The Charlotte Observer.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1881.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.

PHALANX LODGE No. 31, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting every second and fourth Monday nights.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 261, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting every first and third Tuesday nights.

CHARLOTTE CHAPTER No. 39, R. A. M.—Regular meeting every second and fourth Friday nights.

CHARLOTTE COMMANDARY No. 2, K. T.—Regular meeting every first and third Thursdays.

K. OF H.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—Regular meeting every second and fourth Thursdays.

K. OF P.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Regular meeting nights first and third Wednesdays, 7 o'clock p. m. at Masonic Temple Hall.

I. O. O. F.

CHARLOTTE LODGE No. 88.—Meets every Monday night.

MECKLENBURG DECLARATION LODGE No. 9.—Meets every Tuesday night.

DIXIE LODGE No. 108.—Meets every Thursday night.

CATAWBA RIVER ENCAMPMENT No. 21.—Meets first and third Thursday nights in each month.

Index to New Advertisements.

Bedford Water, etc—T. C. Smith.
Wanted—J. W. Moore.

HOME PENCILINGS.

☞ A large crowd will go on the firemen's pic nic to Alexandriana today.

☞ The toy pistol has not appeared here extensively yet. Wait until the boys learn of its destructive qualities.

☞ J. K. Purefoy vs. Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, in injunction, will be argued at chambers to-day before Judge W. M, Shipp.

☞ Dr. A. Bidez is engaged in training the Tryon Street Methodist Sunday School children for the presentation of "The May Queen."

☞ Now that all the lines of railroad running into the city terminate at one centre the prospect of a union depot seem to loom up again.

☞ The Gounod Club is in receipt of a full supply of copies of "Patience," the new comic opera by Gilbert and Sullivan, to be presented by them next fall.

☞ Letters addressed as follows are held at the postoffice in this city for want of postage: Messrs. Stafford & Caldwell, Harrisburg, N. C.; Miss Alice Coleman, Chester, S. C.

☞ Rev. Dr. Theodore Whitfield in company with Dr. Nelson and Rev. Mr. Webb, of Shelby, left the city last night to attend the National Baptist Minister's Union at Lake Chatauqua, N. Y.

☞ Two of the young men who will enter for the bicycle race to-day at the Pioneer pic nic, will make the distance to Alexandriana on their machines, and hope they will get in ahead of the excursion train.

☞ A dog was shipped through the the city by express yesterday. The following directions were written on a card attached to his box: "Feed and water me. I am one of the F. F. V's and my name is Cheek."

☞ The Richmond & Danville passenger depot recently built for that road and the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta road, has necessarily been abandoned since the new arrangement of the roads has gone into effect.

☞ Hereafter all passenger and mail trains on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad will leave Charlotte from West Trade Street depot, making close connection with the trains on the Richmond & Danville Railroad. See advertisement of V. E. McBee, agent.

☞ Mr. J. A. Elliott, has our thanks for the first bunch of ripe, home-grown grapes. Our agricultural editor is away from home just now, or we would enter into a disquisition of grapes in general, and this grape in particular. If we are not mistaken Mr. Elliott was the pioneer in the grape business in this community last year.

Summer Notes.

Mr. E. Harris is in the city.

Mr. W. H. Justice has gone to Cleaveland.

Mr. Eli Springs has gone on a Northern tour.

Capt. Armistead Burwell is rusticating at Hendersonville.

Mr. Thad. B. Seigle, who has been attending school at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, has returned and will spend his vacation in Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Oats are stopping at All Healing Springs, S. C.

Mr. Robt. Ross returned home yesterday after an extended tour West.

Mrs. Fred. Kuester and children are spending a few weeks with relatives at Mooresville.

Teachers' Examination.

The comparatively rigid written examination required under the new school law, to be passed by applicants for teachers' certificates, is creating consternation among a large number of those who have been engaged heretofore in teaching the public schools of the county. Out of about 60 who have applied so far to the county superintendent of public instruction only 15 have been given certificates, all the rest having been rejected for incompetency. The effect of this will be to materially reduce the number of teachers, raise the demand for and, at the same time, enhance the compensation of, those pronounced competent and possibly leave some of the schools out in the cold altogether in the matter of teachers. This will seem to be the inevitable result when it is considered that there are about 85 school districts in the county with two schools in each district. This course, however, may have the effect to induce the teachers to bring themselves up to the required standard and thereby prove an advantage to the cause of education.

Carelessness in Writing for Newspapers.

When a gentleman walks into a newspaper office and pays for a newspaper for a given time, he can justly demand the fulfillment of the contract on the part of the newspaper; so too, when a person sends an order for the paper by mail he may reasonably expect that the newspaper will be sent to his address for the time paid for. This is especially true of THE OBSERVER because our business department has long since been reduced to a system without which we could not do business on correct business principles. In order to show that sometimes we are not to blame for the failure to get the paper to subscribers we print the following letter *verbatim:*

MOREHEAD CITY, ATLANTIC HOTEL, July 19th, 1881.

Col. C. R. Jones, Ed. & Prop. Charlotte Observer:

Please find enclosed $1,00 and send OBSERVER to my address till further orders. (NO SIGNATURE.)

This letter being without any signature there was nothing to indicate who sent the one dollar, or who it was wanted the paper, except that we happened to know the handwriting. Now when we say that we believe the writer to be a lawyer and a good business man, the public will appreciate how easy it is to lay blame where it does not belong, and how important it is that people should be more particular.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.

EXTRACT FROM AN ADDRESS,

Delivered by C. M. Busbee, Esq., of Raleigh, at the Public Installation of the Officers of Dixie Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F., in Masonic Temple, Charlotte, Monday Evening, July 18, 1881.

The order of Odd Fellowship takes rank as one of the oldest of the secret societies in the United States, but for some reason or other it has never gotten much foothold in Charlotte. This is probably because its teachings and workings have never been practically brought to our door like some of our secret fraternities. On the occasion of the public installation of the officers of Dixie Lodge, No. 108, I. O. O. F., last Monday evening, the Grand Master of the State of North Carolina, C. M. Busbee, Esq., delivered an address on the subject, which was much complimented at the time, and from which it gives us pleasure to publish the following extract:

I have alluded to the practical nature of Odd-Fellowship as one of its salient characteristics—it is and has always been to me its chief attractive power. I have always been devoted to the practical—the real—the true—both in men and things.

The benefits, and I speak of the benefits prescribed by law, which the order bestows, are not gratuitious—they are *rights* to which a member in good standing is entitled and they cannot be denied him. So much per week in sickness—so much after death to decent sepulture. Nay, more, the *right* to be faithfully nursed when sick—to be tenderly buried when dead—to have a widowed family sheltered from want—an orphan child educated. These are *rights*, not gratuities. Where ever a brother may be, if he is taken sick with disease, it is his right to call upon the nearest Lodge for aid and such cannot be withheld. There is an official intercommunion between all lodges in this broad land, through the medium of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and all work under the same general laws.

I know you will pardon me for interpolating a few figures just here, for figures you know are always practical. Our order does not blazon forth its charities to gain public applause, yet it has a record of which it does not need to be ashamed. Take the year 1842 for example. The amount expended in that year for relief was $43,435,83. The next year $66,000, and from thence on with a steady and gradual increase (except during those fearful years of civil war) until the 1st of January, 1880, when by the official returns it appears that the sum expended for relief during 1879, was 1,714,105.02. This relief is divided into four items—the relief of sick members; the relief of widowed families; the burial of the dead; the education of the orphan. Do I err when I term our order an essentially practical organization? Since the year 1842, to January 1st, 1880, American Odd-Fellowship has invested in the relief of distress and the mitigation of human suffering $28,563,736.13.

I might continue to quote figures showing the vast strength and mighty charities of Odd Fellowship, but I will not detain you. I ask you simply to picture for yourselves the many hearthstones over which the gaunt figure of want, with shriveled face and shrunken limbs was grimly crouching, made joyous by the tender benefactions of earnest charity. I ask you to probe the heart of the man who, bereft of the means of living, and stricken with disease, reasted his weary head upon the broad bosom of a sympathetic lodge, and found fellow-feeling and sustenance and hearty compassion, and then tell me if Odd Fellowship does ought to relieve distress of its pangs—to ease the burdens of suffering or to enlarge the sphere of the world's humanity?

But this vast sum does not tell the whole story. It represents only the disbursements of the order as reported by the Lodges. Its private charities are unseen—unremembered in official reports. What they have been—what they are from day to day, will never fully be known, but *it is* known that wherever a demand has been made for aid, no worthy charity has gone empty away.

And whenever extraordinary occasions have called for extraordinary efforts, the order has never faltered. Within two weeks after the burning of Chicago over $100,000 went from the Odd Fellows of the nation to their suffering brethren in that smitten city. When the yellow fever converted Memphis into a vast charnel house, and turned the valley of the Mississippi into a valley of the shadow of death, no Odd Fellow, stricken with fever, was without careful nursing or prompt medical attendance, or aught that was needful, from the beginning to the end. I do not mention these instances, so fresh within the memory of all of us, in any spirit of boasting. I do not mean to say that I am not proud of the record, but I allude to these occasions more particularly because they are part and parcel of the history of American Odd Fellowship, and because, while the nature and end of its morality, glitters throughout its ritual, its obligations and its history, and while utilitarian benevolence is a part of its daily ministrations, these occasions show to the world that it practices that comprehensive benevolence that it it teaches; and that its pledges to its members are not written upon paper that perishes, but are graven deeply upon loyal hearts and are true, practical and imperishable.

I have never heard but two objections urged against the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows; and they are objections general in their character and applicable to all kindred organizations. I hope I shall not trespass upon your patience in briefly speaking of them. The first is that it in a manner usurps the functions of the church; the second, that it is a secret society. As to the first, I presume it scarcely needs an argument to refute it. It is simply fonnded in error. Odd-Fellowship is no rival of the churches. If it were, if in any degree it assumed to arrogate to itself spiritual functions; if in one jot or tittle it placed itself in an attitude of competition with the Church, I would scorn and spurn it. It deals with man's temporal welfare alone. It seeks to improve and elevate his character, it is true, but it quits him at the threshold of the grave. It strives to lighten human suffering—no more. It is a human organization, instituted by man, dealing with human nature and the struggles and sorrows incident to human life—nothing more. It does not intrude upon the sacred domain of the church. It confines itself to its own peculiar sphere of duty, and therein finds work enough to do. And it numbers within its ranks thousands of God's ministers, men of ability, of discriminating judgment, zealous and faithful, who yield to it a ready and willing allegiance. And I think I can say in all candor and security, from my knowledge of the order, that instead of being liable to the charge of antagonism or rivalry to the Church, the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows is the handmaid of pure religion, which is to "visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." And in that purely human work of relieving human physical distress, in which both churches and fraternities can unitedly engage, the former can learn a lesson from the other by thinking less and talking less of issues and ologies, of which men in these practical days are becoming more and more weary, and devoting more of their talent and zeal and substance to the inculcation and the practice of those acts of personal charity to suffering human nature which add lustre to a religious faith and crown with glory a religious life.

The other objection is that Odd Fellowship is a secret society. This objection is as invalid and erroneous as the other. But it was suggested to me upon one occasion, some years ago, as I was about to deliver an address upon Odd-Fellowship, that I allude to it, as a short while before, a violent attack upon secret societies of all sorts and shapes had been delivered from one of the pulpits in the town. It was an opinion, honestly entertained perhaps, but it seemed a strange opinion to me.

Now, when this objection is made in a jocular manner, and it is said that we use the veil of secresy to conceal the performance of weird and awful ceremonies; that an Odd-Fellows Lodge room is but a kind of modern deathtrap, to lure to certain ruin the husbands of timid wives; and terrible tales are told of bearded goats and lofty poles, of hot and seething irons over which the terror-stricken initiate must tread his hazardous way; of perilous pits, of sulphurous smells, and other like pleasant and unique attractions, (I hope I do not alarm,) why we take these objections in the spirit in which they are uttered, and laugh as heartily as he who makes them.

But when we are gravely told that ours is an objectionable association, a dangerous something, because its interior workings are hidden from the public gaze; that since the days when the Elesynian mysteries flourished in ancient Greece, though the dangerous organizations of the middle ages to the present day, the tendency of secret societies has been inimical to free government and healthy morality, and recount a long catalogue of kindred objections; why, we say, gentlemen, knowing nothing of our order, how do you judge it? We keep nothing secret that the outside world should see—our places of meeting, our teachings, our organic law, the proceedings of our legislative bodies, all are unveiled and open. We keep hidden only our initiation ceremonies and the various signs and grips and passwords, which but insure security and cohesive strength and guard against imposition; and besides, if you are an honest, upright, virtuous man, believing in the existence of a God and worthy of being trusted, these secrets will not be kept hidden from you should you desire to know them.

Secresy an objection! Why, my friends, this glorious universe teems with secrets. You inhale the delicious fragrance of the blue-eyed violet, and see the gentle lily of the valley ringing out its sweetness upon the air from its little swinging bells. Would you destroy them, because you cannot probe the hidden fountains of their inherent fragrance? Would you strip the trees of the forest of their emerald garb because you do not understand how it is that thoughtful nature transforms in the genial spring time their naked branches into leafy boughs? You see the life-giving splendor of the orb of day. You see the twinkling beauty of the stars that gem and irradiate the blue vault above us—sentinels upon the watch towers of heaven. Would you drag from its orbit the flaming sun and hurl into darkest space these stars that stud the heavens, because you cannot discern the mysterious lines that hold each one in its appropriate place and guide these heavenly bodies in the track of their God-appointed duties? Now, we see the sick visited and relieved, the unfortunate and despondent buoyed up and encouraged; the widow and the orphan shielded and protected, life and hope restored to crushed and broken souls. We see vice denounced, virtue upheld, an organization teaching no new code of ethics, and by the persuasive influence of love and the divine power of truth inducing men to live better and more unselfish lives. Is it a valid objection, that the springs of its benevolence and the impulses of its charity are nurtured within the secrecy of a lodge room? I think not. These secrets are essential to the life of a lodge and of the order, and those who condemn it on that account should pause and reflect. Do they ever hide within their own breasts the secrets of their private life? Do they ever seal a letter? bestow private alms? offer secret prayer? Each individual before me has unutterable secrets; commercial life has its secrets; the State its secrets; the church its secrets.

Aye, God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. If secrecy be treason, stone heaven, it is there. * *

A Charlottean in a New Role.

Some one has sent us a copy of the Nashville (Tenn.) *American*, giving an account of the organization of a "colossal enterprise," being no less than an account of the "sale of the Sewanee Mines, railway and furnaces to New York, Boston and Nashville capitalists." The furnace is a new one, admirably constructed and now turning out seventy-five tons of iron daily. The coal mines are yielding a daily average of 1,000 tons per day, and sold as rapidly as it can be delivered. The fixed improvements on the property, aside from the coal-bed, cost considerably over a million dollars. The coal is mined with great facility and cheapness, and is regarded the very best in the Southern country for coke-making and for steam purposes. Competent judges and practical experts have always pronounced it to be the finest property of the kind south of the Ohio river. Among the directory is the name of B. R. Smith, Esq., formerly a citizen of Charlotte. The *American* says: "Mr. Smith, an enterprising and successful business man of New York, will assume the duties of secretary and treasurer, giving up his New York residence and removing with his family to the mines with a view of giving to it his exclusive attention."

The "Pass" System.

To the Editor of The Observer.

A great deal is said now about carrying a *pass*. All the "wet" men are harping about "you'll have to get a pass" and swear they won't carry a pass. Now I want to ask those who are reasonable men a few questions, the first of which is:

1. Were you or any of your family ever sick?

2. If so, did a doctor ever visit you and prescribe medicine for you?

3. Did that doctor go to the drug store and get the medicine for you or did he give you "a pass?"

4. Did you call it then "a pass" or did you call it a prescription?

5. Why don't you decline to carry the doctor's "pass" for medicine and tell him you are a free man and will go to the drug store and get your own medicine and not carry any "pass" either?

6. What would a doctor think of a patient who declined to carry a prescription to the drug store on the ground that it was "a pass?" Wouldn't the doctor think the man a lunatic?

Now I ask any man of reason who is not so wedded to the ways of whiskey that he can't see except through the *bottom* of a glass, what is the difference between carrying a prescription for "arsenic" and carrying a prescription for "whiskey?" If the prescription for whiskey is a "pass" the prescription for "arsenic" or any other medicine or poison is a "pass," and if you so utterly abhor the "whiskey pass," now show some consistency and refuse the other and vote to do away with doctors, on the ground that they give "passes," and you won't carry a pass.

Oh consistency, thou art a jewel.

PROB.

STEALING A REPUTATION.

Would you trust one dishonest enough to steal the reputation of another, to make for you anything, especially your physic, not knowing of what it may be compounded? How to tell the genuine Simmons Liver Regulator: Look for the clean white wrapper having a large red Z in the centre and the signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co. on the side. All others are injurious and worthless imitations. Don't tamper with them, however plausibly recommended. Health and life are too precious to endanger.

Don't Die in the House.

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c per box.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

JULY 20. 1881.

PRODUCE.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour steady; Howard street and Western super $3.50a4.25, extra $4.25a5.25, family $5.50a6.50; city mills super $3.50a4 50, extra $4.75a5.25, family 6.75a7.00; Rio brands $6.50a.62. Patapsco family 7.25. Wheat—Southern red 118a124, amber 127a.30. Corn—Southern white 61a62, yellow 58.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats—Western white 42a43 do mixed 39a40, Pennsylvania ——. Provisions —mess pork 17.75 for old; new 18.50; bulk meats —loose shoulders —, clear sides —, ditte packed 7½a10 bacon—shoulders 8¼, clear rib sides 10¾, hams 12a13. Lard—refined tierces 12¾. Coffee Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 9¼a11¼. Sugar—A soft 10. Whiskey 1.11½a1.12.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Quiet; middling 11; low middl'g 10½c; good ordinary 9¼c; net rec'ts 508; gross —; sales 824; stock 27.225; exp'ts coastwise 627; to Great Britain 475; continent.

NORFOLK—Quiet, middling 11c; net receipts 358; gross —; stock 4.110; exports coastwise 701; sales 11; exports to Great Britain.

BALTIMORE—Steady, midd'g 11⅛c; low midd'g 10 15-16c; good ordin'y 9¾c; net rec'ts ——; gross 184; sales ——; stock 3.029; exports coastwise 50; spinners 75; exports to Great Britain ——; to Continent —.

BOSTON—Steady; middling 11⅛c; low middling; 11¼c; good ord'y 10c; net receipts 44; gross ——; sales —; stock 9.890; exports to Great Britain 2,251; to France.

WILMINGTON—Firm; middling 10⅝c; low middling 9⅞c; good ordinary 8⅝c; receipts 290; gross —, sales —; stock 920; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain.

PHILADELPHIA—Quiet; middling 11⅜c.; low middling 11¼c; good ordinary 9¾c; net receipts 127; gross 153; sales ——; spinners 197; stock 2,591; exports to Great Britain 300.

SAVANNAH—Firm; middling 10¾c; low midd'g 10c.; good ordinary 8⅞c.; net receipts 406; gross —; sales 150; stock 5,674; exp. coastwise 1,084; to Great Britain —; continent —.

NEW ORLEANS—Firm; midd'g 11⅛c; low middling 10½; good ord'y 9⅝c; net receipts 184; gross ——; sales 240; stock 86.552; exports to Great Britain —; to coastwise 311.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 10⅞c; low middling 9⅞c; good ordinary 8¾c; net receipts 39; gross ——; sales 500; stock 4,528; exp. coast 14; France ——; to Great Britain.

MEMPHIS—Steady; middling 11⅛c; receipts 348; shipments 118; sales 200; stock 12.077.

AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 10½c.; low middling 10⅛c., good ordinary 9c; receipts 85; shipments —; sales 77.

CHARLESTON—Quiet; middling 10⅞c; low middling 10⅝c; good ordinary 10c.; net receipts 128; gross ——; sales 25; stock 2.822; exports coastwise —; Great Britain—; continent.

NEW YORK—Cotton easy; sales 923; middling uplands 11 11-16c; orleans 11 15-16c; net receipts 23; gross 2.004; consolidated net rec'ts 2,467; exports Great Britain 6,285; continent ——; France.

LIVERPOOL.—Noon—Cotton market now easier; middling uplands 6⅝d; mid. orleans 6 11-16d; sales 10,000, speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,350, American 2,060. Uplands low middling clause: July delivery 6 19-32d, July and August 6 19-32d, August and September 6⅝, September and October 6¼. October and November —d, November and December —d, January and February —d. Futures dull.

LIVERPOOL.—5 p. m.—Sales of American cotton —— bales. Upland low middling clause: July delivery 6 21-32d, July and August do, August and September 6 11-16a23-32d, September and October 6 9-32d, November and December 5 15-16d. Futures firm.

FUTURES

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. Sales 70,000.

July	11.67a.68
August	11.71
September	11.22a.23
October	10.62a.63
November	10.42a.43
December	10.42a.43
January	10.53a.54
February	10.65a.67
March	10.77a.79
April	10.89a.91

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 1.02½a3½. Exchange 4.83 Governments irreg.: new 5's 1.01¾. Four and a half per cents 1.14⅝. Four per cents 1.16⅝. State bonds moderately active.

NEW YORK—11 a. m.—The stock market opened irregular.

Stocks closed firm.

New York Central	1.42⅞
Erie	43⅛
Lake Shore	1.21¾
Illinois Central	1.36⅝
Nashville and Chattanooga	80
Louisville and Nashville	1.07
Pittsburg	1.40
Chicago and Northwestern	1.24⅛
" preferred	1.38¼
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	54⅝
Do preferred	90⅞
Memphis and Charleston	37
Rock Island	1.37
Western Union	89⅞
Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	76
" Class A, small	75
" Class B, 5's	97⅝
" Class C, 4's	81
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$72,333.862
" " Currency	5,122,463

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, July 21, 1881.

The market yesterday closed steady. Unchanged

Good Middling	11
Strictly middling	10⅞
Middling	10⅝
Strict low middling	10⅜
Low middling	10
Tinges	9a1⅛
Lower grades	6a8

New Advertisements.

Bedford Water,

BROUGHT in barrels from the springs at Bedford, Pa. Take a glass before breakfast if you want a clear head during the day. Sold by Dr. T. C. SMITH, Druggist.

WARNER'S KIDNEY CURE,

HOP BITTERS and the celebrated S. S. S. can be bought as low as from any other drug house in the Union, at Dr. T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store.

Drink Deep Rock.

IT strengthens the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the system generally if taken occasionally through the day in moderate quantities. 5 cents a glass at Dr. T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store.

DRINK BEDFORD WATER.

IF your circulation is sluggish—too much blood—and your system requires reducing, use freely before meals. 5 cents a glass at Dr. T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store.

Why be Thirsty?

WHEN 5 cents will buy a glass of Sparkling Lemon, Soda Water or Deep Rock at Dr. T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store. july21

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

AND Horsford's Self-Raising Bread Preparation, sold by the case or at retail at New York prices, by Dr. T. C. SMITH, Druggist.

Homeopathy.

HUMPHREY'S Homeopathic Specific, all numbers, may be found at Dr. T. C. SMITH'S Drug Store.

Have You Tried

A GLASS of that Sparkling Aromatic Ginger Ale, only 5 cents a glass, for sale by Dr. T. C. SMITH.

WANTED.

ANY party desiring to sell a stamp mill and fixtures may perhaps do so by addressing J. W. MOORE, Gastonia, N. C. july21,d1w

FINE CANVASSED HAMS,

CABBAGE,

CANTALOUPES AND TOMATOES,

At S. M. HOWELL'S.

Groceries.

Large Arrivals

Flour and Meal.

—CELEBRATED—

GRADES OF FLOUR

WAVERLY PATENT,

WAVERLY FANCY

WAVERLY EXTRA,

WAVERLY FAMILY

VA. BOLTED MEAL

IN 2 BUSHEL WHITE SACKS.

A Fine Lot of New Hams.

JUST THINK:

ONE CAR LOAD

Delicious Georgia Melons,

FRESH AND GENUINE,

EVERY DAY!

Large Arrivals of

FRESH IRISH POTATOES,

LEMONS, ORANGES,

PEACHES, TOMATOES,

CANTALOUPES,

and Fresh Vegetables of all Descriptions.

GROCERIES!

In addition, we have weekly shipments of

Mott's Celebrated Sweet Cider,

NEW IRISH POTATOES.

ASPINWALL BANANAS,

GA. WATERMELONS,

FRESH PEACHES,

TOMATOES, ETC.

JUST RECIVED,

A NEW LOT OF MACKEREL, IN PACKAGES OF ALL SIZES.

WE KEEP IN STOCK A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES FROM WHICH MERCHANTS CAN ALWAYS BE SUPPLIED AT SHORT NOTICE.

On Hand: 1,000 Bush. Corn.

DAVIDSON —AND— BEALL

WONDERS NEVER CEASE!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER CASE OF OUR CELEBRATED

50 CENT CORSETS,

Far superior in fit and quality to any other ever introduced in this city, sizes running from 18 to 30.

ALSO, A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' Linen Ulsters,

In various styles at exceedingly low prices.

Look at our beautiful PRINTS, just received, only 7c per yard.

H. MORRIS & BRO.

jun2

RODDICK & CO.,

TRYON STREET,

THE BARGAIN ESTABLISHMENT!

We are daily adding New Goods to our stock.

BARGAINS

WILL BE FOUND ON EVERY COUNTER.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS LOWEST.

NEW LOT OF LAWNS AND DOMESTICS, Just Received.

CLOSING OUT OUR FIVE AND TEN CENT COUNTERS.

Special attention given to orders by mail.

☞ STRICTLY CASH and ONE PRICE. RODDICK & CO.

july17

Miscellaneous.

I SELL AS CHEAP

As Any House in the State!

My store is 145 ft. long on the first floor and 140 ft. on the second, and I carry an

IMMENSE STOCK

—OF WELL-SELECTED—

FURNITURE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A full line of

COFFINS AND CASKETS.
COFFINS AND CASKETS.

☞ Thos. W. Andrews, formerly with Mr. B. Nichols, is now with me.

E. M. ANDREWS,

(Successor to E. G. Rogers.)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL FURNITURE DEALER

apr25

GRAND

RECREATION TOUR

—BY—

Sea, Rail, Lake, River and Sound!

A Most Romantic Trip of Ten Days

—TO—

Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Boston, Portland, White Mountains, Lake Sebago, up the Songo—the crookedest of rivers, and Long Lake, Newport, Rhode Island, and Long Island Sound.

LEAVING BALTIMORE

THURSDAY, AUG. 4,

At 4 p. m., by the steamer "WM. CRANE," of the Boston Steamship Line.

Price of Ticket Only $55!

Which covers all necessary travelling expenses, such as hotel accommodations, meals and stateroom on ocean steamers, transfers by coach of persons and baggage—in fact all needed expenses from Baltimore back to Baltimore.

☞ Tickets good for 60 days to return from Boston.

Round trip tickets from Charlotte to Old Point Comfort can be bought for $18.55.

For tickets and special information apply to S. J. PERRY, Charlotte, N. C. july12

FOR RENT.

THE store room in the Observer building next to W. N. Prather's is for rent after January 1st. JNO. L. MOREHEAD

dec 27 tf.

St. CHARLES HOTEL

STATESVILLE, N. C.

THIS house has been leased for a term of years by Mrs. Dr. Reeves, whose intention is to keep a strictly first-class house in every respect.

Commodious sample rooms on first and second floors.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

july1,dtf.

J. L. HARDIN,

—MERCHANDISE BROKER—

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COLLEGE ST., CHALOTTE, N. C.

Orders for Grain, Hay, Meal, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c., respectfully solicited. The cheapest markets and reliable houses represented.

jan 26

FREIGHT NOTICE.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT, A., T. & O. R. R., CHARLOTTE, July 18, 1881.

ON and after this date all freights on this road will be received and delivered at what has been heretofore designated as the Air-Line Depot, at the foot of West Trade street.

Passengers will also in future get on and off the cars at the same point. J. J. GORMLEY, Superintendent. july19,dtf

NOTICE.

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD, OFFICE AUDITOR, GEN'L PAT & PASS. AG'T, SALISBURY, July 14, 1881.

ON and after Monday, the 18th inst., the passenger trains on this road will run through to French Broad Depot, i. e., Alexander's, 104½ miles west of Asheville. Connecting lines are requested to place on sale tickets to French Broad.

Fare from Salisbury—first class $6.10; second class $5.40. From Statesville—first class $5.10; second $4.45. J. R. MACMURDO, Gen'l Passenger Agent. july19,2w

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1881. SPRING STOCK. 1881.

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WHITE LEAD

—AND—

LINSEED OIL.

CONGRESS AND SARATOGA WATER

—ALWAYS ON DRAUGHT.—

Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced and competent druggists, day or night.

JOHN H. McADEN.

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NEW CROP

TURNIP SEED.

RED OR PURPLE TOP,

WHITE FLAT DUTCH,

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WHITE EGG,

AMBER GLOBE,

GOLDEN BALL,

YELLOW ABERDEEN,

RUTA BAGA,

BLOOMSDALE SWEDE OR YELLOW.

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ARE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

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july19