

The Charlotte Observer. CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor.

Edison took out ten patents last week on electrical contrivances.

The greatest distress, from famine, since 1847, now exists in the county Mayo, Ireland.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who is in ill health, has gone to South Carolina to recuperate.

Tom Ochiltree, the Texas Congressman gets mad when any one asks him about holding back his salary.

The most important proceedings of the legislature will be found referred to in our Raleigh letter.

The only seat in the new Senate to be filled is that of Senator Rollins, of New Hampshire. His successor will not be elected until June.

While so many aspiring gentlemen have reputations to make as brilliant statesmen, a sixty days session of the Legislature is hardly sufficient.

It is said that Judge Cloud left an estate worth \$30,000, and that the greater portion of it was willed to Miss Mamie the second daughter of Judge Settle.

For a man of good hard, practical, every day common sense, the venerable editor of the Milton Chronicle, Caswell's Senator, stands conspicuously in the fore front.

In paying out \$700 in wages to his workmen a manufacturer at Marseilles, Ill., private marked all the bills. With two weeks \$342 of it was deposited in the local bank by saloon keepers.

Here is the Philadelphia Press ticket: For President: George F. Edmonds, of Vermont.

For Vice-President: Benjamin Harris, of Indiana.

The Philadelphia Press says that Col Ingersoll, counsel for the Star Routers, learns nothing by experience, and proposes to make the cases last for the next two months. May be he, like Bliss, is paid \$150 a day.

Tabor, of Colorado, was a senator for six weeks and his expenses during that period, he says, were more than \$10,000. He didn't dip very deep into statesmanship, but it's generally conceded that he had a great deal of fun.

Philadelphia Record: When we reflect that out of 10,070 bills and joint resolutions introduced during the late session of Congress only 103 passed both Houses, have we not reason to rejoice that the Lord is still good to his people?

A New York Republican paper remarks that "if all the prisons in the country could be thrown open, and the released convicts allowed to vote, the next President might be a Democrat."

I all the Republicans were in prison who ought to be, the next President certainly would be a Democrat.

The Greenville, S. C., News, is poking fun at the railroad commission, which was organized three months ago but has yet done nothing. It compares it to Mark Twain's loaded frog, which was always on the point of jumping but never did, on account of the cargo of the commission is "caution."

The late George W. Swepson was a native of Mecklenburg county, Va., where he was born June 23d, 1819. His father was of Scotch descent, but died before his son attained his majority. The death of his father interfered with his plans of education and in 1840 he moved to Caswell county, in this State, and in 1842 married Miss Virginia youngest daughter of Hon. Bartlett Yancey, of Yanceyville, in that county. They had no children.

Statistics show that the growth of the Roman Catholic Church in English speaking countries is constantly on the increase. The number of Catholics in the British Empire and the United States is 16,000,000 souls, with 195 bishops, 15,000 priests and 13,000 churches. In Great Britain, exclusive of Ireland, the Roman Catholic statistics for the years 1840 and 1880 compare as follows: Churches, 629 in 1840 to 1,461 in 1880; colleges and schools, 639,500 to 1,384,000; 614 to 2,282; laity, 639,500 to 1,384,000. At present the Roman Catholic population in Great Britain have one church or convent to every 45 square miles, as compared with 162 square miles in 1840.

Alexander H Stephens was a believer in omens. The following is told of him: When he was leaving Washington in 1859 as the steamer was going down the Potomac, he looked back, and while gazing on the receding dome of the Capitol from his view. When next he visited Washington, and gazed on that dome, he was indeed, a paroled prisoner of war, who had just been released from Fort Warren.

A delegation of twenty-four Mormon missionaries arrived at St. Louis the other day on their way South to engage in "evangelistic" work. The leader of the gang, in reply to the enquiry of a reporter, stated that it was their intention to go the thirteen Southern States and labor to make converts. They will take their headquarters in Chattanooga, Tenn., it being their intention to take the places of evangelists now at work in the section referred to, who desire to return to their homes and families. According to the rules of the church, evangelists who go into strange fields to labor are required to serve eighteen months, after which time their places are filled by new recruits. There are at present sixty elders in the Southern States who have their headquarters at Chattanooga. There are also missionaries in Ohio, Indiana and in other Northern States.

AN ISSUE THAT MUST BE MADE. Abram S. Hewitt, member of Congress from the city of New York, is one among the largest iron manufacturers in the country, and was in now opposed to the tariff bill passed by the last Congress, for the reason that while it is oppressive on the people it is also destructive of the very interests which it is intended to protect. In reply recently to an inquiry by a representative of the New York Herald as to the effect of the law he said: "The legislation will fall of its intended effect, for the reason that the industries of this country are suffering, not from foreign competition but from the domestic competition arising out of the last twenty years. The result of this long period of protection is an excess of production at home, for which no market can be found, because we have no access to foreign markets as other nations who have free raw materials. The result of this pernicious system is that failures in every branch of business have already begun, and they will proceed with accelerated rapidity until the weaker concerns, which cannot compete with their stronger neighbors, will be driven to the wall. The only sensible and possible relief that could have been extended to the manufacturers would have been to free raw materials from destructive duties, so that goods might be produced at a low price, and thus find a wider market at home and abroad. Thus the issue is at last fairly raised between true revenue reform, which will remove impediments to the cheap production of manufactured articles, and protection for the sake of protection, which first produces dear goods and finally brings ruin on their producers. I think the passage of this bill makes the fundamental issue between revenue and protective protection so clear that the organization of the next House will be determined by it and by alone."

He took this position when the bill was under discussion in Congress, and though prevented by illness from being in his seat he urged its defeat, and expressed his views in letters to his colleagues.

As to its probable effect on the election of the next Speaker he expressed the following opinion: "I do not think that any man can be brought to be elected Speaker of the next House who advocated and voted for this conference tariff. The organization of the next House must be in the hands of the revenue reformers if the Democratic party is in earnest in this business, and if it is not in earnest it had better dissolve in the same general chaos which has overtaken the Republican party. By revenue reform, let it be distinctly understood, I do not mean free trade, for which we are not yet prepared, but I do mean the freeing of raw materials from duty, which can be done without injury to any existing interest, and the reduction of all taxes which enable favored industries to prey on the rest of the community when the demand happens to exceed domestic supply. So far as I know the revenue reformers will be very conservative, and they will take care that no existing interest that has a right to live in this country—that is to say, which can be carried on in this country with as little labor as in other countries—will be disturbed or impaired."

There is no doubt that this question will decide who shall be the next Speaker of the House, and as little doubt that it will be the leading question in the next campaign.

The party lines in fact are drawn upon it now, for throughout the discussion in both Houses of Congress the Democrats as a body were for as low a tariff as circumstances would permit, while the Republicans, as a body, were for high tariff. There were individual exceptions on both sides, where local or personal interests were at stake, but as far as the party record goes the parties took opposite grounds, the Democrats for low, the Republicans for high tariff, and on this record they will go before the people.

Practically speaking other questions that have agitated the country in the past have been disposed of, and this has come to the front as the one great question which will overshadow all others.

There is more truth than poetry in this from the Louisville Courier Journal: The shame of American politics is the greed for office. The remains of Goy Stephens have not yet been interred, and the dispatches announce that the canvass for the succession has already begun. The aspirants are gathering at Atlanta, not to do honor to the dead man's memory, but to devise means to succeed to the position he has left vacant. A few years since a Governor of Kentucky received his first information of the death of an official through a telegram from an applicant who sought an appointment to the vacancy. A fine sense of justice and propriety prompted Kentucky's Chief Magistrate to refuse an appointment thus sought, and it might be that Georgia could profit this by example.

As Hon. R. G. Frost, of Missouri, was ejected from the House on the last day of the session but one, so that his Republican competitor might draw the pay of a member for two years, he delivered the following parting shot: "I can congratulate myself on the fact that my exit from this hall will be a matter which will concern the public very little. But you, too, Mr. Speaker, in a few short hours will quit this chair, and your party will quit this hall, and this to the satisfaction of all, not by the decision of a malignant partisan tribunal which has not heard your case, or pretended to hear it, but by the impartial, well-considered verdict of the public, which has judged you, sir, and judged your party." Then the House voted, and Mr. Frost was ejected by a strict party vote.

The body of a handsome young girl has been found on the railroad track near the city of Tanageris, in the department of Jekaterinow, in Southern Russia. Beside the body lay a paper on which was written that the girl had been a member of the revolutionary party and had turned traitor. For this she had been condemned to death by the revolutionary committee.

The banner says there is a young man in Athens about 20 years old, and who is bright and well educated, who never heard of Alexander H Stephens, and didn't know that such a man was Governor of Georgia.

Under the new tariff bill the duty on salt stands as at present, twelve cents per one hundred pounds in bags, sacks, etc., and eight cents in bulk. The salt clause contains the old outrageous provision that the New England fish packers can get their salt free of duty, while pork and beef packers and other consumers of the article have to pay the onerous tax. This kind of tariff legislation directly discriminates in favor of one class of business men who should be taxed like their fellow citizens. The fish packing business is not as important as the beef and pork packing business, but New England insists that her sons shall be subsidized at the country's expense. This subsidy must be sooner or later extinguished.

Commenting on the prevalence of pneumonia, a physician condemns the habit of many people of sleeping at night in a single thin garment and between linen sheets. He advises the putting on of an extra garment at night, even a flannel sack, and the sleeping between thick, warm muslin or thin flannel sheets.

Possessed of a Devil. PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—A German servant girl named Catharine Metzger, in the employ of Samuel May, at No. 2021 North 7th street, made an attempt this morning to murder her mistress, Mrs. Lizzie May, and the latter's child. The servant got up in the middle of the night, went to the cellar and procured a batch which she had under the bed. All night long she was busy with the child, and in the morning she arose again bending over Mrs. May, who was sleeping in bed, and her several blows on the head with the hatchet. Mrs. May's cries brought in a policeman who promptly seized Catharine. In the meantime she had thrown a bottle of Mrs. May's eight month's old son, Edgar, who was asleep in a crib beside the bed and fractured his skull. It is believed that Mrs. May will recover, but the infant will die. The girl had come here from Germany 3 months ago and had only been a week in the employ of the May family. She is only 18 years old and gives no reason for the murderous assault than that she was prompted for several days to do it.

Buying Bullion—The Holders of Virginia Bonds. LONDON, March 9th.—Bullion to the amount of 200,000 pounds was bought yesterday for export to New York. It will be for the sale of Saturday's steamer. The purchase was made in advance in order to guard against the possibility of a rise in the price of gold eagles at the Bank of England.

Coal Oil or Petroleum may be very nice for illuminating or lubricating purposes, but surely it is no the proper fuel for a steam engine. The Ball's engine is looked upon as the standard coal engine.

The amount of taxes removed from banks is as follows: National banks, \$5,950,702.37; on State banks, \$5,240,172.90. Total, \$11,190,875.27. The repeal of the two cent stamp on bank checks goes into effect on July 1st, 1883.

HELENA, ARK., Feb. 9.—The river has been stationary since yesterday with 45 feet of water gauge. It was stationary at Madison yesterday and is probably falling to-day. A decline is confidently expected here by Sunday, and it is believed that the water will be flowing forward and people of this vicinity may have confidence in their security. The country below is entirely submerged, water in many places is pouring over the levees and back into the river.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 9th.—This morning at Fleming's stone quarry, in Deadman's Hollow, near McKeesport, Pa., while Daniel and George Henniger, Noble Gilky and an unknown colored man, were at work in the quarry, one of them attempted to throw out a can of dynamite, used for blasting purposes, which fell into the quarry. The explosion followed. Daniel Henniger was killed outright and George Henniger and the colored man were so badly injured that they will die. Noble Gilky was also hurt, but it was not serious. Southern white guards; yellow 05/25/25.

THE RUSHING WATERS PLAYING HAVOC. Helena, March 9.—The Globe-Democrat's reporter, who reached Helena yesterday from Memphis by the steamer Chemta, gives the following view of the situation along the river: "The water is rising rapidly in spots of ground visible between Memphis and this point. Scores of the best farms in Arkansas and Mississippi are completely ruined and most of them are abandoned. In many places the cattle are standing in the water, and almost every gin house is filled with colored people. It is probable that there will be a big rise below here as the water rises in the St. Francis River is undiminished."

A Defaulting Cashier Kills Himself. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 9.—Since the death of George H. Curtis, the Rag, the bookkeeper and assistant cashier of the Merchants and Planters' Bank, rumors have prevailed of shortage in his accounts as a result of his act. Ray's death is the result of a long illness. He was sick at his room and on sending for him Saturday he had killed himself. The bank will lose nothing as Ray's bondsmen are amply able to pay the loss.

One of the Train Robbers Captured. VAN BUREN, ARK., March 9.—One of the four men who attempted to rob the west bound train on the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, near here on Wednesday night, has been captured. He was wounded in the face and arm, and being unable to keep up with his companions, he was taken to a farm house, where he was traced by the officers. He is now in jail here. At first lynching was threatened, but the town was quiet last night. Conductor Curtis died of his wounds yesterday morning. Brakeman Lester, it is said, cannot recover.

The Socialist Fiasco. PARIS, March 9.—Six thousand persons, most of them attracted by motives of curiosity, collected on the Esplanade des Invalides this afternoon, to witness the execution of the members of groups from forming. Fifteen persons were arrested. It is reported that Louise Michel is among the number. The police barred the passage to the hundreds of men who were marching. Elysee, the residence of President Grevy. The affair was a fiasco.

Byrne's Offense Held to be a Political One. PARIS, March 9.—The government in the case of Frank Byrne, who was released from custody last night, held that the charge brought by the British Government against Byrne, namely, complicity in the attempted murder of Juror Fields and Judge Lawson, amounted merely to an attempt to get Byrne to Ireland. They claimed that even if Byrne were intended for the purpose of murder the offense was a political one.

Kentucky Republican Convention. LOUISVILLE, March 9.—The Republican State central committee have called the state convention to meet in Lexington May 23d.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., March 9th.—The business fair of the last week as reported to E. G. Dunn & Co. Mercantile Agency, under 252 Grand Street of the previous week. The New England States had 21, the Middle States had 20, the Southern States had 27, the Pacific Coast States and Territories 17, Canada and Provinces 27, New York city and Brooklyn 10.

Death of Bishop Quinlan. NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Bt. Rev. John Quinlan, Catholic bishop of Mobile since 1859, died this morning at the pastoral residence attached to St. Theresa church in this city. He had been sick for two months. The funeral will take place Thursday morning from the Mobile Cathedral.

Tobacco Factories Burned. DANVILLE, Va., March 9.—The tobacco factories of W. T. Clark, W. F. Patton and L. L. Strause, valued at \$18,000, were burned this morning; fully insured. The buildings were tenanted by eight firms, who lost stock and fixtures, value estimated at \$40,000. Insured.

Depositions About "Number One." LONDON, March 9th.—The Press Association says the Government yesterday mailed to France, and will shortly mail to America, documents relating to the man known as "Number one" and other persons whose names were revealed at the private inquiry in Dublin.

Weather. WASHINGTON, March 9th.—Middle Atlantic weather: fair, with light S. wind; low by local winds, southerly winds and lower pressure.

South Atlantic: Partly cloudy weather, local rains, winds mostly northerly; stations of higher temperature, lower pressure.

A Steamer Sunk and Large Loss of Life. LONDON, March 9.—The steamer Navarre, bound from Copenhagen to Lethford during the gale of yesterday. There were 81 persons, mostly emigrants, on board. Only 16 were saved.

Only Four, not Forty. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 9.—Only four, not forty men were engaged in an attempted robbery Wednesday night, not forty as telegraphed. The forty was a telegraphic error en route.

Effect of the Tariff Bill. Cincinnati Enquirer. The effect of the bill passed by Congress in the last portion of the session, the taxes on bonds, deposit, the stamp tax, etc., is learned on the treasury by us as follows:

The tax on the bank circulation remains in force. The tax on capital and deposits is removed at once, instead of July 17th, 1883, when the rest of the bill goes into effect.

The amount of taxes removed from banks is as follows: National banks, \$5,950,702.37; on State banks, \$5,240,172.90. Total, \$11,190,875.27. The repeal of the two cent stamp on bank checks goes into effect on July 1st, 1883.

Coal Oil or Petroleum may be very nice for illuminating or lubricating purposes, but surely it is no the proper fuel for a steam engine. The Ball's engine is looked upon as the standard coal engine.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. MARCH 9, 1883. DOMESTIC. CHARLOTTE—Spirits Turpentine steady, sales \$1.47c. Hops steady, strained and good strained \$1.30/25/35.

WILMINGTON—Spirits Turpentine steady, at 47c. Hops steady, strained and good strained \$1.30/25/35.

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Exports to Great Britain—To France coastwise; to continent; to channel coastwise. Weekly net receipts 40,458; gross 40,554; sales 27,761; exports Great Britain 12,997; exports coastwise 5,683; France 4,640; continent 81,472.

Weekly net receipts 1,546; gross 5,269; sales 5,501; exports to Great Britain 3,500; coastwise 5,661; France 1,001.

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BURGESS NICHOLS, ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C. A FULL LINE OF CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES. PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS. Costly of all kinds on hand. No. 5 West Trade street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

WALLACE BROTHERS, Statesville, N. C. -OFFER THE- -LARGEST STOCK- OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN THE STATE. IN THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS AND IN COMPETITION WITH ANY JOBBERS IN THE COUNTRY. THEY WILL BE GLAD TO QUOTE PRICES TO THE TRADE.

WANDO ACID PHOSPHATE. THE HIGHEST GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE. COMBINED WITH POTASH. SOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA AND NEARBY STATES. Wando Fertilizer Co., Charlotte, N. C.

GERMAN BAIT. OF DIRECT IMPORTATION. FOR SALE BY Wando Phosphate Company, Charlotte, S. C. FRANCIS B. HACKER, President. O. W. B. BROWN, Treasurer.

Assignee's Notice. A. B. Barnett, Assignee of LeRoy Davidson, has taken charge of the stock of G. B. Barnett, and will be glad to receive from the stockholders the amount of their shares. A. B. Barnett, Assignee.

To the Public. HAVING taken charge of the stock of G. B. Barnett, and will be glad to receive from the stockholders the amount of their shares. A. B. Barnett, Assignee.

At and Below Cost. The Public Will Find It to Their Interest. B. W. BARNETT, MINERAL LAND FOR SALE.

In Consequence OF THE ENORMOUS RAISE IN FREIGHT OF BATHS to this point, we are compelled to increase the price of our well known Toilet Soap from this date. BOTTLED HERE will be delivered at the old price. Respectfully yours, B. W. BARNETT.

"MOORE COUNTY GRIT" CORN MILLS AND MILLSTONES. BEST IN THE WORLD. B. W. BARNETT, Proprietor.

LIME KAINIT AND PLASTER! BUILDING LIME, AGRICULTURAL LIME, CARBONATE OF LIME, KAINIT, LAND PLASTER AND HYDRATED LIME. FRENCH BROS., Rocky Point, N. C.

NOTICE. TO THE GAS CONSUMERS OF THE CHARLOTTE GAS LIGHT COMPANY. FROM February 1st, 1883, the price of gas per 1,000 will be \$4.00, with the following discount on any gas not used during the year 1883: 10% discount on 10,000 feet or more; 15% discount on 20,000 feet or more; 20% discount on 30,000 feet or more; 25% discount on 40,000 feet or more; 30% discount on 50,000 feet or more.

P. LASNE, Watch Maker, Jeweler, Gold and Silver. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry repaired. A. B. Barnett, Assignee.

WANTED TO RENT. A CONVENIENT STABLE. Apply to E. H. HAY, 224 North Third Street, Charlotte, N. C.