

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXX.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1883.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

To Our Friends and Customers:

A look at our "Adjustable Hip" Corset will convince you that it embraces more good points than any other Corset ever put on this market at \$1.00. Look at it.
Don't forget to look at our new shades in the Mousquetaire Kids, and 100 pairs of Nos. 5's and 8 Kids at 10 cents.
A large stock of Jersey Jackets, just opened up.
Some handsome Hep and Broaded Silk Fur-lined Circulars.
An immense stock of Ulsters, Jackets, Paletots, Pelisses, &c., at low prices.
Our stock of Dress Flannels is large and embraces all the new shades.
Dress Goods, Dress Goods, Dress Goods, from 10 cents to \$4.00 per yard, and Trimmings to match them all.
Look at our large stock of Velvets, Plushes, Velvetens, Velvet and Velveten Ribbons, all shades and prices.
Ask for our two toned Velvet Ribbons.
Buttons, Buttons, the handsomest in town.
Real Silk Gimps for trimming black dresses.
Laces, and Embroideries. The popular Linen Trimming, ask to see it.
Cottons, Fringes, Lace Curtains, Lace Bed-Sets and Pillow Shams.
A large line of Ladies Neckwear.
A large stock of Ladies' Underwear, including some handsome Scarlet Vests.
Also a heavy stock of Gents' and Children's Underwear.
Just received some new patterns in Indigo Calicoes, in figures, stripes and solids.
Ask to see our new Double Buckings.
We will open Tuesday morning 50 Gossamers at \$1.00.
A large stock of Jeans, Kerseys, Blankets, Flannels,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, &c.
Look at our "Hercules" Shirt for \$1.00.
The best 4 1/2 Bleaching in town at 10 cents.
Night gown goods, &c.
Call and see us when looking around, 'tis all we ask, our goods and prices talk for themselves.
Prompt attention to all orders.

HARGRAVE & ALEXANDER,

Elegantly Trimmed Hats WE DESIRE TO THANK
FOR
Ladies and Children.
We are displaying EVERY DAY the most beautiful line of all kinds of Millinery ever opened in this city. Our stock is complete in every branch and we always strive to please our friends and customers. We call special attention of our patrons to the fact that:
MISS JENNIE LANEHART
is with us again this season, and we feel sure she needs no recommendation as a Trimmer from those who have favored her with their custom. Don't forget that we have our
Opening Every Day
During this season, and we consider it a pleasure to show our goods at all times.
Thankful for your past patronage and asking your independent opinion of our goods before you purchase elsewhere, we are respectfully,
MRS. S. & G. NEWCOMB.
P.S.—Orders from our patrons at a distance will have prompt attention.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Square—One Time, \$1.00; each additional insertion, 50c; two weeks, \$5.00; one month, \$8.00.
A schedule of rates for longer periods furnished on application.
Remit by draft on New York or Charlotte, and by Postoffice Money Order or Registered Letter at our risk. If sent otherwise, we will not be responsible for misappropriations.
CHAS. R. JONES,
Charlotte, N. C.

WIZARD OIL CONCERT COMPANY,

At Opera House, Friday, October 19th.
FINE MUSIC AND A HEARTY LAUGH.
General Admission, 50 Cents; Reserved Seats 75 Cents. Diagram at McSmith's.
NO MEDICINE TALK.
SECURE SEATS EARLY. EVERYBODY'S GOING.

FRUIT, FRUIT, CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

WHY IS
Wittkowsky & Baruch's
GREAT WARDROBE
DAILY THRONED WITH ANXIOUS CUSTOMERS?
1ST.—BECAUSE They are showing exclusive styles in Suits, Overcoats and Trousers.
2NDLY.—BECAUSE They are showing the flag of Low Prices that cannot be contested with.
3RDLY.—BECAUSE They are offering a case after case of New and Elegant CLOTHING which for style, finish and wear cannot be excelled by custom work at double their prices.
4THLY.—BECAUSE They are making their goods at prices lower than the same quality can be sold elsewhere. Just look at the goods and prices and see for yourself.
5THLY.—BECAUSE We show a greater variety of styles in Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing than any other house in this section. Customers say so and tell us every time that our prices are the lowest.
N. B.
Please make a note of this solid fact—that we are selling first class clothing for rich and poor with the celebrity of an improved locomotive. From us you can obtain Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Collars and Cuffs, Dress Shirts, Woolen Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspender, Umbrellas, Scarfs, Ties, Bows, Jewelry, Portmanteau, Combs, Hair, Clothes, Tooth, Nail and Shoe Brushes, Travelling Bags, Stationery, Hand Bags, Wallets, Pocket-books, &c., &c., &c. Every requisite for a gentleman's toilet at the very lowest prices, can be found at
Wittkowsky & Baruch's,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Fancy Cakes, Coffee Cakes, BREAD, PIES, &c. D. M. RIGLER.
At Cost!

Prepare for the Winter
Shows and have your boots polished with Wyanne's Celebrated Gum Paste. Best Water-proof. He also does House Painting, Ornamental and Paper Work, Graining, Marbling, Kalaminting, Paper Hanging and every kind of house and shop painting. Please call on us for estimates and satisfaction guaranteed.
107 N. W. Miller's Grocery, Corner Coliseum and York Streets, Charlotte, N. C.

The Charlotte Observer.

ISSUED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.
CHAS. R. JONES, Ed. and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY.
Per copy 5 cents
One month (by mail) \$1.50
Three months (by mail) \$4.00
Six months (by mail) \$7.50
One year (by mail) \$14.00
WEEKLY.
One year \$3.00
Six months \$1.80
Invariably in Advance—no Postage to all Parts of the U. S.

Specimen copies sent free on application.
Subscribers sending the address of their place changed will please state in their communication both the old and new address.
ADVERTISING RATES.
One Square—One Time, \$1.00; each additional insertion, 50c; two weeks, \$5.00; one month, \$8.00.
A schedule of rates for longer periods furnished on application.
Remit by draft on New York or Charlotte, and by Postoffice Money Order or Registered Letter at our risk. If sent otherwise, we will not be responsible for misappropriations.
CHAS. R. JONES,
Charlotte, N. C.

TO OUR EXCHANGES.
A number of our editorial friends send their publications to both the Journal and THE OBSERVER. Please send in future only to THE OBSERVER. At Home and Abroad has been changed to the Electra and is now published in Louisville, Ky.

THE VALUE OF COTTON.
Latham, Alexander & Co. in their cotton book for 1883, give some figures on the cotton crop which the Atlanta Constitution condenses as follows:
The largest amount of money, these figures show, ever realized from a year's cotton crop, was realized in 1875-76. This amounted to \$399,000,000. The number of bales was 4,600,000. Last year a crop of 4,900,000 brought only \$327,000,000. Though in excess of the crop of 1875-76, a year for three years it would realize more money than if she raised three annual crops of 7,000,000 bales.

Another view is suggested. The cotton crop of the past three years has brought into the South one thousand millions of dollars. If the corn, grain, and meat to make this crop had been home-made the cotton crop would have raised thirty country in the world. If she could keep the cotton money at home for five years to come, her wealth and progress would be the miracle of this century.
The South will never, can never be commercially independent while cotton monopolizes the farm and plantation to the exclusion of grain, grass and meat. These should be first considered, cotton next. With full granaries, plenty of hay stacks, an abundance of meat at his own door, the Southern farmer can cultivate cotton to advantage, keep out of debt, and hold his crop, be it large or small, until it commands such price as will justify him in putting it upon the market. But with nothing to eat at home, compelled to buy supplies from abroad, at high prices, and purchase fertilizers on time, he is compelled to go into debt and put his cotton on the market at whatever price may be offered to meet these debts when they become due. He is at the mercy of his creditors, and if the price happens to be low he is ruined. More grain, grass, stock, fewer acres in cotton and better cultivation should be the policy of every Southern planter or farmer whether he cultivates many or few acres.
That some of the leading Southern planters are beginning to take this view of it is shown by the following extract which we clip from the Edgefield, S. C. Advertiser:
"Col. J. P. Cheatham has just returned from Edgeport, Connecticut, the great centre of Jersey stock farms in our country. While at Edgeport, Colonel Cheatham bought six head of magnificent Jersey cattle, one of which is a fine young Compass calf. Colonel Cheatham designs to establish a regular stock farm on his plantation four miles north of our town. And while Col. Cheatham builds up a Jersey farm, Senator Butler will convert his cotton plantation on Savannah River into a grass and horse farm. The Senator is now in New England for the purpose of purchasing horses for his beginning. Her good's grass farm on Saluda, Butler's horse farm near the court house; these three will make Edgefield quite famous."

The position of Judge on the U. S. Supreme bench is no sinecure, judging from the amount of business which goes upon the docket, which is now about double what it was ten years ago. At the present time there are 1,011 cases on the docket, fifty-four more than there were in the October term of last year. Many of these are cases of great importance, and require no small amount of labor in hunting up the law bearing upon them. The probabilities are that in the next session of Congress measures will be taken by providing intermediate courts, or in some other way to relieve the judges of a portion of this labor, which it is now impossible for them to properly perform.
Another duel has been nipped in the bud in Virginia. At Washington, Rappahannock county, last week in a political discussion, W. W. Moffet, an editor, slapped Mr. A. M. Willis in the face. Willis departed beyond the territorial lines of Virginia, and sent him a challenge to mortal combat. But Moffet was arrested and put under a \$500 bond, which Willis agreed to pay if he would come over and join him in a pistol diversion. Moffet didn't believe in that kind of amusement and declined. While the Virginia duel is as harmless as it is we don't see what's the use of nipping them in the bud.
The assessed value of new buildings and improvements in the city of Richmond, Va., in 1881 aggregated \$440,865; in 1882, \$683,535, and it is estimated that to September 15, 1883, the increase is at least 25 per cent. over the like period of 1882.

It is said that Mr. Arthur will make the coming winter in Washington a very gay one.

If Mr. Thurman desired to go back into the United States Senate, he could make things lively for Mr. Pendleton.

Among the first things the Ohio Legislature ought to do is to change the time of holding their State elections from October to November.

Very valuable discoveries have been made in Alaska, and the probabilities are that there will be a rush of gold seekers from the Pacific States to that frigid land.

The wire fence-cutting business has become so serious in Texas that it came up for consideration before the legislature. A proposition to make fence-cutting a felony was defeated.

Sunset Cox thinks "you might as well try to run a powder mill in hell as to run an honest government with an overflowing treasury." Mr. Cox moves about on this mundane sphere with his optics open.

Henry Watterson said in his speech before the National Bankers Convention, in Louisville, in which there was a considerable amount of hard sense and humor blended, "In old times we of the South paid our debts and wallowed our 'niggers,' now we pay our 'niggers' and wallow our debts."

Dr. Frederick D. Leute, an eminent physician and surgeon of New York, died in Putnam county, in that State, last Friday, in the sixtieth year of his age. He was a North Carolinian, born in Newbern. He was a graduate of Chapel Hill, read medicine under Dr. Post, and afterwards under Dr. Valentine Mott in New York, and rapidly won distinction in the profession.

There was somewhat of a remarkable change shown in the voting in Ohio and Iowa at the last election. The Republicans made their gains in the towns and cities, and lost in the rural districts, while formerly it was just the reverse. This may be accounted for perhaps on the hypothesis that not anticipating any trouble among the farmers, they worked harder and used their "seap" in the cities.

ALASKAN EXPLORATION.

Lieutenant Schwatka's Account of his Discoveries on the River Yukon.
A San Francisco telegram says: Lieutenant Schwatka, of Arctic fame, who, with his party, was picked up by Lieutenant Ray at St. Michaels, speaking of his trip up the Yukon river, Alaska, says they started from Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, on May 21st, being detailed by General Miles, commanding the Department of Columbia, for an expedition of exploration of the Yukon. He travelled 2,800 miles overland, reaching the headwaters of the river, where they constructed a raft of logs to navigate the stream to its mouth. They proceeded a crew of six Indians and proceeded down the gradually-increasing stream within 250 miles of Fort Chitka, when rapids were encountered. Down them the Indians refused to go, and attempted to force the raft ashore. Schwatka, in order to suppress the mutiny, opened fire on the Indians, killing three, when the others submitted and the rapid were run. The voyage on the raft was 1,250 miles. They proceeded to St. Michaels, where they landed. Lieutenant Schwatka claims that he has been further up the Yukon than any other white man. This is denied by Signal-Sergeant Oliver Leavitt, who has been stationed at St. Michaels and who also came down on the Leo. He says he ascended the Yukon to Fort Selkirk, 2,000 miles from its mouth. He describes the river as being one of the largest in the world, discharging 50 per cent. more water than the Mississippi, and as being at places seven miles in breadth.
Lieutenant Storey, who went upon the last trip of the revenue-steamer Thomas Corwin for the purpose of distributing among the Tchukchee Indians of Alaska five thousand dollars' worth of presents given by the Government in recognition of the fact that they afforded shelter and food to the officers and crew of the steamer, reports the discovery of an immense river hitherto unknown to geographers. The river had been vaguely spoken of by the Indians as being a tributary of the Yukon. Storey, being compelled to await the return trip of the Corwin, determined to see if it existed. Accompanied by one attendant and an interpreter, he proceeded inland from Hotham Inlet in a southeasterly direction until he struck what he believed to be the mysterious river. He traced it to its mouth, a distance of about fifteen miles, where he saw such huge pieces of floating timber as to satisfy him that the stream must be of immense size. He retraced his steps for a distance of fifty miles, where he encountered natives, from whom he learned that to reach the head waters of the unknown stream would take several months. The Indians told him that they had no down the river a distance of 1,500 miles to meet a fur trader, and that it went up higher than that. Having no time to go further, Lieutenant Storey returned. It is his opinion, as stated by those on the Corwin from whom this information was obtained, that the discovery of this important river, and require no small amount of labor in hunting up the law bearing upon them. The probabilities are that in the next session of Congress measures will be taken by providing intermediate courts, or in some other way to relieve the judges of a portion of this labor, which it is now impossible for them to properly perform.

A Valuable Cow.
A thoroughbred Jersey cow, owned by Valancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, and registered as Mary Anne, of St. Lambert, (2710) is undergoing a butter test for one year, and has completed the fourth month and an additional day, with the unparalleled yield of 417 pounds 25/4 ounces of butter, which is sold only one ounce to the pound. Two weeks of this test were verified by a committee of the Canadian Jersey Breeders' Association. The last week of the test the cow yielded 27 pounds 9 1/2 ounces of butter. Statistics give the average yield of dairy cows during the grass season at about one pound of butter a day, and a cow that gives two pounds a day is regarded as very superior. This test is the subject of lively interest among breeders, as it promises to show a yield greater than that of any other cow (2454) that gave 78 pounds 1 ounce and bore a calf within the year, which is the best score of the kind on record. The two cows are closely related in blood.

Progress in the South.
Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, who visited the Louisville Exposition last week, and whose views have been quoted by our special correspondent at Louisville, says the late Atlanta Exposition and the present Louisville improvement upon it may be accepted as dating the new era of Northern appreciation. He says the presentation of the coal and iron resources of the Southern States would be worthy of a Pennsylvania exhibition, and that his gratifyingly noted the multiplied evidences of Southern progress in the industrial and mechanical departments of the exposition, and concludes that they are far in advance of Northern appreciation. He says the presentation of the coal and iron resources of the Southern States would be worthy of a Pennsylvania exhibition, and that his gratifyingly noted the multiplied evidences of Southern progress in the industrial and mechanical departments of the exposition, and concludes that they are far in advance of Northern appreciation.

AN APPEAL

To the People of North Carolina.

TARBORO, N. C., Oct. 12, 1883.
Major-General William Dorsey Pender was buried in the cemetery of Calvary Episcopal Church at Tarboro, N. C. His grave is not marked save with a cordon of cannon balls placed there by his faithful comrades in arms.

The Edgecombe Guards have appointed the undersigned a committee to solicit funds to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the illustrious North Carolina soldier.

History tells of his gallant deeds and the glory of his career. His name is North Carolina's, and he should take care of his memory. The "peer of Stonewall Jackson" deserves at the hands of his native State a monument sacred to his memory.

Capt. E. A. Ash, of Raleigh, has consented to act as treasurer of the Pender Monument Fund. Let all men (and women) who love their State contribute something of their means to help build the monument.

The press of the State is earnestly requested to publish this appeal.
DREW WILLIAMS, Sr., Captain.
WALTER P. WILLIAMSON, 1st Lieut.
JAMES V. PARIS, 2d Lieut.
Edgecombe Guards' Committee Pender Monument.

Plan to Continue the National Bank System.

Baltimore, Md.
In the address of Mr. J. H. Lindenberger, of Kentucky, before the American Bankers' Association, recently in session at Louisville, on the banking system of the United States, it is suggested for the perpetuation of the national banks after the securities upon which their circulation is at present based shall have been extinguished by the issue of redemption bonds to Congress for adoption, at the instance of the convention, will probably be framed for the redemption of the national bank notes as the exclusive paper circulation of the country. The legal tender notes or greenbacks amounting to \$346,738,891 it is proposed, will be funded into 2 1/2 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the government, these bonds to be issued only to national banks as wanted by them for the immediate issue of circulation, to the extent of 90 per cent. of their paid-up value. The issue of national bank notes based on these 2 1/2 per cent. bonds would amount to about \$312,000,000, the net reduction of paper currency attending the operation being about \$34,000,000. The funding off of the greenbacks would set free \$140,000,000 of gold reserve held by the treasury for the redemption of legal tenders, and this amount being applied to the redemption of three per cent. national bank notes would be a net addition to the circulating medium of \$196,000,000. From this amount must be deducted the redemption fund proposed in Mr. Lindenberger's scheme, to be held with the treasurer, being ten per cent. on \$312,000,000 of new circulation, and five per cent. additional on the \$312,000,000 now outstanding, or \$47,800,000 in all. These deductions having been made, the net addition to the circulating medium will be reduced to \$148,200,000, which is observed that the operation here proposed involves the creation of a new interest-bearing debt to take the place of the \$346,000,000 greenbacks now out, which bear no interest. This is undoubtedly the weak spot in the plan, as it is improbable that the country would be willing to pay 2 1/2 per cent. on that amount more than the present rate of interest on the redemption of national bank shares. Mr. Lindenberger is not so certain of this, however. He urges that if the \$140,000,000 of gold now held in the treasury for the redemption of greenbacks be applied to the redemption of outstanding 3 per cent. national bank notes, the net addition to the funded debt from the funding of legal tender notes would be \$208,000,000. If from the \$8,650,000 on account annually as interest on the 2 1/2 per cent. bonds is deducted, the \$4,200,000 of interest stopped on the \$148,000,000 of national bank notes added to the annual interest charge of the government would be but \$4,450,000, which would be a trifling price for the taxpayer to pay for the blessing of a permanent national bank system.
"There will be compensation," Mr. Lindenberger thinks, "in the growth of the national bank system, in the greater interest of the banking interest, and its more thorough adaptation to the wants of business, which will promote economical methods in handling the exchange of the country, and to that extent add to the value of products. Increased volume of business and legitimate competition under the new conditions may be relied on to cause a reduction in the rate of interest. This reduction may reasonably be estimated at one per cent. per annum, without impairing the ability of the banks to make proper dividends on capital, and add to their surplus as conservative banking requires. On May 1, 1883, the loans and discounts of the national banks of the United States were, in round numbers, \$1,257,000,000. The loans of the State banks, based on returns made to an anterior period, were \$425,000,000. A reduction of one per cent. upon this aggregate would be \$16,820,000, and this, if effected, would be that amount directly saved to the people in the operations of banks alone, with great indirect benefits resulting from the lesser burdens on business interests.

It is to be noted, however, that the reasoning proceeds largely on the supposition that the State banks will consent to be annihilated, which is improbable. The speaker contended that the present tax of one per cent. on the circulation of the national banks could be repealed, as "hindering their largest usefulness." Should the State banks succeed in having the ten per cent. tax imposed on their circulation, the interest of their rival banks, which is not improbable that they would prefer to continue to exist, and would find their existence considerably more profitable than at present.

The traveling public will find that the CENTRAL HOTEL keeps up with all improvements in Comfort and Fare, and is now, as for years past, the acknowledged best hotel South of Washington.
H. C. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Farrel & Co., CHAMPION SAFE.

WAREHOUSE: NO. 631 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Prize Medals Awarded.
World's Fair, London.
Exposition Universelle, Paris.
World's Fair, New York.

IT WILL PAY THE LARGEST

Best Assorted Stock OF CIGARS
In the market can be found at
A. R. NISBET & BRO'S.,
FROM \$1 A 100 P.
We are Now Receiving
THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE:
Rubber and Leather Binding, Old Hickory Wagons, McHenry Grain Drills, Daily Mail and all necessary shipping facilities at hand. There is an opportunity for a live merchant to get a valuable piece of property and make the Liberator's terms can be given. For further information apply to
J. W. FITZGERALD,
Littwood P. O. Davidson Co. N. C.
sept19t

J. M. Miller,
COR. TRADE AND COLLEGE STS.
FOR YOUR
G-R-O-C-E-R-I-E-S.
I have in store and to arrive a full assortment of Heavy and Fancy Goods to supply any demand, consisting in part of the following:
HAMS, BACON, BREAKFAST STRIP, CANNED MEAT AND FRUITS, GRAIN
OF All Kinds.
Mixed Feed, Bran, Flour and Meal, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Vinegar, Lard, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Rice, Grits, Crackers, Soda and Starch, and a great variety of goods impossible to mention.
Call and see how cheap we sell for CASH.
sept2t

J. M. MILLER.
WANTED.
A situation in a school, or a school in some town or country neighborhood, by a lady of some practical experience. Best of references given. Apply to Editor of the JOURNAL.
sept2t

H. P. EDMOND,

Successor to Ettenger & Edmond,
RICHMOND, VA.

WORKS ESTABLISHED OCTOBER, 1850.
BUILDER OF
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENGINES,
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, MILL GEARING, &c.

ROLLERS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER OF IRON, OR STEEL, CALCULATED DONK WITH CONNERY'S Patent Calking Tool, which does not gnaw the sheet.
HYDRAULIC PRESSES,
And all kinds of Engines and Hydraulic Pumps for Manufacture of Tobacco

Particular attention called to our DOUBLE HYDRAULIC PUMP for setting Presses. m9-17
Send for Catalogue.

MOYER & HIRSHINGER

ARE READY FOR THE FALL TRADE.
Full Lines and Splendid Assortment
Of all kinds, Styles and Qualities of
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes,
INCLUDING THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR MAKES.

We have given special attention this season to BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SHOES, of which we claim to have the best stock in the city, and which we can recommend for durability and good service. We respectfully solicit your patronage and guarantee satisfaction in goods and prices in every case.
MOYER & HIRSHINGER.

BURGESS NICHOLS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c.
A FULL LINE OF
CHEAP BEDSTEADS,
LOUNGES,
PARLOR and CHAMBER SUITS, COFFERS OF all kinds on hand, No. 5 West Trade street, Charlotte, North Carolina.



CENTRAL HOTEL-CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Best Hotel South of Washington.

Farrel & Co., CHAMPION SAFE.

WAREHOUSE: NO. 631 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Two Medals and Diplomas awarded at Centennial, 1876.
Grand Gold Medal, Paris, 1873. ang21dawtf

IT WILL PAY THE LARGEST

Best Assorted Stock OF CIGARS
In the market can be found at
A. R. NISBET & BRO'S.,
FROM \$1 A 100 P.
We are Now Receiving
THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE:
Rubber and Leather Binding, Old Hickory Wagons, McHenry Grain Drills, Daily Mail and all necessary shipping facilities at hand. There is an opportunity for a live merchant to get a valuable piece of property and make the Liberator's terms can be given. For further information apply to
J. W. FITZGERALD,
Littwood P. O. Davidson Co. N. C.
sept19t

J. M. Miller,
COR. TRADE AND COLLEGE STS.
FOR YOUR
G-R-O-C-E-R-I-E-S.
I have in store and to arrive a full assortment of Heavy and Fancy Goods to supply any demand, consisting in part of the following:
HAMS, BACON, BREAKFAST STRIP, CANNED MEAT AND FRUITS, GRAIN
OF All Kinds.
Mixed Feed, Bran, Flour and Meal, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Vinegar, Lard, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, Rice, Grits, Crackers, Soda and Starch, and a great variety of goods impossible to mention.
Call and see how cheap we sell for CASH.
sept2t

J. M. MILLER.
WANTED.
A situation in a school, or a school in some town or country neighborhood, by a lady of some practical experience. Best of references given. Apply to Editor of the JOURNAL.
sept2t