The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Prop'tor.

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

THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1882.

ABOLISHING THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is a fact, and a remarkable fact too, that the strongest opposition manifested in the press to the proposed abolition of the internal revenue system comes from some of the Southern journals, where one would not expect to find it. Notably among these is the Louisville Courier-Journal, the leading paper of Kentucky, and one of the leading Democratic organs of the West, which vigorously opposes it, though representing a constituency largely interested in the manufacture of liquor and tobacco, both of which pay an enormous tax. The Charleston News and Courier, and the Wilmington Star, in this State, both follow on the same line, and while favoring a reduction of internal revenue taxes, oppose total abolition. The position they take is that if internal revenue taxes be abolished, and the revenue to the government from that source be cut up, it will be necessary to meet the demands that the government will be compelled to meet, by increasing the tariff on imported articles, some of which are largely used in the South, and that this would impose a heavier burden upon the Southern people than they now bear from the imposition of internal revenue taxes. This is their side of the question and would be true if there be not something done to cut down the enormous expenses of the government, and check the payment of the national debt at the rate at which it is now being paid. There is no reason why the expenses of the government should be anything like the sum they are, and no good reason why such vast sums of money should be hoarded in the treasury to meet the payments on the national debt as they are now being met. Let our statesmen devise some plan satisfactory to the government debt holders, stop the payments on the principal, provide for the payment of the interest as it falls due, and the question of taxation will be very simple, and the sum required be a very small one compared with what it is now. These internal taxes may be abolished, and there will be no occasion to impose any very high tariff duties to meet current expenses and national obligations.

But there is a phase of this internal revenue system which the opponents of abolition do not take into consideration and which is, yet, a very important one.

It is a well known fact the internal revenue system in several of the Southern States has been one of the most powerful political machines against which we have had to contend, and that it has been used as a political machine ever since the war. The collectors of internal revenue, being all Republicans, having under their control a vast number of office holders and employees, all of whom were dependent upon the success of the party for the positions which they held, were active partisans and labored zealously, not only in keeping the party organized but in the active work of the campaigns preceding the elections. Through their instrumentality mainly were the campaign funds secured and the money furnished to keep the machine running. We have had ample illustration of all this in North Carolina, where the revenue has since the organization of the Republican party in the State stood in front, and directed the movements. In the last election it manipulated the wires and took almost exclusive control of the canvass. As to its methods of campaigning it is unnecessary to speak in this connection, but there were none of them commendable.

To get rid of this political machine ought to be the wish of every citizen who desires good government, even though heavier taxes were demanded of the people as a result. The tax is a secondary consideration, but this domineering, political wire-manipulating machine must be gotten rid of, and if any portion of the internal taxes be retained some other mode devised of collecting them.

The Durham Plant says that a prominent physician of that town heard Mr. John T. Williams, of Warrenton, now dead, who was for a long time a naval officer, say that he saw Morgan, whom it is said the Masons killed, and talked with him as many as fifty times in Constantinople, where he lived and dressed as a Turk.

Governor elect Butler, of Massachusetts is reported as saying that he was elected as a Republican by Republicans and that he will be a Republican Governor. We hope Ben will stick to this for the next two years.

Dr. W. S. Sims, who is under arrest, and was incarcerated in the jail at Aiken, S. C. for unmentionable crimes upon his wife, has been transferred to the jail at Columbia to prevent being lynched by the indignant populace.

Two Ohio judges are charged with being shamefully drunk while upon the bench, which is one of the ideas that correct Ohioans do not approve of.

The South Carolina Legislature has passed a bill raising the limit of interest on money to ten per cent. from seven as it had been.

Thus far about a half dozen bills have been introduced in Congress to abolish the internal revenue.

Arabi Pasha will retire to Ceylon.

New York, Dec. 13.—At the regular meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day the usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared payable on the 15th of January Next. Deducting the amount needed for the payment of a dividend there surplus of $3,490,547 is left. The net revenue for the quarter ending December 31, based upon daily average returns for October, partial returns for November, and estimating returns for December will be about $3,350,000.

End of a Noted Character.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—John T. Poter, the celebrated representative in Congress who in 1860 being challenged by Roger A. Pryor to fight a duel named bowie knives as weapons and a locked room as a place of battle to fighting at Milwaukee Wisconsin in the poor house farm.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

PENDLETON'S CIVIL SERVICE BILL IN THE SENATE.

The House Considers and Passes the Agricultural Appropriation and Military Academy Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—SENATE.—Several petitions were presented for an increase of pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers and relating to the tax on tobacco.

Morrill asked and obtained leave for the finance committee to sit during the session of the Senate.

At the close of the morning hour Beck called up his resolution for the investigation of political assessments the question being Edmunds motion to refer the resolution and substitute offered by Bale to the Committee on the Judiciary. Beck was content to have motion prevail. Davis of West Virginia had no objection to the proposed reference of the resolution but as it was possible that no investigation might be made he took this opportunity to state that the Democratic Congressional Committee of which he was chairman had not solicited or received any contributions from either the liquor men or employees of the government. He wished to make this statement as emphatically as he could now and whenever the committee should be prepared to investigate the matter. Hale admitted now as in the debate the other day that Davis probably had no knowledge of the levies on the whiskey men and brewers and he thought that a very good way to dispose of Beck's resolution and the substitute was to refer them to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Davis said he had examined the list of contributions received by the committee and knew that none of the character charged by Hale had been solicited or received. The resolution and substitute were referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion of Butler, a resolution was adopted instructing the secretary of war to inform the Senate of the progress of the work of improving Charleston harbor, whether money appropriated last session is now being expended there and at what rate and what balance probably remains unexpended at the expiration of the present fiscal year.

The consideration of the Pendleton bill was resumed and Hawley addressed the Senate. Something must be done, he said, to reform our civil service. The continuance of the present system was rendered impossible, not only by the evils developed under it, but also by the extraordinary growth of the country and the consequent increase in the number of public offices. Formerly it was not unreasonable to expect that in every bureau of the service the chief should have personal knowledge of the character and fitness of his subordinates, but this could not be expected now when single departments and offices like the treasury and New York custom house have a greater number of employes than the whole government had in its early days. The old rule was that the power and duty of making removals was vested in the President alone, and it was better than the one that had been practiced of late. Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and John Quincy Adams made few removals, and all for cause, but since their time "to the victors belong the spoils" had continually gained strength until it had become the rule and had reduced the mass of employes of the civil service of the country to a pitiable condition, subjecting them to a sort of degradation which legislators had no right to impose upon their fellow-citizens. Under this system the employes of the government knew very well that good conduct and efficiency would give them at best only partial protection so they were compelled constantly to seek to strengthen their "influence" until the word has become a slang term among them and they say to each other: "Who is your influence? My influence is dead." Or "my influence is out of public life now, I must get some new influence." So not merely when a new President or a new head of a department comes in, but whenever a new bureau chief is appointed there is hurrying and scurrying among the whole terrified flock to strengthen themselves with additional "influence."

Of course the most insolent man is certain to fortify himself with the largest pile of papers and to be most difficult to remove on account of his "influence". Among the results of the proposed reform would be great efficiency, increased economy by reduction of the number of officeholders, and of their pay because men will accept lower salaries when their tenure depends upon efficiency and good conduct alone, and relief will come to members of Congress from three-quarters of the torments to which they are now subjected by applicants for office. Hawley discussed at length the main points of the Pendleton bills. It did not pretend to cover the whole ground of Civil Service Reform and the people should not be too sanguine in their expectation as to its effects, but it was based upon practical experience and would undoubtedly greatly improve the service.

The formal amendments reported by the committee on Civil Service Reform were agreed to.

The question was then on Hoar's amendment offered yesterday providing that competitive examinations should be as far as possible upon such subjects as are embraced in good common school education. After some discussion Hoar waived his amendment in favor of one offered by Logan providing that the examinations shall be practical in their character and shall relate to matters which will fairly test the relative fitness and capacity of applicants to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be admitted.

Mr. Pendleton having charge of the bill assented to the amendment, and it was adopted.

Sherman moved to strike out the provision in section 4, making permanent appropriation for the expenses of the civil service commission, there being, he said, no appropriation of this character for any branch of the civil service, not even for Judges of the Supreme court. Agreed to.

On motion of Sherman the provision for the payment of the expenses of the commissioners was limited to traveling expenses.

Grover presented a petition of the board of trade of San Francisco and Portland and the chamber of commerce of Los Angelos, asking the passage of the pending bill creating the maritime canal company of Nicaragua.

Coke offered an amendment, which was ordered printed, providing that for the purpose of equalizing the appointments between the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, and also between the political parties all persons now in office, place or employment, who would have been within the operation of the act, had it been in force when they respectively entered public service shall, within 12 months from the approval of this act, comply with the terms and conditions of applicants under this act for original entrance into the service or vacate the places held respectively by them."

Allison explained that the object of his amendment offered yesterday as a substitute for the first section of the Pendleton bill was to provide that there shall be three commissioners instead of five and that the commission shall be composed of persons not connected with any department.

Pending the consideration of the amendment, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Plumb, at 4:30, went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Springer, of Illinois, the Senate joint resolution was passed, authorizing the payment of a portion of the "Virginius" indemnity fund to the mother of General W. A. C. Ryan.

The Congressional library bill then came over as unfinished business, the question being on a motion made by Randall, of Pennsylvania, to lay upon the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House decided to recommit the bill with instructions. The motion to reconsider was tabled, yeas 115, nays 101. This vote has the effect of recommitting the bill with instructions to the committee to report back the bill for the erection of a library on the ground, belonging to the United States, in Washington, D. C. The House then at 12:40 went into committee of the whole, Thomas, of Illinois, in the chair, on the agricultural appropriation bill.

At 3:25 the committee rose, reported the bill to the House, and it was passed.

Kasson, of Iowa, then desired to call up the civil service reform bill, but on the statement of Blackburn, of Kentucky, that the committee on appropriations wished to report on the military academy bill, yielded for the present, but stated that he would press his bill as soon as the military academy bill was out of the way.

Hiscock, of New York, said that the House should wait until the Senate civil service reform bill should be before the House. He would, therefore ask the House to consider the postoffice appropriation bill when Blackburn's bill was disposed of.

The House at 3:55 went into committee of the whole, McCook of New York, in the chair, on the military academy appropriation bill.

The bill was considered, reported back to the House, and passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State on the subject of consular fees. Referred.

On motion of Townsend, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted making the steamboat bill the special order for Wednesday, the 17th of January.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the amount paid for ocean freights on exports and imports from and to the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1882. Adopted.

O'Neal, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of jobbers and importers of tobacco asking for a rebate equivalent to such reduction as may be made in the tax. Referred.

The house then at 5:10 adjourned.

Condensed Press Dispatches.

The graves in Oakwood Cemetery, Richmond, Va, have been systematically robbed for years. Efforts to detect the ghouls proved unavailing until Wednesday night, when an extra squad of police were placed in the cemetery, and captured four men, two white and two colored, in the act of opening a grave. The two white men were medical students of the Virginia Medical College, well connected. A search warrant resulted in finding several bodies in the college, where they had been carried for dissection. They were the bodies of colored persons, and one of an insane pauper.

Yesterday was the 50th anniversary of Gladstone's entry into public life.

The Bishop of Winchester, England, declines the Archbishopric of Canterbury on account of advanced age.

Lord Derby accepts the Secretaryship of India.

Patrick Higgins was convicted in Dublin yesterday of the murder of the Huddys, and sentenced to be hanged in January.

In a fire at Madrid, Spain, yesterday, 8,000 volumes were burned in one of the libraries, some of them very valuable books, and original copies, which cannot be replaced.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday was that of Bancroft Davis, of New York, to the vacant Judgeship on the court of claims. There was a number of confirmations.

An Anti-nihilist association has been organized in St. Petersburg, Russia, and branches in other European cities.

Geo. F. Baker, of New York, has resigned as director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is succeeded by S. Lamben Welsh, of Philadelphia.

The Sultan of Turkey has had an armor bullet proof and grenade proof carriage built in which he airs himself.

The Mississippi River improvement committee had a meeting at Washington yesterday and questioned General Wright, an engineer, who expressed his confidence in the success of the works, and endorsed the methods pursued.

Several citizens of New Orleans were arraigned before the United States grand jury yesterday for violation of election laws.

THE RICHMOND & DANVILLE RAILROAD.

Election of Officers—Receipts and Expenses for the Past Year.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company to-day the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A S Buford; directors, Robert Harris, M Bayard Brown, B F Wallace, Wm P Clyde and John A Rutherford, of New York, T M Logan and John P Branch, of Richmond, and R Baring Gould, of New York. The President's report for the past year shows that the total receipts of the company from all sources amounted to 4,226,843.77, and operating expenses and fixed charges to $3,670,767.40, leaving a balance to the credit of the net income account of $555,876.37. Of this amount there were paid during the year as dividends $380,000, leaving a net balance of $175,876.37.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Middle Atlantic clearing weather, northwest to southwest winds, rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

South Atlantic and Gulf, local rains, partly cloudy weather, variable winds, mostly from north to west, stationary or slight fall in temperature, stationary or higher barometer.

Death of a Prominent Baptist Minister.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 13.—Rev. Elias Dodson, a prominent Baptist minister, died here to-day aged 75 years.

Having been troubled with a very bad cough for about two years and having tried almost every cough mixture that was ever made, I have found none that has given me such great relief as Dr. Bull's cough syrup and I earnestly recommend it to all afflicted.

BENJ. F. DUGGAN,
14 Park Place, N. Y.

Who is Mrs. Winslow

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of forty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and comfort, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by the timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her particular little one, in our opinion, until she has given the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it mothers—it is now—Ladies' Visitor, New York City. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents a bottle.

200,000 Democratic Majority in New York.

These are big figures, so is the capital prize, fifty thousand dollars, and the scheme of $132,400 in prizes offered by the Commonwealth Distribution Company in Public Library Monthly Drawing which occurs on Tuesday, December 19th. Big figures. Now let all classes of Democrats and disappointed Republicans send on their orders to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky., for tickets and many of both parties will be happy in consequence. Prompt returns after drawing. Everything fairly conducted by responsible men. Only 27 tickets for $50; 55 tickets for $100.

B. Oppen Heim, Esq., Lintonia, S. C., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters has given me great relief in kidney complaint."

Hereford's Acid Phosphate removes the uncomfortable feeling sometimes experienced after excessive smoking or chewing.

L. Hall, Esq., Newberne, N. C., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in my family with very beneficial results."

Foul tartar is disease and death
Not only to the teeth, but breath;
It taints the mouth, and to our smile
Gives a most ghastly tinge, the while.
But if we've SOZODONT close by,
We may its worst assaults defy.

New Advertisements

YOUR ATTENTION!

EVERY note and account on our books made prior to NOVEMBER 1st, 1882, IS DUE. We beg to remind you that in every instance we have been indulgent. We now say to YOU that we are not in a position to give further indulgence to ANY ONE. We need our money and MUST HAVE IT. Please therefore call and settle YOUR indebtedness without further notice from us.

Remember, we make no exceptions, and ask a full settlement of all notes and accounts which are due.

To our farming friends who owe us and don't want to sell their cotton, we would say store with us your cotton crop, or enough of it to cover your debt to us. This will enable us to get along and enable you to get the benefit of any advance in prices which may occur.

Finally we say make some arrangement to settle by January 1st, 1883, and if settlement is not made don't blame us if you have additional costs to pay and are refused credit hereafter.

dec15 w3t SPRINGS & BURWELL.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only.

Monday Evening, December 18th.

The Greatest of all American Plays, replete with Human Sentiment and Pathos,

"CHISPA,"

A Romantic Stage Picture of Life in the Giant Redwood Forests of California, introducing the PRETTIEST, BRIGHTEST, MOST BEWITCHING little Singing and Dancing Soubrette on the stage,

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"A VERITABLE LITTLE RAY OF SUNSHINE,"

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☞ Positive Character Triumphs. Metropolitan Cast. Prices as usual and tickets on sale at the usual places, Thursday, December 14th.

dec14

Situation Wanted.

BY a gentleman who has some experience in Groceries and Hardware, will travel and is familiar with the trade in middle North and upper South Carolina. Can give good city references. Address OBSERVER OFFICE.

dec7 4t

WANTED.

SMALL room, good location, suitable for confectionery store. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

dec6

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HOLIDAY GOODS,

And don't fail to note the reasonable prices asked. Something to suit all ages. Just received a few of those fine Bisque Figures for Wedding or Xmas Presents.

Avoid the rush of the last week. Make your purchases and if desired packages will be safely kept and delivered whenever wanted.

E. M. ETHERIDGE,
Variety Store, Under Traders' National Bank.

dec10

Carolina Fair Association.

THERE will be a meeting of the Carolina Fair Association, at the Court House in Charlotte, on Wednesday, December 20th, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of discussing the propriety of holding an Industrial Exposition in Charlotte next Fall. All the old members and others generally are expected and requested to attend.

S. B. ALEXANDER, President.
CHAS. R. JONES, Secretary.

dec12 tdm dew

BEYOND THE RIVER.

Away Across the Mississippi is Held a Convincing Conversation.

"I tell you sir, that they are one of the neatest combinations ever produced, and my experience of that sort of thing has been wide enough to entitle my judgment to some respect."

"Oh, I don't know," responded the first speaker's friend, with a little yawn, as though he didn't take much interest in the subject, "I have never been able to see much difference in those things. They are all pretty nearly the same size, and made of about the same stuff."

The talk, of which the foregoing is a fragment, took place in Gallatin, Missouri, not long ago, in the smg office of Dr. M. P. Flowers, one of the leading physicians of the State, who followed up the vein in which he had introduced it substantially in these words:

"Nonsense, that is the rigmarole of a boy, or rather of a man who either doesn't know or doesn't care what he says. Those things, as you call them, are just as different as the moon is from green cheese. Now, liniments, lotions and ointments are very good in most cases for the relief of pain or inflammation. But, in the first place they are unclean. They soil the hands and the linen, besides being always out of reach when they are most wanted."

"Well, my dear Doctor," sighed the traveler from the North, "what would you have? This is a wretched world anyhow, and nothing is ever at hand when it is wanted. You can't suggest anything——"

"Yes, I can," broke in the Doctor, thumping the table with his fist, "I can suggest BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER. I have tried it on my patients, and I have tried it on myself for an attack of Pneumonia, and in all cases relief has followed in from three to forty-eight hours. The old plasters are stage coaches—the Capcine is a telegraphic dispatch. For instance, in cases of Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, retarded action of the Kidneys, and ——"

"I give it up, Doctor, and in case of need I'll buy Benson's," said the traveler, pleasantly.

In the center of the genuine is CUT the word CAPCINE.

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nov30 4w

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From the Journal of Medicine.

Dr. Ab. Mascoski (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases of that disease than any physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He sends a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their address and P. O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address

Dr. Ab. Mascoski, 96 William St., New York.

nov30 4w

ROYSTER'S CANDY.

THIS elegant confection for purity and excellence is unsurpassed in the United States. In order that everybody may test it themselves with Fresh and Pure Candy for the Holidays, we will deliver a 5-pound box of French Candy at any Express office in the United States, Canada or Mexico, prepaid, for $3.50; a 3-pound for $2.75. Address

F. A. ROYSTER & BRO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

dec14 1m

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GRIP SACKS,

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Giving his personal attention to the purchase of same from Manufacturers and their agents.

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IS still in the Markets adding daily to our IMMENSE STOCK, and as goods can always be bought cheaper after the rush of Trade is over, we can offer special inducements to close buyers either at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. We can only say to our friends and the public generally that if you want to save money, it will not cost anything to examine our Stock before buying, and that they will find that the place to buy will be at the old established house of

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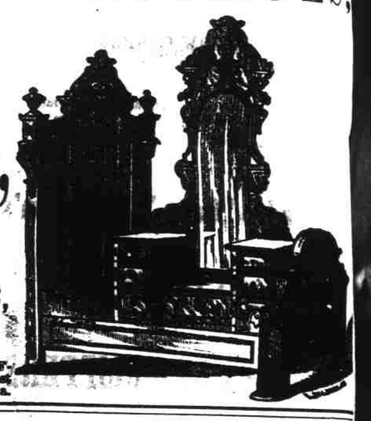

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1842—1883

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

Vol. 42.

IN THE SOUTH

BEST SOUTHERN Writers.

Southern Farming and Gardening.

☞ THE CHEAPEST JOURNAL IN THE WORLD.

It exposes all Humbugs. It instructs and entertains every member of the family. It is a complete guide for Gardening and Fruit Growing, and full of Valuable Hints on Cotton and Sugar Culture.

Among other Southern writers are Dr. A. OEMLER, fruit and vegetable grower, of South Carolina; Prof. C. G. GEORGESON, of the Texas Agricultural College, Prof. G. C. SWALLOW, Mo., Judge McBRYDE, Miss., Prof. W. SANBORN, Mo., Prof. J. D. WARFIELD, Md., Hon. J. E. BROWN, Ga., and Dr. D. E. SALMON, engaged by the Government in the investigation of important subjects in the Southern States, who will contribute the results of their experience and research.

Members of the Editorial Staff and artists are to make trips through all the Southern States, gathering valuable material and illustrations for the Southern Farm, Garden and Household. Especial attention will be devoted to Southern Farming and Gardening, and to the 1 profitable production of Southern Fruits and Vegetables for Northern markets.

Senators LAMAR (Miss.) and GORDON (Ga.) and other gentlemen interested in the development of Southern industries, who have called upon us, have influenced us to add three new departments to the AGRICULTURIST which will be found valuable in every Southern household, which will hereafter make the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST invaluable in every number. nearly 100 columns of original matter and from 50 to 75 original illustrations in every number.

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nov30 4w

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THIS Hotel was completed in 1872, and new additions made in 1875. "THE CENTRAL" is situated on Independent Square, occupying half a block on Trade street, in the business centre of the City, in close proximity to Banks, Express and Telegraph offices, and commanding a magnificent view of more than fifty miles.

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dec8

STREET CAR TALK

I SAY, Mr. Brown, where do you get your Laundry Work? Just over near the gas works at B. N. Smith's Laundry, the busiest place in the city.

The "elite" of the city and the traveling public generally are getting their nice work done there with certainty and at moderate prices. If you or any one else visit the place. Entrance on Church street.

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dec7

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dec5

A PARTNER WANTED.

FOR the general practice of Physic; also for the Manufacture and sale of Gregory's Dyspeptic Mixture, and for other purposes. The great demand for this Mixture makes it necessary that I should be made on a larger scale.

Dr. W. W. GREGORY,
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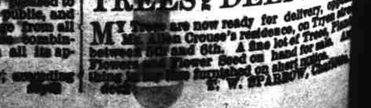
nov28 eow 3w

Fresh Fish and Oyster Market



E. H. WHITE has opened a Fish and Oyster Market on Church street, in the basement under Sifford & Price's grocery store, where he will do his best to keep a good supply of Fresh Fish and Oysters.

Orders solicited and customers promptly supplied. Preference always given to CASH customers.

nov10 1m

TREES AND DELIVERY

MY Trees are now ready for delivery, opposite Mrs. Preston Greene's residence, on Tryon street, between 5th and 6th. A fine lot of Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Flower Seed on hand for sale. Orders left at the Flower Store will be promptly attended to, and Trees supplied on short notice.

dec2 W. W. SPARROW, Charlotte, N. C.