The Charlotte Observer.

HAS. R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor

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

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1881.

Attorney General MacVeagh don't take any stock in Mahone.

A second cotton factory is talked about in Charleston with good prospects of success.

A bill providing for a national bankrupt law will be reported by the Senate judiciary committee in December.

Several Sherman men in the New Orleans Custom House have been bounced and Stalwarts put in their places.

If the Stalwarts propose breaking the solid South they will have to use a better instrument than Billy Mahone. He is too small a tool to effect much.

A farmer visiting Baltimore, put up at a hotel and on retiring for the night blew out the gas. He was found dead in his bed in the morning.

The Galveston *News* says that if Miss Fannie Parnell were a man she would be the leader of Ireland's cause, and would probably be in jail about this time.

It is reported that the demand for Confederate bonds has led to issuing counterfeits, a large number of which have been printed by a Northern establishment.

A number of Western merchants who don't like drummers, have entered into an agreement to buy no more goods from them, and have notified merchants to that effect.

Judge Davis is trying to get a Senate restaurant keeper who will conduct the establishment fairly—that is, charge no more for his wares to poor employes than to rich Senators.

The New York *Herald* figures it out that the next New York Assembly, lower house, will be 59 Democrats, 51 Republicans. Senate will be Republican.

The great freight blockade at St. Louis has led to the serious consideration of building another bridge across the river at that point. A meeting was held a few days ago to discuss it.

There is a school in New York for training nurses. Last Thursday fifteen young women graduated from it. They command a salary of twenty-five dollars a week or more.

There is a party of fifteen New England manufacturers who represent $45,000,000 and run 1,500,000 spindles, now visiting the Atlanta exposition, and propose to remain in the South about three weeks.

The trunk lines from New York to Chicago will put on fast trains to make the distance in 24 to 26 hours. They will carry dining cars and only stop at a few points on the way, thus saving several hours.

Ben Hill has had a considerable slice of his tongue cut away, but much to the amazement of Billy Mahone, in his speeches he forgets all about it and glides along with his old-time eloquence.

The *Louisville Courier-Journal* reminds the Northern papers which have been denouncing the recent dog fight in that city, that most of the spectators were from Northern cities, the dogs English, while the pit was furnished by Louisville.

The great Kimberley diamond mine in South Africa has been recently bought by an English company who are holding its products for higher prices, in consequence of which figures have raised about twenty per cent. We can stand a corner in diamonds.

Prof. David Duncan, a distinguished scholar of South Carolina, for the past twenty-five years connected with Wofford college, died at his home in Spartanburg last Monday, in his 80th year. He was a native of Ireland, and a graduate of Glasgow University.

Mahone don't seem to be engineering his independent business with much success. He failed on Riddleberger, and failed on Stratham, on both of which he had fixed his pins with a feeling of certainty. He seems to be doing work for the Republicans, but they ain't quite able to pay him in full.

Hon. David Davis is one of the most frugal of mankind. He started early and has kept up the habit. When a young man he put every hundred dollars he saved in a quarter-section of Western land. In this way, growing up with the country, he has become a millionaire.

Blaine made a ten strike on his German guests. Baron Von Steuben thus vents his admiration: "Mr. Blaine is the loveliest, most dignified, and at the same time the most cordial man I have met in this country. It is no wonder to me that this nation honors him as one of its greatest men, and I have not the slightest doubt that his popularity will increase as time progresses."

Paris *Figaro* devotes one page of its supplement of the 15th instant to Yorktown. One paragraph says: "Since the days of Yorktown upon what shores and in what country have we not given of our blood and gold? We have aided Greece, Turkey and Italy. The United States, of all these, is the only one whose gratitude has survived a hundred years."

Taking care of the family is one of the first duties of a Republican official at Washington. Mr. Blaine has made a soft and lucrative berth for his son. Judge Harlan has put a recently graduated son in a $1,600 office. He had previously provided for another son. Judges Swayne and Miller, both rich men, have pensioned their sons on the Government. This is supposed to be the building up of the new aristocracy.

MONOPOLIES IN GENERAL.

We propose this morning to have a short sermon on the subject of monopolies in general and the Richmond & Danville monopoly in particular, and we desire to introduce the subject by quoting a portion of an interview held with Mr. John H. Inman, a leading capitalist in New York, and recently published in the Atlanta *Constitution*. That paper introduces Mr. Inman to its readers as follows:

Mr. Inman is the head of the firm of Inman, Swan & Co., and is one of the leading financiers of this country. Although a young man, there are only two or three men in New York who command more capital than he. Counting his wealth well up into the millions, he has the thorough confidence of capitalists all through the country, and his sagacity and success strengthen him year after year. He has lately invested heavily in Southern property, and is now prospecting with a view of making other investments.

In the course of the interview the reporter asked: "What are the greatest agents of development in the South?"

"I should say the railroads. It is commerce that builds up and developes any country. In olden times those portions of the coasts on which there were the best bays and harbors became sites of great cities simply because they were points at which the products of the interior were collected and sent to market. The railroads are to the interior just what the harbors are to the coast, and will just as certainly develop the sections through which they run. They will bring into cultivation vast tracts of land, heretofore too remote from market to pay for the cultivation of staple crops. They will develop mining properties that were heretofore inaccessible; they will make available vast forests of common hard wood that heretofore would not pay for the felling, and they will build villages, towns and cities to handle the trade and forward the products of the heretofore undeveloped regions that they penetrate."

Better than all these, new roads will bring in their wake new settlers from all over the world. It is necessary for their prosperity that they should establish colonies of farmers and mechanics along their lines, and already many of them have agents in Europe to induce emigrants to seek homes in the South. I find that in many portions of the South there are thirty colonies of Swiss, Germans, Englishmen and Alsatians established on the lines of the new roads, and this is but an earnest of what will follow. *The consolidation of the various short lines into great combinations with ample capital will hasten the development, and these corporations should be looked upon with kindness rather than suspicion by the people. It is imperative with them to build up the country through which they run, rather than impede its growth, and the humblest citizen who lives along their lines is not more dependent upon the progress and prosperity of the country than they are.*"

It seems to us that Mr. Inman has struck the key-note of the situation. The history of railroad enterprises in this country proves that in the consolidation and co-operation of railroad lines, transportation of both freight and passengers has been reduced to a minimum cost. As an instance of this fact it is said that railroad freights are cheaper to-day than they have been in ten years.

Art. I, Sec. 31, of the State constitution declares that "perpetuities and *monopolies* are contrary to the genius of a free State, and ought not be allowed," which it is clear to us means that monopolies of whatever kind, if they exist at all, must be restricted to their legal rights, and *always* respect the rights of the people.

Webster defines monopoly to be "the sole power of dealing in any species of goods, or of dealing with a country or market, obtained either by engrossing the articles in market by purchase or *license from the government; sole permission* and power to deal; exclusive command or possession." According to this definition, if it be said that the Richmond and Danville Company have a monopoly in this section of the country there are monopolies much more common than is generally supposed. Wherever there is but one railroad that railroad has a monopoly, and itis only where there is more than one line that competition can exist at all. Can anybody say that the railroad that passes through Concord has not had a monopoly of all the railroad transportation for both freight and passengers since the road was first completed to that point, and yet the people of Concord, or indeed of Cabarrus county, cherish the privileges and advantages that the monopoly always extends them. The monopoly fixes the rates of transportation for both freight and passenger to and from Concord, just as it pleases, and yet the people are better off than before they fell into the clutches of the monopoly aforesaid. So far as railroads are concerned, the same state of affairs exist wherever there is but one railroad, and yet the people of Davidson College, of Mooresville, or of Rock Hill owe what they are worth today to the advantages given them by a monopoly.

And this brings us to the point that "monoplies" of this character are not "dangerous" until they lose sight of the interests of the people. Railroads are conducted for the purpose of making money for their stockholders, and the business has been conducted in this country so long that it has been reduced to system. They can make money only when the people to whom they look for patronage are prosperous, and these very people cannot be prosperous when they are overtaxed, whether by a monopoly, or by any other instrumentality. Railroad managers are therefore interested in building up the people's interests along their lines, from a business point of view, if they are actuated by no higher motive. Hence the Richmond & Danville "grinding monoply" are to-day engaged in introducing foreign immigrants along their lines, whom they hope will shortly become producers of wealth and patrons of their road. Hence also the same corporation are to-day making, it is said, a splendid exhibit of the minerals to be found along their lines at the Atlanta exposition.

We may, therefore, confidently assert that it is only when the privileges of monopolies are *abused* that they become inimical to the welfare of the people, and as we believe in the honesty of the masses of our people, we as confidently believe that they will always be restrained by a just and fair public sentiment when they overstep the domain of their legitimate privileges.

THE MASSACHUSETTS NINTH.

Since the Massachusetts Ninth Regiment have returned home from their trip to Yorktown, where they behaved so disgracefully, they have tried to make it appear that they were very much misrepresented and very badly used. We publish in THE OBSERVER of to-day statements from well-informed gentlemen who were in Richmond when the regiment passed through that city, who fully confirm all that is charged about their shameful conduct while there. Of course no one will hold the people of Massachusetts responsible for the blackguard proceedings of that drunken, rowdy crew, however badly respectable people may feel about it. It is their misfortune, more than their fault, that they sent men to represent them who were indifferent alike to their own reputation and to that of the State which they hailed from. But it seems from the best information gathered that they got drunk and began their boisterous career before they left New York and grew more reckless and disorderly all the way along until brought to their senses in the lock-up at Richmond.

The people of Massachusetts are not to be judged and will not be judged by any such set of bummers as these. They were simply a set of uniformed rowdies who found themselves beyond restraint and gave loose reins to license, and represented nobody but themselves, and for whose conduct nobody but themselves ought to be held responsible. It is a proof of the forbearance of the people of Richmond that there was no punishment inflicted upon them for their dastardly conduct.

The result of the German elections has been a total defeat of Prince Bismarck and his bureaucratic policy. The only question before the country was the endorsement of the party which had defeated all of Bismarck's schemes in the last Reichstag. The people have now emphatically declared that they do not approve of the would-be dictator's policy. This was particularly the case in Berlin, where not one of the Conservatives or supporters of Bismarck received enough votes to enter on the second ballot. Herr Henrici and Court chaplain, Herr Stoecker, who were the leaders of the anti-Jewish crusade, were badly beaten. Count William Bismarck, who ran in Muhlhausen, was defeated by 5,000 votes, and this is considered important, because he had made a campaign cry of "Down with the Progressists!" As one of the German newspapers puts it, "The result of the elections is a victory of constitutional principles over dictatorship."

Poor Boys Who Have Become Presidents.

The second President of the United States, John Adams, was the son of a farmer of moderate means, who was compelled to work constantly for the support of his family. When at the age of twenty the son graduated at Harvard College, his education was his only capital for his start in active life.

Andrew Jackson was born in a log hut in extreme poverty. He grew up in the woods of North Carolina, living in the home of a relative, where his mother worked to support herself and her three children.

James K. Polk, the eleventh President, spent his early days on a farm in the wilderness of North Carolina. His father placed him in a store, with the intention that he should enter mercantile life; but his dislike for the business was so great that, at the age of eighteen, he was sent to the Murfreesborough Academy to fit him for college.

Millard Fillmore was the son of a New York farmer, and his home was a humble one. When he was fourteen years old he was sent away from home to learn the business of a clotheir. But five years later he entered a law office, and at the age of twenty-three was admitted to the bar.

James Buchanan was born in a small town of the Alleghany mountains. His father was poor, and his own axe built his home in the wilderness. When James was eight years old he was placed at school, and six years later entered Dickinson College, where he graduated with the highest honors.

It is well known that Abraham Lincoln was the son of parents who were the poorest of the poor. Till he was more than twenty-one his home was a log cabin. His attendance at school was limited to a few months. From early life he was compelled to depend on himself not only for his living, but also for his success in his business and his profession.

At the age of ten Andrew Johnson was apprenticed to a tailor. Previously his mother had supported him by her own labor. He was never able, it is said, to attend school. His education he gained by his own efforts at night, after working all day at his trade, and by the help of his wife.

The early home of General Grant, also, on the banks of the Ohio, more than fifty years ago, was without many of the comforts of civilized life. Till he was seventeen, when he was sent to West Point, he lived the life of a common boy in a common home.

James A. Garfield, like so many of his predecessors, was born in a log hut. When he was a year and a half old his father died. The family was poor. When he had hardly entered his teens he was doing a man's work in a harvest field. He learned the carpenter's trade. He worked on the Ohio canal. He was determined, however, to have an education, and leaving his plane and his scythe, he worked his way through the preparatory school, and, with some help from friends, was able to graduate at William College.

The lives of many of the Presidents prove that no boy is so poor but that he may hope to attain the highest honors which the American people can give.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Indications: Middle States, northeast to southeast winds, rising followed by falling barometer, occasional light rain and partly cloudy weather, stationary or a slight fall in temperature.

South Atlantic States, winds shifting to the northeast or southeast, rising followed by falling barometer, fair weather and slight changes in temperature.

Gulf States, increasing cloudiness and areas of rain, east to south winds and falling barometer, followed by colder northerly winds and rising barometer in the western portion.

Tennessee and Ohio valley, colder, partly cloudy weather and light rains, east to south winds, shifting to north and west during Wednesday with rising barometer.

A word to the wise. If you are troubled with a cough or cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's cough syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price 25c.

John McGinness says: Dr. Benson, I will pray for you as long as I live, because you took pity on me when I was sick and in the hospital, and sent me two boxes of your Celery and Chamomile Pills, and they cured me of Sciatica, Neuralgia and Nervous weakness.

STATE NEWS.

Goldsboro *Messenger*: The best granite, said to be "Scotch granite," is found in Edgecombe county, on the company's quarry of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. It takes a high polish and looks like the variegated marble of Tennessee. We have heard that it is very fine, and that the supply is almost inexhaustible.

We are having real Indian summer. The cotton fields have taken a second growth and look white with blossoms. Stalks that looked dead a month ago now look green, with bolls nearly two-thirds matured. If this weather should continue 3 or 4 weeks longer, without frost, the farmers in this section will be able to gather a second crop.

Wilmington *Star*: The eagerness with which Confederate bonds are sought after here, as well as elsewhere, is a matter of surprise to the uninitiated, one of whom we are which.

On some of the scuppernong vines in this city there are grapes of the second crop nearly grown.

A son of Mr. Winner, the jeweler, was fishing off the head of Myrtle Grove Sound, a few days ago, when his hook got hitched into something, which proved, when brought to the surface, to be a batch of human hair, evidently from the head of a woman, and one who was probably drowned from some vessel off the coast.

The Wilmington canines are numerous, and they can outbark any other dogs yet discovered. They will not sleep themselves, and they will not allow others to sleep. Kill 'em without benefit of the town pound. We write in the interest of the afflicted. Let barking dogs be muzzled.

The Confederate Bond Boom--Probabilities of Correspondence Between this Government and Great Britain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Large purchases of Confederate bonds are now being made by leading brokers to fill orders of English customers. The price paid to-day, on an average, is about $2 for each $1,000 of bonds. Most of the securities bought here come from Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland, and it is a noticeable fact that holders are quite as ready to sell as brokers are to buy. There is little doubt that this purchasing movement grows out of the deposits made by officers of the Confederate States during the late war of $8,000,000 in the Bank of England, and possibly that this sum, which still lies there unclaimed, may be divided pro rata among the holders of Confederate securities. It is not improbable that the question of the disposition of this money may become a subject of diplomatic correspondence between the governments of this country and Great Britain.

Firing on Negroes in Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Nov. 1.—A *Herald* special states that several colored men on their way to a fusion meeting were fired on from ambush. Perry Thompson was killed and two others dangerously wounded. All were inoffensive citizens, and it is believed the assassins intended to shoot a prominent colored politician and candidate on the fusion ticket, but they had already passed.

Death in a Drunken Brawl, and a Broken Neck.

ATLANTA, GA. November 1.—A Mr. Pippin and Josh Gilbert, of Thomas county, quarrelled while drunk. Gilbert pulled Pippin out of his buggy and cut his throat. Pippin died in five minutes.

James Wiggins, of Dekalb county, recently fell from his wagon and broke his neck.

Failure to Surround the Arabs.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Tunis correspondent of the *Times* says the failure to surround the Arabs by an advance to Kiirwan has necessitated some important changes in the plan of the winter campaign in Tunis which may entail more important results.

We have tried Dr. Bull's cough syrup in our family, and can assert that it is the best remedy for a cough or cold ever introduced. Price 25c.

AS THOUSANDS DO TESTIFY,

So does Thomas Roberts, Wholesale Grocer, Philadelphia, who says: "Burnett's Cocoaine allays all irritation of the scalp, and will most effectually remove dandruff and prevent the hair from falling out."

BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter the composition of many factitious fruit flavors.

New Bloomfield, Miss., Jan. 2, 1880.

I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever. HENRY KNOCHE.

ANSWER THIS.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of ague, biliousness, nervousness, or neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver, or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure?

BRAIN and NERVE.

Wells' Health Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for impotence, leanness, sexual debility, &c. $1, at druggists. Depot J. H. McAden, Charlotte.

For Sale.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE residence, three blocks from the public square in Charlotte, will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms to the right kind of a purchaser. The dwelling is on a full lot, has nine comfortable rooms, brick kitchen, fine well of water, etc. The house is admirably adapted for the residence of a lawyer, doctor or preacher, having an admirable library or study room, built for the purpose. For furthsr particulars, price, terms, etc., apply at THIS OFFICE.
july20.dtf

City Lot for Sale Cheap.

THE Lot on the corner of Ninth street and the North Carolina Railroad, fronting 140 feet on Ninth street and 196 feet on the North Carolina Railroad, will either be sold as a whole or divided into two lots of 70 by 196 feet. Suitable either for building or factory purposes. Apply to
jun25.tf J. S. PHILLIPS

Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of authority, conferred in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 31st day of January, 1880, by Thomas J. Sprinkle and Louisa J. Sprinkle, his wife, of the county of Mecklenburg, North Carolina to the North Carolina State Life Insurance Company, of Raleigh, N. C., and recorded in the Register's Office of Mecklenburg county, in book 23, page 228. I will offer for sale at the court house, in the City of Charlotte, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 29th day of October, at 12 o'clock M., Lots 1792 and 1795, in the plan of the City of Charlotte, situated between C and B streets, and adjoining lands of S. J. Whitehurst, H. F. Elliott and Mrs. H. W. Tatum. For terms of sale apply to
THOS. H. HAUGHTON,
Ag't N. C. State Life Ins. Co., Charlotte.
Charlotte, September 27, 1881.
sep27.d1w, wtd

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS,

CRANBERRIES,

CHESTNUTS,

LOOSE PICKLES by the dozen or 100,

—AND FINE—

NORTHERN APPLES,

—AT—

S. M. HOWELL'S.
oct22

Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children

CANNOT FAIL TO BE SUITED IN

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

WE guarantee that every pair of SHOES we sell shall be found just as represented, and shall allow no house to give you better goods than we do for the money. Our stock has been carefully selected with a view to the wants of all classes of customers, and comprises a full line of beautiful and seasonable goods, of the very best quality and all grades, from the finest French Kid Button Boot to the Heaviest Brogan. If you wish to get your boots and shoes to suit you and at the lowest possible prices, you cannot do better than at our store. Give us a call.

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.,

sep13 Central Hotel Block, Trade Street.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

"It feels like a ball of fire rolling up and down the chest," is a common expression among sufferers from indigestion. Then use

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

get the system into a healthy condition, so that the digestive organs can do their legitimate work, and you won't be troubled after eating. Dyspepsia is the fruitful mother of many sad diseases resulting from the torpid condition of the stomach, and this aperient carries off easily and pleasantly the cause, and thus cures the disease.

Sold by all druggists.
jun5—d&weod6mo

DR. C. W. BENSON, of Baltimore, Md., inventor and proprietor of the celebrated Celery and Chamomile Pills. These pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness and Dyspepsia, and will cure any case, no matter how obstinate, if properly used. They are not a cureall, but only for those special diseases. They contain no opium, morphine or quinine, and are not a purgative, but regulate the bowels and cure constipation by curing or removing the cause of it. They have a charming effect upon the skin, and a lovely quieting effect upon the nervous system, simply by feeding its ten thousand hungry, yes, in some cases, starving absorbents. They make or create nerve matter and give power, force and buoyancy to the nerves, and in that way increase mental power, endurance and brilliancy of mind. Nobody that has a nervous system should neglect to take them two or three months in each year, as a nerve food, if for no other purpose.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents a box. Depot, 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md. By mail, two boxes for $1 or six boxes for $2.50, to any address.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE

DR. BENSON'S NEW REMEDY AND FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Is Warranted to Cure

ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES and TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first class druggists have it. Price $1. per package.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman Is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.
sep3

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE sale of Jewelry, &c., at Butler's store, will be continued Monday evening, Oct. 31st, at 7:30 o'clock, and every evening at the same time and place until all the goods are disposed of.
M. E. ALEXANDER,
oct30 tf Sheriff.

Perry & Co.'s Pens

Sample box, 25 different styles of Perry's Pens sent for trial by mail on receipt of 25 cents.
Sole Agents,
Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,
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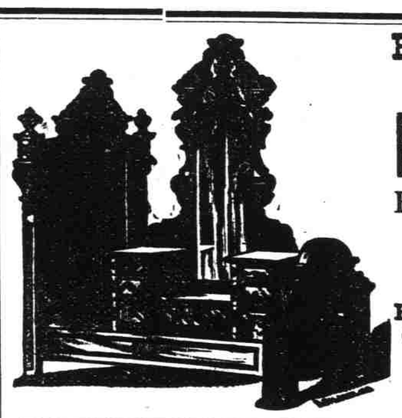

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

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A FULL LINE OF

Cheap Bedsteads,

AND LOUNGES,

Parlor & Chamber Suits.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

NO. 5 WEST TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HARVEY & BLAIR,

—GENERAL—

Wholesale Grocers

1217 CARY STREET,

RICHMOND, VA.

Because of the cheap rates of transportation, and the location of Richmond, she offers special inducements to Wholesale Buyers in North Carolina. We claim to stand at the top.
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W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.
Durham, N. C.
Manufacturers of the Original and Only Genuine

TRADE MARK.

DURHAM TOBACCO

Our claim for merit is based upon the fact that a chemical analysis proves that the tobacco grown in our section is better adapted to make a GOOD, PURE, satisfactory smoke than ANY OTHER tobacco grown in the world; and being situated in the HEART of this fine tobacco section, WE have the PICK of the offerings. The public appreciate this; hence our sales EXCEED the products of ALL the leading manufactories combined. None genuine unless it bears the trade-mark of the Bull.

Mar 22 1y

Groceries.

Seed Oats!

CORN! CORN! CORN!

FLOUR!

BAGGING AND TIES

We are agents for

THE WATT PLOW

Will sell it LOWER than you can buy an other good plow. Full assortment always on hand.

Call and see us before purchasing.

MAYER & ROSS.
aug26

Miscellaneous.

GOLD

—FOR—

CONFEDERATE BONDS!

WANTED---810,000,000 Coupon Bonds

Until orders exhausted will pay $2.50 per $1,000 for from $1,000 to $1,000,000 of these bonds with all the coupons attached maturing in 1865 (except the one due Jan. 1, 1865), and since attached. The present demand for these otherwise valueless securities is so apparently causeless and likely to terminate at any moment, that the greatest speed should be used in forwarding the bonds. Send by registered mail at once, and I will remit by return mail check on N. Y. Bank at the above rate. Those who prefer can ship by express C. O. D., with leave to examine. If by any chance bonds arrive after order is exhausted, I will return by next mail. Send to address below.
RAPHAEL J. MOSES, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,
oct30 d1w w1t 61 Wall street, New York.

THE ATTENTION

Of the Trade generally, and also the consumer, is called to our special brands of saleable and staple Smoking Tobaccos—Sitting Bull, Durham Long Cuts and Rival Durham—to which we are now adding a full line of the latest styles of the most staple grades of Plug and Twist Tobaccos. We can, in a few weeks, offer inducements in Chewing Tobaccos that no other manufacturers can equal. Our salesmen will make regular trips to Charlotte, and the trade of all good merchants is respectfully solicited.
E. H. POGUE,
may7 Durham, N.C.

FOR SALE.

I WILL offer for sale at public auction in front of the court house in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, Nov. 7th, 1881, that desirable building lot fronting 113 feet on Church street, and running back 172 feet on Stonewall street.

Terms: Four months note with approved security, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale. Title reserved till paid for.
W. R. MYERS,
nov1 tds President A., T. & O. R. R. Co.

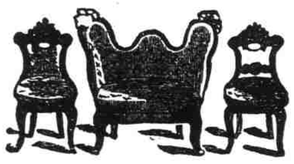
STOLEN---REWARD.

A DARK bay horse, 7 years old, with a few white saddle marks, was stolen from my stables, 3 miles west of Concord, last Sunday night. I will give $25 reward for the recovery of the horse, and $25 more for the arrest of the thief, with information sufficient to convict.
nov1 3t* R. V. CALDWELL.

Miscellaneous.

Twin Springs

AT $3.00 PER SET. AN IMMENSE STOCK OF



FURNITURE

ALSO

Window Shades, Baby Carriages,

CHROMOS and CORNICES.

A full line of

Coffins and Caskets

E. M. ANDREWS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL FURNITURE DEALER

AT WHITE FRONT.
oct23

CHINA PALACE

—OF—

J. Brookfield & Co.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

The finest collection of

Triple & Quadruple Silver Plated Ware.

TRIPLE PLATE TABLE KNIVES $4.50 per doz.

TRIPLE PLATE on WHITE METAL

CASTORS, 5 CUT GLASS BOTTLES, $4 EACH

QUADRUPLE PLATE

PICKLE CASTORS, $2.50 EACH.

Fine Porcelaine Tea Setts, 44 pieces, $5.

Fine Porcelaine Dinner Setts, 100 pieces, $19.

GOBLETS 75 cen's and $1 per Dozen.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LARGE LINE OF FANCY GOODS JUST TO HAND.

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