

The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1882.

The absorbing topic at Greensboro now is "who is going to be mayor?"

John Kelly, ex-Tammany boss in New York, is now running on the anti-monopoly schedule.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal says that damage to fruit in Virginia by the late cold spell has been quite serious.

Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, will soon start for Europe on business connected with some of the Southern railroad enterprises in which he is interested.

The Massachusetts Stalwarts want Geo. S. Boutwell (hole in the sky) as successor, in the United States Senate, to Mr. Hoar whose term expires next spring.

It is said that Cameron, Jones and Logan, who have the inside track at the White House in the matter of patronage, are solid for Arthur in 1884.

The fourteenth annual fair of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society will be held in Columbia, November 14th to 17th inclusive.

A decision of the Supreme Court of New York city affirms the right of a wife to bring suit against her husband for assault and battery. Chief Justice Davis was ungalant enough to dissent.

The Greenville, S. C., News states that the postmasters are receiving circulars from the Assistant Postmaster General, demanding a small contribution to aid in the defeat of "The Bourbon Democracy of South Carolina."

The argument in the first of the cases tried in South Carolina, the past week for violating the Federal election laws closed Friday afternoon, and Judge Bond immediately charged the jury, but up to 1 o'clock Friday night the jury had not agreed.

Mr. M. H. DeYoung, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, the leading Republican paper on the Pacific coast, says the veto of the Chinese bill will result in sending solid Democratic delegations to the next Congress from California, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado and Washington Territory.

John McClintock, of Cohoes, N. Y., is an earnest sympathizer with the persecuted Russian Jews. He declares that he is himself "a Jew who has received the promise, an American by adoption, an Irishman by birth, and a Christian by education." He is evidently all sorts of a fellow.

Judge Loomis, of the County Court, has refused to consider the petition of Mrs. Seville for the appointment of a conservator for Guitau, holding that he has no jurisdiction, the matter properly belonging in the Probate Court. A summons for Guitau, issued by the clerk of the court, was quashed.

Mr. John F. Slater, a wealthy citizen of Norwich, Connecticut, has devoted \$1,000,000 as a fund to be used in the education of the colored people south, a board of trustees has been appointed, of which ex-President Hayes is named as first President. Gov. Colquhoun, of Georgia, and Rev. Jas. P. Boyce, of Kentucky are among the members of the board.

The United States Senate refused to confirm Mr. W. E. Chandler as United States Solicitor when appointed by Garfield, but confirms his appointment as Secretary of the navy. The inference is that the United States Senate is a very changeable body, or that Mr. Chandler has improved, or that it requires less character to be a Secretary of the navy than a United States Solicitor.

Tecumseh Sherman expresses his willingness to leave active military life and go on the retired list. He reaches the age of sixty-two in February, and the bill, which goes into effect July 1st, will retire all the officers over that age—about thirty in number. Phil Sheridan will then take Sherman's place as head of the army. Sheridan is fifty-two. If Sherman retires on full pay he will get \$17,000 a year.

An effort is being made in Pennsylvania to crush out the grave yard insurance companies of that State. The Attorney General has filed an application in court at Harrisburg praying for a rule of court to compel the two hundred and thirteen companies in that State to show reason why their charters should not be revoked. It must be a profitable business when two hundred and thirteen companies can run on it.

AMERICAN SUSPECTS.

The case of the American suspects in Irish jails has now been so prominently brought before the attention of the government by the resolutions in the House and Senate that it can no longer be trifled with. The administration has been trifling with it shamefully, and Minister Lowell has been disgracefully truckling to British sentiment; not British sentiment, either, so much as the sentiment of the titled nabobs who make Britain's laws. The speech of Senator Vorhees in the Senate Friday is significant, and the language he uses is of that vigorous order that ordinary provocation would not inspire. The fact is this whole subject has been treated in a way which reflects no credit upon this country. Those imprisoned suspects are either guilty or not guilty. If there be any charge against them, that charge should be tried and the men should be tried. If guilty, they should be punished. If innocent, they should not be held in prison. While it is not desired nor claimed that this government should throw itself between its citizens and the law when they violate the law, it is desired and expected that it protect its citizens abroad, and that they be not thrown into prison at the command of an arbitrary power when innocent of offense; that justice be done them, and that they lie not helpless and answerless in foreign dungeons.

SOMEWHAT EMBARRASSED.

The Republican party managers are somewhat embarrassed at this time. There are several causes for this embarrassment. The breach between the half-breeds and stalwarts is a wide one, and seems to be growing wider instead of narrower. Arthur has no such vigorous denunciations in the Democratic ranks as are found among the half-breed organs, some of which uniformly speak of him as his "accidency" or the "Guiteau President," &c., and let no effort pass to drive their shafts at him. The stalwarts on the other hand instead of seeming to desire to conciliate the half-breeds, go right along apparently indifferent to the fact of their existence, and Mr. Arthur with his little hatchet lope off the heads of those he finds in office and fills their places with men of his own following. The last of the Garfield cabinet, save Lincoln, has walked the plank, and he would go but for the fact that he is of the same kidney with the 306 gang. The half-breeds who look to Blaine, of Maine, and incidentally of Peru where guano vegetables see nothing to gain except by abject submission, or open fight. It seems they prefer the latter, in which there will be more fun if not more profit.

Then comes the pestiferous Chinese question with the trouble-breeding veto to harrow up their souls, and fright them with the prospective loss of the Pacific States. They are trying to get around this trouble now by patching up some sort of a bill that will meet the Presidential objection, choke off the heathen Chinese, and allay the bubbling indignation of the Pacific coasters. They will probably patch up something, but they can't fix up a job that will entirely undo the harm that the veto has done. These States are so close that it is more than likely that a sufficient number of people have been driven from the Republican party to make them Democratic, unless some step be taken by the Democratic managers to drive them back again.

Next we have the defections from the party in some of the Western States where the Republicans have no strength to spare, in consequence of the dissatisfaction among the German voters on account of the temperance legislation of the Republican legislatures. In Ohio and Indiana especially is there much tribulation of spirit on this score, and in Iowa also although there is a very large Republican majority in that State. Under ordinary circumstances they might weather through this alarming state of affairs, but with this tide against them and the unpleasantness existing between the Blaine and Arthur people it would look as if the Democrats had the inside track and would sweep the States.

Then there is the tariff question which is a thorn in their sides, and on which they are very much at sea, the protective features of which while they are vigorously supported by Representatives in Congress from the Atlantic States are far from being popular with the States in the interior. The agitation of this question has gone so far that positive action on it has become a necessity, and the majority in Congress will be looked to for such action as will meet the demands of the case. The Democrats so far have pursued a very careful course in the discussion of the question, and such as seems to meet with popular approbation outside of the districts which desire a high tariff, not with a view to revenue but to protection only.

Take it all in all the Republican managers are in a quandary and don't know exactly how to trim their sails for the seas over which they have to travel. They hope to help their cause somewhat by accessions from the South, but from all present indications this is a forlorn hope, and they find not much aid and comfort in the South up to the present writing. If with all the disadvantages the Republican party is now laboring under, it can overcome them and win a victory three years hence the effort to kill it may as well be abandoned.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

About the Introduction of the Baptist Church in America—Who is Entitled to the Honor?

I was honored in the article in Friday's DAILY OBSERVER, headed "The Introduction of the Baptist Denomination into America," but allow me to say that while the Dodge family were among the pioneer Baptist families of America, they were not the first. The introduction of the Baptist church in Rhode Island was formed by Dr. John Clark and eleven others, who came from England. As early as November 13, 1644, an act was passed by the Assembly of Massachusetts for the banishment of Baptists, because they had "increased and spread in Massachusetts." In 1651 a Baptist named Witter was whipped in Lynn, and there were other Baptists in the neighborhood belonging to the church at Newbury. July 31st of same year, Rev. Obadiah Holmes, a Baptist minister was fined "£30, or be well whipt," in that "being an excommunicated person, that he had upon himself to preach and baptize," and "denied the lawfulness of baptizing infants."

I simply give these dots from history, because the inference to be drawn from the article in Friday's paper is that the date of the "introduction of the Baptist denomination into America" was 1661, whereas they had been preaching and suffering for conscience sake in this country for at least 23 eventful years before that date, viz, since 1638. I thought these facts might be equally interesting to those who read the previous article. Respectfully,
O. F. Gregory,
Pastor Baptist Church,
Charlotte, N. C., April 15, 1882.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—South Atlantic States, clearing weather, northern part becoming variable, stationary or higher barometer and temperature.

BRIDGE AND RAILROADS. The Great Rock and alternative contain as much iron and dry per cent, more aluminum than the other. The latter is known as the "spring weakness" and is generally found in fragments of any standing on a hill.

REPUBLICAN COUNCILORS.

THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT IN THE SOUTH DISCUSSED.

Aid and Comfort for Recruits to Antagonize the Bourbon Democracy.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—An informal meeting of the Republican National committee was held this morning in the rooms of the National House of Representatives. Hon. Marshall Jewell, chairman, presided, and George W. Hooker, of Vermont, assistant secretary, and Hon. John C. New, of Indiana, Wm. P. Frye, of Maine, and Samuel Lee, of Missouri, Wm. Yost, of Virginia, W. Hicks, of Florida, J. B. Deveraux, of Georgia, J. A. Martin, of Kansas, Paul Stroback, of Alabama, W. P. Cannaday, of North Carolina, and Samuel Lee, of South Carolina, were present.

The subject of party interests in the Southern States was fully discussed and the members expressed themselves earnestly in favor of a union of the Republicans of the South, with such liberal elements in these States as promise progress in the direction of a liberal national sentiment and broader political ideas that will insure a free ballot and a honest count, that in national affairs will antagonize the principles and policy of the Bourbon Democracy.

Hon. Wm. P. Frye offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That there be a meeting of the Republican National committee at Washington, the fourth Wednesday of January, 1883, to consider and take final action on the report of the committee, and report to the national committee a plan for securing to the several congressional districts the right to elect their own delegates to the next national convention, and to transact any other business that may be brought before them.

The meeting then adjourned sine die.

The Old Gold, Silver and Copper Mine.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. S. T. Maffly, of Philadelphia, Pa., patented an exceedingly ingenious machine for extracting the ferrous particles, contained in all auriferous material, and amalgamating the precious metal. Obtaining permission of Capt. F. N. Smith, he set up his machine in August of the "Ward-Bonanza" in Davidson county, quickly demonstrating its practical value.

Having had several years' experience the mining regions of the Rocky Mountains, he prospectively thought of the "Ward," discovering that the schist (immediately underlying the surface earth, which paid well to wash) contained more gold than the earth itself, and asserted that there was still a large amount of water-worn pebbles, which not infrequently in the West yielded thousands of dollars per ton. This deposit has not yet been seen, as the owner is busily engaged in sinking a shaft to develop the amount of gold, silver and copper, but as all the other declarations of Mr. M. have been verified by actual work, it may be reasonably inferred that in this instance he is also correct, and that the water-worn pebbles of the Ward will yet yield immensely.

This portion of Davidson county is gently undulating, with considerable flat land. Beginning at the Ward there is an immense stretch of rich, heavily timbered bottom land, extending to the past the Old gold, silver and copper mine, many miles until its waters (whose fountain head are the numerous cool and beautiful springs of the Ward) are polluted by being incorporated with the dark silty waters of the "Great Flat Swamp." From numerous tests, Mr. Maffly is satisfied that all the bottom land of the Ward are rich in coarse gold.

The Ward is not being for sale or lease. Mr. Maffly set out in quest of property in its vicinity, and bringing to bear his well-trained powers of observation, his untiring energy was rewarded by the discovery of what he has christened the "Cid mine." The "Cid" having no outcrop or surface indications, Mr. Maffly's rule and guide for discovery is as much a mystery to the native miners as are the hieroglyphics on "Cleopatra's Needle." At first glance it seems a little ravine, but on closer inspection a little ravine, which girds a brook, that is dissipated by "old Sol's" rays in the early summer days. Next getting sloping hill sides, covered with what is called red slate, and land so poor (from the proximity of the water) that Scotch thistles and hardy mullen will not vegetate. On the edge of the ravine is the discovery shaft of the "Cid," the first two (2) feet of which shows a mixture of red clay and slate, immediately beneath which for a width of about five feet is a compact vein of dark green coated ore, hemmed in below by a granitic formation, whose every odd, water-worn seam is filled with beautiful green-copper carbonates. On the upper side of the hill, a little way from the shaft, is a vein of silty water, flint, interspersed with many little veins of quartzose, sparkling with galena, rich in silver, and all tending to form the great mother vein. At six (6) feet in depth the vein is a greenish black ore of copper, with gold, silver and lead, said to be worth over \$100 per ton, the water from the shaft is jet black, impressing one with an idea of a great well of ink.

At the top of the (12) feet the ore has increased in silver, and a great quantity which the inexperienced would think was shining heaps of gold, are now piled on platforms in lumps ranging in weight from one ounce to five or six hundred pounds, and the bottom of the shaft, not deep enough to be out of sun light shows a wide floor of glittering, yellow metal, and the ores now coming out are said to be worth hundreds of dollars per ton, and at fifty feet the discovery shaft, predicts they will yield thousands per ton. The mine, if it has been correctly informed, seems almost as if it must have been the laboratory of the Great Father of metallic chemistry, and the vast quantity of ore, showing all the colors from golden yellow, green, blue, crimson and royal purple, are indeed marvellous in beauty, and well worth a journey to look upon. The discovery of the "Cid" mine has created such excitement, as is attested not only by the constant stream of visitors, but it has given quite an impetus to "prospecting" throughout the entire region. A new town is springing up, the stone buildings are almost ready for stocks of merchandise, and application has been made to the postoffice department for the establishment of "Cid" postoffice. It is understood that the mine is to be thoroughly opened and equipped, and with the advent of the Thomasville & Albermarle Railroad, which will pass immediately through the land, there can be no doubt of the prosperity of this section.

Mr. Maffly is not only a practical miner, but is said to be thoroughly skilled in chemistry and electricity, and his uniform courtesy, and strict compliance with contracts he possesses the esteem and confidence of the entire community, and richly merits the success attained.

A. T. Stewart & Co. Closing Out.

New York, April 15.—A. T. Stewart & Co. announce that they have determined to discontinue the dry and manufacturing business, and offer their stocks of merchandise and mill properties for sale.

PREMIERE LOST OF HAIR May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S OOCALINE. No other compound possesses so many virtues, and so readily suits the various conditions of the human hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp, and restores the hair to its natural growth. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are known to be the best.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

APRIL 15, 1882. PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm, at 58c. Rosin steady, strained \$1.02 1/2; good strained \$1.07 1/2. Turpentine—No. 1, 100 lbs. steady, at \$2.25 for bulk; \$3.75 for yellow chip; \$3.00 for white (inferior). Corn—unchanged; prime white 93; mixed 92.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour firm and 25 cents higher for Howard street and Western family, and all other grades unchanged. Howard street and Western super \$3.75; extra \$3.50; \$3.00; Family \$3.25; City Mills, super \$2.75; do, extra \$2.50; do, standard \$2.25; do, common \$2.00. Wheat—Southern higher; Western higher; do, common \$1.45; do, standard \$1.55; do, extra \$1.65; do, super \$1.75. Corn—Southern higher; Western higher; do, common \$1.15; do, standard \$1.25; do, extra \$1.35; do, super \$1.45. Cotton—unchanged; fair 12 1/2; good 13 1/2; choice 14 1/2; extra 15 1/2; per 50 lbs. \$7.00; per 100 lbs. \$14.00.

NEW YORK—Southern flour, quiet and held very firm; do, common 17.00; extra 18.00; do, choice extra \$3.85; do, super \$4.00. Wheat—higher, feverish and excited, but closing strong about the highest point No. 2 red, at \$1.40; No. 1, at \$1.45; do, extra \$1.50; do, super \$1.60; do, standard \$1.70; do, common \$1.80; do, inferior \$1.90. Corn—unchanged; fair 12 1/2; good 13 1/2; choice 14 1/2; extra 15 1/2; per 50 lbs. \$7.00; per 100 lbs. \$14.00.

NEW YORK—Southern flour, quiet and held very firm; do, common 17.00; extra 18.00; do, choice extra \$3.85; do, super \$4.00. Wheat—higher, feverish and excited, but closing strong about the highest point No. 2 red, at \$1.40; No. 1, at \$1.45; do, extra \$1.50; do, super \$1.60; do, standard \$1.70; do, common \$1.80; do, inferior \$1.90. Corn—unchanged; fair 12 1/2; good 13 1/2; choice 14 1/2; extra 15 1/2; per 50 lbs. \$7.00; per 100 lbs. \$14.00.

COTTON. GALVESTON—Firm; middling 11 1/2; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 379; gross 398; sales 1,800; stock 33,000; exports to Great Britain 190; to France 10; to channel 10; to continent 9.

NORFOLK—Quiet, middling 11 1/2; net receipts 28; gross 30; exports to Great Britain 10; to France 10; to channel 10; to continent 9.

BALTIMORE—Middling 12 1/2; low middling 11 1/2; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 107; gross 120; sales 1,700; stock 18,000; exports to Great Britain 100; to France 10; to channel 10; to continent 9.

PHILADELPHIA—Firm; middling 12 1/2; low middling 11 1/2; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 401; gross 424; sales 1,800; stock 18,000; exports to Great Britain 100; to France 10; to channel 10; to continent 9.

NEW ORLEANS—Steady; middling 12 1/2; low middling 11 1/2; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 171; gross 184; sales 1,700; stock 18,000; exports to Great Britain 100; to France 10; to channel 10; to continent 9.

NEW YORK—Receipts at all interior towns are 25,841; receipts from plantations 19,082; crop of the world is 2,448,679, of which 2,021,924 is American; against 3,089,148 and 2,455,948 respectively.

LIVERPOOL—Noon—Firm; middling uplands 9 1/2; middling orleans 9 1/2; sales 8,000; do, good ordinary 1,000; do, standard 1,000; do, American 7,500. Uplands low middling clause: April delivery 6 1/2-6 3/4; April and May 6 1/2-6 3/4; 6 1/2-6 3/4; July and August 6 1/2-6 3/4; 6 1/2-6 3/4; August and September 6 1/2-6 3/4; October and November 6 1/2-6 3/4. Futures closed out.

FINANCIAL. NEW YORK.—Net receipts 474; gross 2,147. Futures closed out. April 12,272.00; May 12,862.86; June 12,511.00; July 12,668.87; August 12,800.00; September 12,948.75; October 11,742.75; November 11,532.55; December 11,552.68; March 11,862.68.

RECEIVED TO-DAY. ALBANY—Class A, 2 to 5 81 1/2; Class A, small 81 1/2; Class A, 5 to 7 81 1/2; Class A, 7 to 9 81 1/2; Class A, 9 to 11 81 1/2; Class A, 11 to 13 81 1/2; Class A, 13 to 15 81 1/2; Class A, 15 to 17 81 1/2; Class A, 17 to 19 81 1/2; Class A, 19 to 21 81 1/2; Class A, 21 to 23 81 1/2; Class A, 23 to 25 81 1/2; Class A, 25 to 27 81 1/2; Class A, 27 to 29 81 1/2; Class A, 29 to 31 81 1/2; Class A, 31 to 33 81 1/2; Class A, 33 to 35 81 1/2; Class A, 35 to 37 81 1/2; Class A, 37 to 39 81 1/2; Class A, 39 to 41 81 1/2; Class A, 41 to 43 81 1/2; Class A, 43 to 45 81 1/2; Class A, 45 to 47 81 1/2; Class A, 47 to 49 81 1/2; Class A, 49 to 51 81 1/2; Class A, 51 to 53 81 1/2; Class A, 53 to 55 81 1/2; Class A, 55 to 57 81 1/2; Class A, 57 to 59 81 1/2; Class A, 59 to 61 81 1/2; Class A, 61 to 63 81 1/2; Class A, 63 to 65 81 1/2; Class A, 65 to 67 81 1/2; Class A, 67 to 69 81 1/2; Class A, 69 to 71 81 1/2; Class A, 71 to 73 81 1/2; Class A, 73 to 75 81 1/2; Class A, 75 to 77 81 1/2; Class A, 77 to 79 81 1/2; Class A, 79 to 81 81 1/2.

NEW YORK.—The stock market opened strong and 1/2-1 1/8 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices, the C. C. & L. the Peoria, Decatur & Northwestern preferred, the Western & Manhattan Elevated being prominent in the advance. In early dealings a decline of 1/2-3/4 per cent took place, the Lead, Shreve, leading therein, after which the market set up 1/2-1 1/8 per cent, the New Jersey Central, the Valley & Ohio, the Nashville and Nashville and the Missouri Pacific being most conspicuous in the upward movement. At 11 o'clock some shares fell off a fraction.

NEW YORK.—The stock market opened strong and 1/2-1 1/8 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices, the C. C. & L. the Peoria, Decatur & Northwestern preferred, the Western & Manhattan Elevated being prominent in the advance. In early dealings a decline of 1/2-3/4 per cent took place, the Lead, Shreve, leading therein, after which the market set up 1/2-1 1/8 per cent, the New Jersey Central, the Valley & Ohio, the Nashville and Nashville and the Missouri Pacific being most conspicuous in the upward movement. At 11 o'clock some shares fell off a fraction.

NEW YORK.—The stock market opened strong and 1/2-1 1/8 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices, the C. C. & L. the Peoria, Decatur & Northwestern preferred, the Western & Manhattan Elevated being prominent in the advance. In early dealings a decline of 1/2-3/4 per cent took place, the Lead, Shreve, leading therein, after which the market set up 1/2-1 1/8 per cent, the New Jersey Central, the Valley & Ohio, the Nashville and Nashville and the Missouri Pacific being most conspicuous in the upward movement. At 11 o'clock some shares fell off a fraction.

NEW YORK.—The stock market opened strong and 1/2-1 1/8 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices, the C. C. & L. the Peoria, Decatur & Northwestern preferred, the Western & Manhattan Elevated being prominent in the advance. In early dealings a decline of 1/2-3/4 per cent took place, the Lead, Shreve, leading therein, after which the market set up 1/2-1 1/8 per cent, the New Jersey Central, the Valley & Ohio, the Nashville and Nashville and the Missouri Pacific being most conspicuous in the upward movement. At 11 o'clock some shares fell off a fraction.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which is now full and complete. We keep the best Goods made, will sell them at the lowest possible prices and guarantee satisfaction to all purchasers. Our stock embraces a full line of all grades, and of various styles and prices, being well adapted to the wants of both the city and country trade. We invite all to give us a call and satisfy themselves of the truth of our assertions.

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.

New Advertisements.

Richard A. Springs, (Formerly of Charlotte, N. C.) ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at LAW, No. 17 Nassau Street, New York.

REFERENCE:—1st National Bank, Charlotte, N. C. Raleigh National Bank, Raleigh, N. C. Hon. W. F. Bryant, ex Judge Supreme Court North Carolina. April 6th

PROF. DE PIERRI, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MOST Respectfully announces to the ladies, gentlemen and heads of families of Charlotte, that he will be a class for the instruction of Young Ladies, Misses and Masters on Thursday, April 20th, from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M. Prof. De Pierri has over seven years' experience as a teacher of Dancing and Deportment, and feels confident in predicting to his patrons unprecedented success.

THE SCHOOL FOR DANCING will embrace the following new and elegant Quadrilles: "Lawn Tennis," "Savoyage Landers" and "Mingled" also "Waltz," "Waltz," "Waltz Landers" (commonly called the "Baquet," "Fatin," etc. All taught in a manner approved in all the principal cities of the United States. Parents are especially invited to be present with their children on the opening day, after which one lesson will be given to each child. Twenty Lessons will constitute a course. Tuition—Ten dollars per scholar for the course. Five dollars for half a course; payable one half upon subscribing; the balance when the term is half over. Prof. De Pierri is prepared to give satisfactory references if required. Class for Ladies, Misses and Masters will be opened on instruction regularly on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4:30 to 6 o'clock P. M.

CLASS FOR GENTLEMEN: Tuesdays and Thursdays evenings only, from 8 to 10 o'clock, commencing April 20th. April 1st

Attention, Firemen! THE MEMBERS OF THE HORNET TEAM FIRE COMPANY No. 1, INDEPENDENT HOUR & LADDER COMPANY No. 2, and the PIONEER TEAM FIRE COMPANY No. 3, are hereby notified to meet at Independent Hall to-morrow (Monday) Evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp. The proper celebration of the 20th May and other important matters will be brought before the Department for action. A full attendance is earnestly desired. By order, R. F. HENRY, Secy.

NEW BAR—BILLIARD ROOM. I TAKE PLEASURE in informing my friends and the public generally that I have opened AN ELEGANT BAR and BILLIARD ROOM in the Central Hotel just in rear of the office. There at all times can be found the choicest WINES and LIQUORS. W. R. COCHRAN, April 1st

WE ARE NOW OPENING OUR NEW Spring and Summer Styles MILLINERY, Including all the latest novelties in the MILLINERY LINE. HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, PLUMES, RIBBONS, SILKS, LACES, &c. In all the new styles, colors and qualities. Also, all the new styles and qualities of LACES, embracing White Goods, Neck Wear, Hosiery, Gloves, Fanzos, &c. THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY.

WILL OPEN Our Pattern Hats and Bonnets On Monday, March 27th, When we will be pleased to show the LADIES the GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE MILLINERY they have ever seen in this city. Respectfully, Mrs. P. Query.

PREScriptions PREPARED at all hours day or night at reasonable prices, of the best materials and by competent pharmacists. WILSON & BURWELL, Drug Store, Trade Street.

PUREST WINES, BRANDIES and whiskies for Medical use, guaranteed of the best quality and reasonable price. WILSON & BURWELL, Drug Store, Trade Street.

RECEIVED TO-DAY. FIVE Barrels Raw Lined Oil, 5 barrels Boiled Lined Oil, 5,000 POUNDS Pure White Lead, 5 Barrels Machine Oil. WILSON & BURWELL, Trade Street.

COCOA, CHOCOLATE, Nelson's Gelatine, Mustard and Spices of all kinds. Fresh Butter, WILSON & BURWELL, Drug Store, Trade Street.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF—

LOW PRICES OUR MOTTO!

WE HAVE STOPPED SELLING AT COST, BUT OFFER GOODS AT SUCH ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

That the Public cannot Perceive the Difference. A beautiful stock of

SPRING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. MOYER, Trade Street.

BURGESS NICHOLS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c. A FULL LINE OF Cheap Bedsteads, AND LIVING, Parlor & Chamber Suits, COFFERS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. No. 5 WEST TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WALLACE BROTHERS, Statesville, N. C., OFFER THE—LARGEST STOCK—OF—GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN THE STATE, ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS AND IN COMPETITION WITH ANY JOBBER IN THE COUNTRY. THEY WILL BEGLADLY QUOTE PRICES TO THE TRADE.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE. Wholesale & Retail Buyers Invited to Examine it Before Making their Purchases. HANDSOME STOCK OF New Carpets, Oil Cloths & Rugs. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS A SPECIALTY. The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Embroideries in the City. CALL A D SEE THEM. ELIAS & COHEN.

WE HAVE RECEIVED TO-DAY A NEW SUPPLY OF BLACK and GREEN TEA, for the retail trade. R. H. JORDAN & CO., TRYON STREET.

VIOLA COLOGNE, Quarts, Pints and Half Pints, refreshing and lasting. For sale by R. H. JORDAN & CO., DRUGGISTS.

IMPORTED BAY RUM, in Quarts, Pints and Half Pints. Colgate's Violet and Florida Water. R. H. JORDAN & CO., DRUGGISTS.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR and FLESH BRUSHER. R. H. JORDAN & CO., DRUGGISTS.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER SEED, for sale by R. H. JORDAN & CO., DRUGGISTS.

5,000 CIGARS, For the Retail Trade, Just Received, by R. H. JORDAN & CO., A FINE STOCK PAINT and WHITE WASH BRUSHES. All colors PAINTS in small cans. R. H. JORDAN & CO., TRYON STREET.

an assortment, and everything generally kept in a first class Drug Store. Special attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions day and night. Satisfaction guaranteed. GIVE ME A CALL. Corner Trade Street and College Street. R. H. JORDAN & CO., DRUGGISTS.