new Advertisements.



This pewder never varies. A marvel of purity han the ordinary + inds, and cannot be sold in ompetition with the multitude of low test, short anight, a um or phosphate powders. Sold only in ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO... LeRoy Davidson, Sole 3 gent, Charlotte, N. C.



within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the CAUSE must be removed, and in no other way can a cure ever be effected. WAB-NER'S SAFE KIDNEY and LIVER CURE Is es tablished on just this principle. It realizes that

95 PER CENT.

of all diseases arise from detanged kidneys and liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a FOOD and RESTORER, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drive disease and pain from the sys-

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for Malaria, and for physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, miliations and concections said to be just as good. For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIA-BETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

## Private Boarding.

A FEW Boarders can find good accommodation two blocks from the Public Square, on Tryon street, at cheap rates, Apply to apr15 3t Mrs. A. N. M. TAYLOR.

Valuable Property for Sale. HE Baptist Church property, located on the

Corner of B and 7th streets, in the city of Charlotte. For terms, &c., inquire of T. L. VAIL. At Traders' National Bank,

Corner College and Trade Streets,

(L. W. PERDUE'S OLD STAND,)

and adding to our already large Stock

CORN, BRAN, HAY.

MEAL, STOCK FEED. A FULL LINE OF

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

We are ready and will be glad to serve our old friends and the public generally with Goods in our line as LOW as the LOWEST, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

A. J. Beall & Co.

P. S. - We have 1.000 bushels White Corn to sell ON TIME. Those in need will do well to call a, r14

TO THE LADIES!

AM now permanently located in Gen. Johnston's brick house, on Tryon street, between 7th and 8th streets, where I will continue the business of DRESS MAKING. Calls solicited.

MRS. MARY REED. Orders left with Messrs. Wittkowsky & Baruch will be promptly delivered.

## HOME CHIPLETS.

All danger of frost for this season has probably passed. The foliage on the trees will soon

be full grown. A number of English sparrows may be seen flitting about the streets. Where they come from nobody knows.

Spring is here in earnest now. and the hard ware merchant has brought out the fly fan as an article of seasona-

THE OBSERVER is indebted to Hon. M. W. Ransom, for a copy of the "Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology." The work is printed under the auspices of the government and contains much valuable information, which can be obtained nowhere else.

mitted to membership in the Second of the committee, stated the difficulties Presbyterian Church in this city, last Sunday, which makes a total of eightytwo, within the past month.

had before them for discussion last shortly after the graded school act had night, "Was the execution of Major | been carried, the city tax collector had Andre justifiable?" and decided the question in the affirmative.

The Supposed Infanticide.

The jury met yesterday in this case, but separated shortly, no further evidence of importance being disclosed, and the matter appears about as far as ever from being cleared up.

School Commencement. The Commencement of Matthews' Graded school, at Matthews, this county, will take place on the 31st day of May proximo. We learn that Rev. S. Simpson, president of Yadkin College the school, on that occasion.

Mayor's Court.

At the mayor's court yesterday Wafford for drunkenness was fined 2.50 and

In an affray case H Harrison was fined S 2 50 and cost and the charge gainst the other party Sam'l Pettus was

A Happy Family. Yesterday Ne.dic Paul, colored, preferred a charge of assault against John Paul, her husband, and Justice Waring ng him on the same occasion. They and to pay the cost-\$250 each. This s one way of arranging a family diffi-

culty, but surely a foolish way.

A Chicken Foray.

fear of God or man before his eyes about two months ago stole a lot of fine | \$1,500 to \$2,000 per annum. Brahma chickens from Mr. W. A. Sing, who lives in Ma hanicsville. Last Saturday night the thicf returned and took all that had been left in the previous foray. Sing is now willing to remove the coop, if the thief will let him know where to carry it, as he has no longer any use for it.

Musicale To-Night.

The choir of the First Presbyterian church, as mentioned in Sunday morning's paper, propose giving a parlor concert to-night at Mrs. Dewey's. In addition to the music of the choir, Dr. Bidez and Mrs. Atkinson have kindly promised to add to the interest of the promised to add to the interest of the occasion by contributing some of their charming music, and a recitation will be given that none who love the beautiful and the refined can fail to enjoy. After the concert refreshments will be served. Price of admission 25 cents. Music to begin at 8 o'clock.

The Merchant's Tax. The Drummer, published at Atlanta,

has the following: "The merchants of North Carolina groan under a tax of 14 of 1 per cent. on all the merchandise which they purchase. We appeal to the good people of the Old North State to send men to her Legislature next fail who will yindicate the fair faine of the State by a prompt

repeal of the vile law." To all of which we say amen. The merchant should bear his pro rata of the expense of carrying on the State government, but he should not bear more, and when he has paid his tax on valuation, like everybody else has to do, he shouldn't be required to do more. By all the rules of fairness and justice the purchase tax clause in the "Machinery Act," should be repealed.

...

Hotel Arrivals Yesterday. CENTRAL HOTEL-George L Pender, James H Read, Joseph B Stafford, W T Linton, Baltimore; John A Ramsay, Salisbury, N.C; R.T. Dalton, High Point; James E Boyd, Greensboro; C.A. Withers, Pineville; L R Warren, Geo. P Badger, Va; R S Reinhard, J E Reinhard, Wm C Benedict, Iron Station; J F Wilkinson, Brevard Station; S A Tucker, M R Dicksou, Columbia, S C; J L Cobb, Lincolnton, N C; J F Rogers Kings Mountain; J A Abernathy, Mt Holly; Henry C Dunlap, R T Smillie, J C A Brannan, Atlanta, Ga; Will Roller, Kingsport, Tennessee; A L McLellan, Clover Bottom; Mrs W J Martin and two children, Davidson College; J D Pharr, county; J T Alderman Wilming- Total amount collected ..... 21,129 93 C Turner, Boston; L H Cohen, W H Justice, A B Munn, New York; C P Jarrett, Tugalo, Ga; J H Threadgill, Cheraw, S C; H B Adams, D A Covington, T A Crawell, P Dayis, J H Stevens, Monroe, N C; Thos May, J W West, Wadesboro, N C; C C Covington, Wilmington, N C; J T Parish, Danville, Va; James Robertson, T J Renfrow, B & N C Robertson, T J Renfrow, B & N C Mine; Jas H Fowler, Spartanburg; J J Allen, W W Frantz, Waynesboro, Pa

BEDFORD ALUM AND IRON SPRINGS WATER AND MASS.—The great tonic and alterative contains iwice as much iron and fifty per cent. more alumning than any "alum and fron mass" known. Just the thing for the "spring weakness" now so general. Sold by all druggists of any standing. Prices reduced one half.

Premature Loss of Hair May be entirely prevented by the use of BUR-NETT'S COCOAINE. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the numb hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandruff.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are known to be the Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver or Urinary Diseases. Have no fear of any of these diseases if you use Hop Bitters, as they will prevent and cure the worst cases, even when you have been made worse by some great puffed up pretended cures. THE CITY FATHERS

IN THEIR REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING

Hold up the Hands of the City Graded School Commissioners, Sit Down Hard on the 20th May Celebration, and Transact Sundry Other Business.

The regular monthly meeting for April of the board of aldermen of the city, took place yesterday afternoon at ing thirty days. the mayor's office, and upon a call of Be it ordained by the Aldermen of the the roll a quorum was found to be City of Charlotte:

After a formal reading and adoption that a committee representing the graded school commissioners was pres-Fourteen more persons were ad- Mr. Armistead Burwell, the chairman so kept and fed within the fire limits in which had hitherto prevented the commissioners from carrying out the act of the Legislature, under which they were resolution the board adjourned: The Literary and Debating Club elected, which in substance was that been enjoined from the collection of the taxes levied under the law, which injunction was not finally removed until the official opinion of the Supreme Court was received December 25th, 1881. At that time the commissioners found that the regular free schools un- BEFORE A NEW YORK AUDIENCE. der the State law had been put into operation. The graded school commissioners found themselves, for the first time having an official existence which was not disputed, but without any funds. They declared it was best to postpone the operations of the graded city government to ask

1st. That the board of aldermen should decide whether they were to be | SERVER readers: continued as commissioners until the next regular city election as contem- evening upon the occasion of the public plated in the act, or whether a new election was to be ordered.

tax levied last year, of ten cents on the in the unjust unequal and iniquitous one hundred dollars' worth of property, system of taxation called a protective and the tax on the poll for last year as | tariff." Inasmuch as political economy well as the present tax term for this is not a science much affected by the the treasurer of the board; and

3d That the \$5,000 interest owned by the city in the "Charlotte Male and Female Academy" be assigned to the commissioners with authority to dispose of fined him \$2.75. John then charged Nellie Paul and her mother and sister before Justice Davidson with assault-

Mr. Burwell stated that after a successful school had been started, the commissioners had assurances from Dr. Curry, the agent of the Peabody fund, that substantial encouragement might A chicken thief, without either the be expected from that fund, which encouragement meant, he thought, from At the conclusion of Mr. Burwell's

remarks, both Gen. Johnston and Mr. D. W. Oates, the other members of the committee, addressed the board in the same line of argument, at the conclusion of which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the board of school commissioners for the graded schools of the city of Charlotte, elected on the day of June, 1880, be continued in office until the next regular election of a board of aldermen, on the 1st day of

Resolved, 2d. That the stock of the city in the Male and Female Institute, commissioners of the city of Charlotte, to be disposed of as said board may deem best, for the purposes of erecting or providing suitable buildings for the graded schools of the city, and for no other purpose.

Resolved, 3d. That the matter of levying the tax for the graded school shall be referred to the finance committee, and an increase of wages to the Ameriwith instructions to report to a called meeting of the board.

This matter having been disposed of a committee appointed by the firemen, the military and the chamber of commerce, appeared before the board and asked an appropriation of one thousand dollars, to be used in the proper celebration of the ensuing 20th May. The board sat down hard on this committee, and the consequence will be that whatever money is raised must be contributed by private individuals.

Alderman Scott reported from the finance committee a resolution instructing the city tax collector to collect the license tax levied on job printing faucturer; upon the other hand it de-

The mayor, from the committee on electric lights, read a letter from the mayor of the city of Denver, Colorado, refusing to accept the "Brush" electric light, and discouraging tower lights as being unsatisfactory. He recommended the idea of a company formed by ed, protection confers equal benefits upprivate citizens. The committee was on all, it is useless, leaving all people continued.

The city treasurer's statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year was received and adopted. The total receipts for the year

were.....\$44,310 67 Disbursements for same time, 24,913 75

The finance committee reported that they had examined the tax books and vouchers of C. F. Harrison, tax collector, and find the total amount on the tax books to be.....\$23,825 69

He has also collected-Delinquent tax list, '80 and '81 176 91 Book arrearages,..... Tax returns to collector..... 11 10 From licenses..... 7,467 50

His commission at 3 per cent. on amount collected to date..... \$865 90 Alderman Miller reported the amount received at the cotton platform, showing the receipts from all sources to be... \$3,159 70 Disbursements for same time, 2,114 72 manufacturers' duty to sustain losses

during the year the total expenditures for Elmwood and the colored cemetery were......\$2,726.89 Received from plants and flow-

Interments during the year-whites, 84; colored. 136; total 220. chiefly to the members of the fire com-

panies themselves.

Be it ordained by the Aldermen of the City of Charlotte:

That any person or persons who shall throw, or cause, or permit to be thrown from the windows or doors or roofs of buildings upon the streets of the city of Charlotte, anything calculated to injure or that may injure any person or persons who might be upon the streets, without having a person below to give sufficient warning shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not exceed-

Sec. 1. That from and after the first day of May, 1882, no person shall keep or feed a hog within the fire limits of the of the minutes of the preceding meet- city, that is within two squares each ing of the board, the mayor announced | way from the public square, embracing sixteen squares of the city. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall pay a fine of five

ent and desired to be heard, whereupon | dollars for each and every day a hog is violation of this ordinance, to be collected as other fines and penalties are Upon the adoption of the following Ordered by the board that all citizens and householders be required to thor-

oughly cleanse their lots, privies and premises immediately, and the police be instructed to inspect every lot in the city and report any failure to do as re-

VANCE ON THE TARIFF

Senator Vance Portrays the Evils of Protection, as Compared to the Vir-

tues of Free Trade. On the evening of the 14th inst., Governor Vance addressed a large audience at Chickering Hall, New York school act for the present. They now city, on the subject of the tariff. We will deliver the literary address before appeared before the authorities of the clip the following synopsis of the proceedings from the New Haven Register, and publish it for the benefit of OB-

Chickering Hall was well filled last meeting held under the auspices of the | dividually rich, who e the majority was New York Free Tradeclub "to consider | individually poor. The minority was 2d. If continued, they asked that the | the necessity of an immediate reform year be collected and turned over to fair sex the large number of ladies present is noteworthy. The speeches, however, were not dry and statistical, and were listened to with as much interest by the ladies, apparently, as by their male escorts. Senator Vance's The semi-circular railing in front of the balcony of the hall was decorated with free trade aphorisms; or, as a proectionist would perhaps consider them, sophisms. The following legends were conspicuously displayed:

> By what right are we taxed except for the support of the government?
> "I am myself the friend of a very free system of Free speech, free press, free soil, free men-why The greatest industrial crash was under the highest protective tanff.
> No war taxes in times of peace.

> Our "iniant" industries are ninety years old. By the present tariff the duty on diamonds is ten per cent. and on blankets 100 per cent.
> Duty on sait 40 and 65. An odious and criminal Taxes on materials strangles industry in its

"Commerce should be as free as the winds of heaven."- Patrick Henry.
"Seas but join the nations they divide."-Pope. No taxes for the enrichment of individuals.

United States Senator Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina, was introduced by Chairman Wheeler and was greeted with applause. Senator Vance spoke with much

earnestness. He inveighed strongly

against the doctrit es of protection, reviewed the claims of protectionists and condemning them. The advocates of a high tariff, he asserted, deny even the axiomatic principles of quantity. The value of an arti-cle may be \$1 and a tax of 50 cents added to its value, but the taxed artice will not cost \$1.50 they tell us; oh no, not by any manner of means. Protection, they aver, insures an increase of profit to the American manufacturers can laborer. The foreigner, it is explained, pays all the tax, and so is it that the American consumer, comes in for the benefits equal to those which accrue to the manufacturers and the working man. Is the foreigner a fool? Is the importer always a foreigner? Is he not sometimes to be found residing right here in New York. Is it to be taken for granted that he is so far bereft as reason as to fail to include his tariff taxes in the prices to be demanded

consumer is it that after all has to bear the burden of this protection and its heavy taxes. The protectionists say, upon one hand, that their tariff increases prices so that better wages may be given the laborer and better profits to the manucreases prices for the benefit of the consumer. It raises right and cheapens left. The capitalist, the consumer, and

from the public? And who but the

the laborer are hurrying to a commercial heaven together. How all these incongruous results are to be secured, men bound down by the ordinary and illiberal rules of logic fail utterly to discover. If, as is claimprices by big names does not increase the nation's wealth. But if one man is benefitted at the expense of another one man protected, another unprotected-the laws which create such condiare unjust, unconstitutional, and in-

iquitous. "Every man who used the slogan American laborer,' and then voted to nullifyit," Senator Vance continued. ought to look ashamed every time he spoke the words. If protectionists were honest men they would take down their false banners and put up the truth
—'free trade in flesh and blood, and pro-

tection for striped flannels.' Workingmen should know that protection invited the percest competition in all they had to sell, and added heav ly to the cost of all they had to buy. Senator Vance spoke of the strikes and lock outs now daily occurring and said one cause of this condition of affairs was over-production stimulated by high duties. This over-production could not be carried on without loss to some-

body, and that somebody was the work-

ingman. Protected manufacturers kept crying out to the workingman: "Never mind." Bear the loss bravely. You are helping on a great cause. Protection is for the benefit of the American laborer." But the moment it became the they declined to do so, and down drop-Bal. in favor of city....... \$1,044 98
Alderman Wilkes, as chairman of the cemetery committee, showed that the cemetery committee, showed that and not put it all on the working men? The fact was figures showed the profits of protection all went into the pockets of the manufacturers. The pretense that protection benefitted the consumer by enabling the manufacturer to pay higher wages and prices, the Senator continued, had no bearing on any one, except, possibly, the farmer. The fal-Alderman Osborne, as chairman of the Fire Department committee reported that the Fire Department had been er wages and prices, simply because he run in an economical manner, due could do so, the truth being that he would pay the market price for labor nieny to the members of the fife com-anies themselves.

The following ordinances were adoptThe following ordinances wer neither a protectionist nor an army | apri6 6m\*

mule of twenty-three campaigns could muster "cheek" enough to claim that it was so. There was, indeed, one view from which protection might be considered a benefit. Wealth was very often a source; of pride and conceit. Wealth enabled a man to get a good dinner, and a nod dinner often made a man feel too independent. Poverty provided no good dinner, and a hungry man was apt to be blessed with humili-

ty and a proper respect for wealth. In this respect it might be a good thing for nine-tenths of the people to be kept poor in order to enrich the other tenth That protection added to the national wealth was nonsense Senator Vance contended. If a person could buy an article for \$1 and the government made him pay \$1.50 for it, no logic outside of a lunatic asylum could make it out a benefit to the government. The manufacturer got the extra 50 cents, and the government's wealth was that much less. Manufacturers got rich, and the question for protectionists was "where did their wealth come from?" Was it not taken from the people by taxation?"
If so, then the gain of the manufacturer was the loss of the consumer, or all logic was useless. Massachusetts, with its bleak climate and sterile soil, was wealthy. North Carolina, with its splendid soil, was poor. Where did Massachusetts get her riches? From N. Carolina and other States. "I don't blame Massachusetts," said the speaker.
"I'd do it myself if I lived in that
State and you would let me. I'd make every cent I could out of you, with the help of protection. It's an honorable kind of thievery. But I blame the people of my State and other States for submitting to it." Business, he continued, was controlled by self-interest. There was not a man in New York who would pay a merchant ten dollars because he was an American, or a Republican or a church member, provided he could get the same goods from another merchant for nine dollars. Protection was compelling men to buy from the ten-dollar merchant. The Senator then asked why the majority submitted to such an imposition, and permitted the manufacturer to buy his material and labor in the cheapest market and sell his products in the dearest market-made dear by protection. One reason, he continued, was because the minority was organized, while the majority was not. The minority was ingrouped together in cities and communities, while the majority was scattered all over the country. Sectional and party prejudices were brought to bear by the minority to prevent the majority from looking at their interests in the true light. The protectionists

owned Congressmen, newspapers, politicians and Judges by the thousand and by those means they had girdled the land with laws for their own protection. Like sharks, they fed upon the unresisting multitudes of the unorg inized majority. The protectionist entered the hut of the poor man, demanding a duty on the door-latch, and called for a duty of 56 per cent. on his salt. He crept into the hovel of a feverstricken laborer and, by the bedside of the dying man, demanded 100 per cent. duty on his medicines. In conclusion, Senator Vance said he feared long years of agitation would be needed before the great majoritythe free traders-could be induced to act together, but he believed the day

prejudices of the war, the western farmer and the southern planter would recognize the fact that they were fellow-sufferers and clasp hands together for self-preservation. Self-interest would vet triumph over prejudice, and the majority would yet control, as it ought. In the progress of free trade principles New York city and its merchants should take the lead. The gossel of tariff reform, looking toward

was surely coming when, forgetting the

free trade when the country was out of debt, should begin in this Jerusalem and be preached to every country. A voluntary was played on the organ by Professor Morgan, and Mr. Wheeler read a letter from Thomas Holland giving \$1,000 to the Free Trade club to aid it in its work and the dissemination of

its theories. Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Presi dent to-day nominated W F Holden to be postmaster at Augusta, Ga., and Ad Sweet to be pension agent at Chicago Miss Sweet is a daughter of the former pension agent Sweet, of Chicago, who died a year or more ago, and was his business manager.

discretion of youth, nervous weak ress. early decay oss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE of CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary ir south America Send a self-addressed envelope to the Ri JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. New York City

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and in-

New Advertisements. THREE SAFES.

FOR SALE, any two of three the Proof Sales, all of them the best of makes. One small, one medium and one large. Apply to or address CHAS. B. JONES, Prop'r OBSERVER,

FOR MAY,

WITH PATTERN,

Just Received, at

Richard A. Springs, [Formerly of Charlotte, N. C.]

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at LAW. No. 17 Nasanu Street, New York. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. SPECIAL

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Of Every Description, Including

THE NEWEST IMPORTATIONS.

REDUCED IN PRICE:

Handsome Light and Dark Printed Nainsooks

---FROM-

**50**0 DOWNTO

3710

100 PIECES LINEN LAWNS

SOLID BLACK, SOLID WHITE, WHITE GROUND WITH BLACK FIGURES, BLACK GROUND with WHITE FIGURES, WHITE GROUND

with Figures in all Colors. They are

"BEAUTIFUL GOODS." BASI.

Fans, Parasols, Belts & Laces,

258 REDUCED FROM 65%.

OF EVERY FABRIC, AND A COMPLETE LINE OF

LADIES'NECK WEAR,

REAL SPANISH LACE TISSUES.

Miscellaneous PROF. DE PIERRI



MOST Respectfully announces to the ladies, gentlemen and heads of families of Charlotte, that he will begin a class for the instruction of Young Ladies, Misses and Masters on Thursday, April 20th, from 4.30 to 6.00 o'clock p.m. Prof. De Pierri has over seven years' experience as a sopted December 2d, A. D. 1879. teacher of Dancing and Deportment, and feels ts GRAND SINGLE NUMBER Drawings will confident in pledging to his patrons unprecedented

The following are some of the principal features of the School of Deportment, viz: An Easy and Graceful Carriage; to enter and Leave a Room Properly; How to Give and Receive an Introduc-

tion; the Perfect Courtesy and Bow, etc., etc., so absolutely essential to every one moving in refined

THE SCHOOL FOR DANCING ri les: "Lawn Tennis." "Saratoga Lancers" and "Minuett;" also the "Waltz," "Redowa." "Waltz Lancers," (commonly called the Bacquet.) "Fatinza," etc. All taught in a manner approved in ail the principal cities of the United States. Parents are especially invited to be present with their children on the opening day, after which time visitors, except patrons, will not be received. Twenty Lessons will constitute a course. tion—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 Prof. De Pierri is prepared to give satisfactory references if required. Class for Ladies. Misses and Masters will be convened for 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, at the Club Rooms of the Young Men's Pieasure Club.

WE ARE NOW OPENING OUR NEW Spring and Summer Styles

HATS,

BONNETS,

FLOWER',

PLUMES, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., In all the new styles, colors and qualities. Also, all the new styles and qualities of LACES, embracing White Goods, Neck Wear, Hostery Gloves, Parasols, &c., the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE STOCK IN THE CITY.

WILL OPEN Pattern Hats and Bonnets On Monday, March 27th, When we will be pleased to show the Ladies the GRANDEST DISPLAY OF FINE MILLINERY

T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE FIFTH GRAND JISTRI-BUTION, CLASS E. AT NEW ORLE ANS,

State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisla ure for Educational and Charitable purposes— w h a capital of \$1.000.000—to which a reserve

take place monthly, it never scales or postpones. Look at the follow ing distribution CAPITAL PRIZE, \$30,000.

LIST OF PRIZES: Capital Prize... Prizes of 1,000..... 20 Prizes of 100 Prizes of 200 Prizes of 500 Prizes of 1,000 Prizes of APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter, or Money Order by mall, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN,

1857 Pr zes, amounting to...... \$110.400

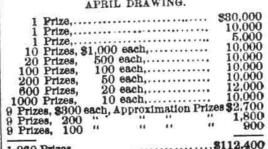
Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

N. B. - Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention. The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets

COMMONWIALTH

SATURDAY, APRIL 29th, 1882. These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky. The United States Circuit Court on March 81, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Com-2d—Its drawings are fair.
The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the



1,960 Prizes,.....\$112,400 Whole Tickets, \$2; Half Tickets, \$1; 27 Tickets, \$50; 55 Tickets, \$100.

Bemit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND. BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to

R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Build Louisville, Ky., or 809 Broadway, New York.

All the drawings will hereafter be under the ex-usive supervision and control of GENERALS G.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1882. 114th MONTELY DRAWING.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise w s made a part of the present State Constitution

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each. Half Tickets, One Dollar.

10,000 10,000 9 Approximation Prizes of \$300 ...... \$2.700 H Approximation Prizes of 200...... 9 Approximation Prizes of 100......

127 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ills., or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh street, Washington, D. C. The New York office is removed to Chicago.

for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid.

In the City of Louisville, on

APRIL DRAWING.