccentric, as well as a fanatic on moral and political sub-jects. He once hired a hall to deliver a lecture on Reform. Only ten or fifteen persons were present, and he made a ridiculous discourse which was thor-oughly ridiculed by all the papers next morning. morning.

"Early in the last Presidential cam-paign he appeared at the republican headquarters in New York, where his how the material interests of the coun-try would be seriously injured by Mr. Garfield's death. It would temporarily have a depressing effect, and stocks would be very sensitively acted on by it. But it could not turn back the great posperity of the country or neutralize the great achievements of the treasury administration in reference to the pub-lic debt That administration has given a forward impulse to our prosperity which cannot be overcome for years to come. I believe the business of the country, after a brief season of shock, would go on as usual. While I should also deplore very much seeing Gen. Arthur elevated to the presdency, I think, nevertheless, that the duties of the office would be honestly discharged by him. But I don't like the political associations which it would involve. I almost insolent intrusion of himself on



The brilliant, fascinating tints of Complexion for which ladies strive are chiefly arti-ficial, and all who will take the

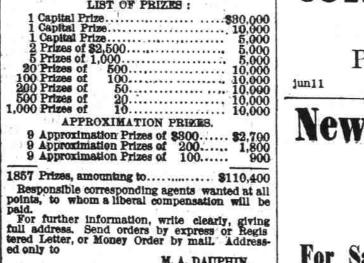
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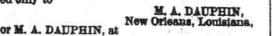


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