The Charlotte Observer. (PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY CHAS. R. JONES,

Editor and Proprietor

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS : ECOND CLASS MATTER.] THE QUESTION OF COURTS. Among the questions that are the subject of discussion in this State and to which the attention of the legislature which convenes today will be called, is the courts of the State. There is complaint that civil business, which has to wait for the disposition of criminal cases on the dockets, is delayed and in some counties has so accumulated that there is no reasonable prospect of reaching some of it within two or three years. This should not be so. Our courts should be so constituted and conducted that all business whether criminal or civil may be disposed of promptly. When cases drag along in the courts and are postponed from term to term it is a cause not only of vexation to those interested, but of loss in time and money to them, and loss of money also to the county and State. Perhaps the root of the evil complained of lies in the fact that there is really too much work for our courts to do, and too much of the time is necessarily taken up in the hearing of the criminal docket which takes precedence of the civil. This could be remedied by the establishment of

criminal courts in each county to hear and try criminal cases, thus leaving the civil docket for the Superior court. The great bulk of the criminal docket is composed of cases that could be disposed of at once without going through the process of hearing and binding over to the Superior court as now, the parties charged being held at the expense of the people from three to six months and sometimes longer. With such courts, and the right of appeal to the Superior or high court as the convicted party now has, there would be but little criminal business to engage the attention of the Superior courts, and there would be fewer of the "laws delays" of which there is now justly so much complaint. While the establishment of differ

ent courts for criminal and civil cases would expedite business, it would of judges and counsel is confined to study up and familiarize themselves with the laws bearing upon the questions involved, and would thus be better prepared to try them. A judge or a lawyer may be familiar with the law, but when they worry and labor for several days and nights over an exciting murder case, for instance, in which libraries are ransacked to sustain the positions taken, neither judge nor counsel is in good trim to turn round and begin work on intricate civil cases where volume after volume again must be poured over to find points and precedents bearing upon the issues involved. The work of the faithful judge or the faithful counsel is no light task even in ordinary cases, much less some of the extraordinary cases where they are called upon to preside and ap-

The people ought to have courts enough to dispatch business promptly and of a kind to do it intelligently

DON'T WANT IT AND WON'T HAVE

Mr. Arthur Out of the Race for the New

York Senatorship. ALBANY, Jan. 6. - The first authoritative and positive statement as to President Arthur's position in the Senatorial struggle has been made by Congressman H. G. Burleigh, saying: President Arthur has not told anybody that he would be a candidate. I can now tell you that in no con-

"Yes sir; and you can also state that General George H. Sharpe and Chairman Warren join me in this

"Is that statement official?"

"If the President were, then, ever in the race he is now out of it beyond "Precisely so."

'I can quote you as saying so by authority?

"You can, most assuredly."

Sparks From the Wires. Mr. F. C. Morehead, president of the National Cotton Planters' Association, yesterday called upon President Arthur, and invited him to attend the meeting of the Universal cotton convention to be held, at New Orleans, Feb. 10th. The President stated that he much desired to visit the South and would accept the in-vitation if public business permitted his leaving Washington at that time. The announcement that he would

The President yesterday sent into for Southern postmasters.

The Manville mill strikers at Providence, R. I., having carried their point, yesterday decided to return to

visit the Exposition on the 15th inst.

Secretary McCulloch yesterday made a report to Congress in reference to the cost of the customs service for the fiscal year. There are employed 4,147 officers and others, with salaries amounting to \$5,295,139, while miscellaneous items amount to

Henry Fink, appointed receiver of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company, has resigned as director and vice president, and has been succeeded by E. W. Cole, formerly President.

Chief Justice Waite's health is such

as to excite the anxiety of his friends. He will not appear on the bench again this session, but on the activities of physicians will go to Southern California to recuperate.

The Memory of Alsace Lorraine. PARIS, Jan. 5.—Thousands of persons visited Gambetta's house at Ville D'Averay yesterday. Speeches were made to the throng of visitors by M. Paul Bert, the well known Republican leader, and others, eulogizing Gambetta's policy of revenge. These sentiments were loudly applicated and the people enthusiastically shouted "Vive Alsace Lorraine, and vive la nation Francaise." SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE OREGON PACIFIC LAND FOR-FEITURE BILL PASSED.

The House Discusses, and After Sundry Amendments Passes the Pension Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Senate.— The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney General urging that sufficient appro-priation be made to enable the gov-ernment to properly defend suits against the United States in the Court of Claims. Referred to the ommittee on appropriations.

The Oregon Central land forfeiture

bill was taken up.

Morgan said that as both the Senators from Oregon wished this bill to pass he supposed it was expected that all other Senators were to stand off and see the bill become a law as it stood, but he was compelled by his sense of duty as a Senator to say that it ought not so to pass. It was a bill of a radical character. He (Morgan) favored the return to the public do-main of all land grants not earned by the railroad companies, but pro-vision should be made for judicial ascertainment of the rights of all parties whose property was to be confiscated. When property had been confiscated as a result of war, Morgan was glad to be able to bear testimony to the magnanimity of the peoto the magnanimity of the peo-ple of the United States, speaking through their Representatives in Congress, who, even under pressure of passions aroused by war, had de-cided that the seized property should be carried into the courts before be-ing disposed of. He moved to amend by adding to the bill the substance of ions aroused by war, had de-

the provisions which, on his motion, had been added to the Atlantic Pacific forfeiture bill, providing a method of judicial procedure for the ascertainment of the rights of any parties claiming under the grant. At 2 o'clock the inter State commerce bill came up as the regular order, but by a vote of 23 to 22 was laid aside in order to continue consideration of the Oregon Central bill. Morgan spoke at considerable length in advocacy of his proposed amendment. Bonds, which were a lien on the road, he said, were out-

standing in the hands of innocent parties, and whatever rights inhered in the holders of these bonds were rights that the courts could best investigate and decide upon. "In God's name," said he, "what sort of government have we got if the judicial department cannot be trusted to pass upon a title. When did Congress get its reputation for immaculate purity, to such an extent that it rose above the reputation of the judges? When did we find the precincts of our courts haunted by gangs have other advantages, and perhaps of toul lobbyists to attempt to pre-be conducive to the better dispensa- vent the decisious of those courts? It tion of justice. When the attention is not courts that such people visit. They visit Congress. They are not found about the Supreme Court, but only one class of cases the presump- are often found in the lobbies of this tion is they would have more time to | body. I will not say that where the carcass is, there the eagles gather together. That would be unjust, but I will say this that for the serene,

honest judgment of perfect integrity, and one upon which the country can rest with satisfaction, commend me to the courts rather than to any legislative body.' Slater replied to Morgan, and maintained that Morgan's amendment was unnecessary. The bondholders rights were shown by the grant they had, such rights as the granting act

After further debate the amendment of Morgan was brought to a vote, and was rejected, yeas 15, nays

gave them, and they could have no

The bill was then read the third time and passed without discussion. Before the announcement of the vote on his amendment, Morgan changed his vote from yea to nay, and on the passage of the bill gave immediate notice of a motion to reconsider. Executive Session. Adjourned.

House.—The House at 12:25 wen into committee of the whole, Rogers of Ark., in the chair, on the pension

appropriation bill.

Hancock, of Texas, explained the provisions of the bill which appropriated \$59,976,000, or \$24,000,000 less than the estimates. There was some new legislation in the bill. He thought that this general legislat on

would prove advantageous to the Warner, of Ohio, inveighed against the abuses which existed under the present pension law in the matter of present pension law in the matter of compensation allowed to claim agents, and declared that piracy in middle ages was an honest calling compared with the operations of claim agents in the city of Washington. They claimed to be the friends of the soldiers. They were the kind of friends to the soldiers that wolves

Randall, of Pennsylvania, said that at the last session the House had adopted a proposition to remedy the evils existing, but the Senate had refused to concur in it. In the conference committee legislation had been formulated, which was enacted into a law, and under this law the abuses complained of by the gentleman from Ohio, had crept in.
J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, attacked the

committee on pensions, bounty and back pay, and characterized it as the graveyard of all pension legisla-Warner, of Ohio, replied in vindi-cation of the action of the committee. In the course of further debate, Keifer, of Ohio, having the floor, was interrupted several times by War-

Keifer declined to yield and ex-pressed the belief that it was very unfair for the gentleman who had consumed nearly an hour in vindicating himself and his committee to it. sist on interrupting other speakers.

Warner replied that he had not consumed as much time in vindicating himself as the gentleman from Ohio had spent last session in at tempting to vindicate himself.

Keifer asked the chair to have a good deal of forbegrence towards the

good deal of forbearance towards the gentleman from Chie because it was constitutional for him to interrupt. In the discussion of the bill, Keifer entered his protest against the whole system of pension claim agents and expressed his disapproval of the proexpressed his disapproval of the pro-posed reduction of pension agents

from 18 to 12. The bill having been read for amendments, Everhart, of Pennsyl vania, offered a proviso that all ap plicants for pensions shall be pre-sumed to have had no disability at the time of enlistment, but such presumption may be rebutted. Adopted.

Adopted.

An amendment was adopted providing that attorney's fees shall not be paid until the claim is allowed, and shall then be paid by the government pension agent, limiting the fees to \$10, except in cases where a special contract for fees of \$25 is filed, and restricting such special contracts to agents and claimants residing in the same State.

On motion of O'Hara, of North On motion of O'Hara, of North Carolina, an amendment was adopted ed providing that the mode and manner provided for the regulation

of the payment of white pensioners shall apply to all pensioners.

The committee then rose and the bill was passed. Adjourned.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. Gov. Cleveland Sends in a Remarkably Brief Resignation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Senate Chamber today before opening the session presented a scene of great vivacity. Senators passed to and froextending the compliments of the season or gathering around Senator Murphy's desk which was imbedded in flowers whence emerged the red comb of a bantam game cock. Ten minutes after 11 o'clock Lt Governor Hill called the Senate to order; prayer was offered by the chaplain Rev. S. V. Leecu, in which a toucking reference was made to the death of Sec'y of the Treasury Folger.

of the Treasury Folger.

All the Senators but Arkell, Baker and Thomas responded to the roll Lansing and Jacobs and Gilbert and Murphy were appointed as a committee to notify the Governor and Assembly that the Senate was organized and ready for business.

In order to allow the Assembly

time to perfect its organization, the Senate then took a recess for one The organization of the Assembly was effected speedily and apparently with much less than the ordinary

public interest.

There was a goodly number of spec-tators on the floor and the galleries were comfortably filled. Members arrived slowly, and at 11 o'clock when Chas. A. Chickering, clerk of the last House, called the Assembly to order not two thirds of the members elect were in their seats.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Wm.
S. Smart, D. D., of Albany.

Then Secretary of State Carr took the Speaker's chair, while his deputy, Col. Anson, S. Wood, stood in the centre of the floor directly opposite.

centre of the floor directly opposite.

The members of the House were sworn in in batches of eight, after which they stepped behind the clerk's desk and signed the eath. There was a considerable number of absentees. During the recess of the Senate many members witnessed the organization of the House. After the formal proceedings the House voted tor Speaker with the following result: George Z. Erwin-72, Wm. C. Eley 51. Gov. Cleveland arrived at the executive chamber about half past ten He was at work in his office until about two o'clock this morning. He was very pleasant, and looked as bright and fresh as usual. Shortly after his arrival he penned the following.

TO THE LEGISLATURE:-I hereby resign the office of Governor of the State of New York. GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

Icis Embarrassed --- Continuous Rains and Numerous Other Obstacles' to Contend Against.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.-Referring o the reports in circulation in respect to the financial embarrassment of the World's Exposition, Director General Burke said last evening: "There is nothing to conceal in the matter. The expenses to January 1st have been \$250,000 more than the management estimated. The money expended for the building for the government and State exhibits and the appropriations made by the man-agement to aid the States and Territories in making collective exhibits, amounted to over \$500,000, one half of which was the government loar.

Our total expenditures to December 1st were inside the subscriptions, loans and donations. Instead of opening with full receipts from admission from December 1st, exhibits were delayed, and construc tion retarded by weather and bad roads, and the enormous demands for space made additional buildings necessary. We have had 35 days of almost continuous rain. During this time, with impassable streets, and railroads blockaded with freight, we have moved from the terminal station over 5,000 car loads of domestic exhibits, discharged this freight from minutes, discharged this freight from cars, immense quantities being heavy machinery, and conveyed it the space allotted to exhibitors. Not only this but we have had to advance over \$30,000 for freight on exhibits not prepaid, which is, however, collectable from the exhibitors. It became necessary to lay a railroad to connect the trunk lines with the exhibition grounds and put in side tracks at a cost of \$60,000. It would have taken three months to dray the vase number of exhibits through the streets, and even longer if rains continued. Barge lines at heavy expense had to be employed to handle the immense foreign shipments to the Exposition. Two thousand men were at work day and night in the rain and mud during the last month, working extra time and for extra pay with every nerve strained in an effort to surmount the obstacles which at times seemed simply appall

A Four Per Cent. Dividend. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 6.dividend of four per cent. on the cap ital stock of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company has been declared payable on and after the

When Nevada Will Vote for Senator CARSON, Nev., Jan. 6.—The Legislature convened yesterday and decided to vote for United States Sona-

tor January 14th.

Strength, Vigor, Elasticity. Recovering from typhoid fever, it quickly gave strength. So writes Mr. Peter Bourassa. East uglass, Mass. "Nothing makes my stomach feel casy," says Mr Joseph Bateman, Lawrence, as. "Gave me more strength than any other ters I have taken," declares Miss Neille O'Brien, the same place. What is it that these convactes write about? Why. Brown's Iron Bitters, e greatest from medicine in the world!

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH JANUARY 6.185

Baltimore Noon-Flour firm; Howard Street and Western Superfine \$2.40\(\alpha\)\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{6}\); Extra \$3.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\(\frac{1}{6}\)\(\frac{1}{6}\); Extra \$3.00\(\frac{1}{6}\)\(\frac

Naval Stores WILMINGTOS—Turpentine firm at 2714. Rosin firm; strained 9714; good strained \$1.1214. Tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.55; yellow dip and virgin \$1.75.

CHARLESTON—Turpentine quiet at 2714. Rosin steady; strained 95; good strained \$1.00.

SAYANNAE—Turpentine firm at 2714 Rosin steady at \$1.050 \$1.1214.

Financia l

NEW YORK.

wise 606.
SAVANHAH—Firm; middling 10%; het receipts 2,475; gross 2,501; sales 300; stock 82,319; exports coastwise 1200; continent —.

NEW ORLEANS—Quiet; middling 10 7 16; net rec'ts 9,431; gross 10,471; sales 2000; stock 414,279; exports coastwise 82-0; to Great Britain —.; France —., eentinent 2670.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 1004. ANS. ASSES ROY, SUCK 17, 52, 64, 65 of the delay of the suck was a shipments 1265; sules 2300; stock 195,141.

AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 10%; receipts 13 shipments —; sales 115; stock — CHARLESTON—Quiet; middling 10%; net receipts 1133; gross 1134; sales 200, stock 50,404; exports coastwise 3889; continent 759.

NEW YORK—Firm; sales 212; middling uplands 1114; orieans 11%; consolidated net receipts 24 332; exports to Great Britain 24 657, to France 650, continent 4,065.

..... 11.4779 50

Liverpool Cotton Market. Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, January 6—Dull, pripes generally in buyers' favor: uplands 61: orleans 616d: sales 8,000, speculation and export 1000: receipts 40,000; American 81,000. Futures very quiet.

Uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 61-64d.

February and March 5 2-64d@6d.

April and May 6 -64d@6 9 64d.

April and May 6 -64d@6 9 64d.

May and June 6 12-62d.

June and July 6 16 61d.

P. M.—Sales American 5,800 bales. Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5 61-641, buyers.)

January and February 5 61-6kl, (luy rs).

February and March 6 1 64d, (buy rs.)

March and April 6 5-64d, (value.)

April and May 6 9-64d, (sellers.)

May and June 6 12 64d, (buyers.)

June and July 6 16 64d, (value.)

July and August 6 19-64d, (buyers.)

July and August 6 19-64d, (buyers.)

August and September 6 22 64d, (buyers.)

Futures steady.

5 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January

delivery 5 61 64d; (sellers).

January and February 5, 61-64d, (sellers.)

March and April 6 5 64d (sellers.)

March and April 6 5 64d (sellers.)

May and June 6 12 64d (buyers.)

June and July 6 16 64d (value).

July and August 6 19-64d, (value).

July and August 6 19-64d, (value).

Futures closed quiet

City Cotton Market. OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 7, 1884.

CITY PRODUCE MARKET. [Reported by T. B. MASILL.] JANUARY 3, 1884.

SCROFULA.

Vanderbilt's millions could not buy from me what Swift's specific has done for me. It cured me of scrofula of 15 years standing. MES ELIZABETH BAKER, Acworth, Ga. TETTER.—After suffering with Tetter for eleven years, and having all sorts of treatment, I was re-lieved entirely by Swift's Specific. L. H. Lee, Dawson, Ga.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE.—I was brought to death's door by a combination of eczema and erysipelas, from which I had suffered for three years. Was treated by several physicians with iodide potassium, which seemed to feed the disease. I have been cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific. ift's Specific. Brs. Sarah E. Turner, Humboldt, Tenn.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise of Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer S, Alanta, Go or 159 W. 28d St., New York.

ONE OF THE MEDICINES THAT HAS Stood every test made upon it is the

Mrs. Joe Person Remedy. \$10,000 \$10,000

Wouldn't pay for the loss of time accasioned by sickness that might be cured by a single bottle of Mrs. JOB PERSON'S REMEDY, UNXLD

Furniture Polish. L. R. WRISTON,

Diamond Dyes, Diamond Dyes. 25 GROSS,

All colors, Wholesale and Retail, by TO PRINTERS.—We will sell a good second-br Plow Paper Cutter. Good as new except to worn. Cost \$80.00. Will be sold for \$25.00. THIS OFFICE CHICKERING. MATHUSHEK, MARSHALL AND WENDALL Mason & Hamlin AND OTHER

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This is a branch house of the well-known LUDDEN & BATES outhern Music House, and is headquarters for LOW PRICES and RASY TERMS. PIANOS t Rock Botton Prices, payable in monthly Cash, 1-4 in 9 months, 12 months

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I. T. BARNWELL, Minager, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A LINE OF GENTS'

Wrs Smith's Case, and what the Rev. Mr. McKinstry has to say

To the Public: I have been a fearful sufferer for fifteen years, most of the time with what has been called Eczema, or Salt Rheum. Psoriasis and Lepra, and the like, and have always been told that there was no gure for me, and have been so discouraged that I had as soon die as live. I have been so badly affilieted sometimes that there was not the smallest spot from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet that was not diseased and as red as crimson. It would commence in small white spots, which had a silvery appearance, but were not deep, but if I attempted to heal them, or soon after their first appearance, they would burn and rnn together until there was a complete dry, red scale, which would become so infiamed as to crack and look flery and angry, and the burning sensation would be almost intolerable.

I was at times so lame that I could scarcely get about, and could not dress myself without assistance. I have tried many remedies, and have paid \$100 in a single instance to a physician, but have ever obtained only temporary relief. Although helped for a time, I soon relapsed again to be as badly troubled as ever, and during the winter of 1881 and 1682 I suffered so much as to be entirely discouraged. Last June, however, I was advised by Elder and Mrs. L. C. McKinstry, who are well known in these regions, to try your Curicura Remedies, and lifelt somehow a little courage, from their opinion of them, to try their virtue. About the second week of July last I commenced taking the remedies, and within six weeks I began to see a permanent improvement, until now (Oct. 1) I am about as good as new, and my flesh is as the flesh of a child,

I certify that the above statement is correct. Mr. Smith is a prominent man in this community, where he lives. He is a well known-dealer in stock, and his statement, with that of his wife, is fully entitled to credit.

Done at Stanstead, Province of Quebec, this twenty, seventh day of October, 1882.

L. C. McKINSTRY.

Minister of the Gospel. Sec'y Advent Ch. Conf., P. Q., No. Vt. and No. N. E. Boston, Sept. 9, 1884. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier and CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

Mother's

NO MORE TERROB! This invaluable preparation is truly a triumph of scientific skill, and no more inestimable bear no more inestimable bear. NO MORE DANGER! The Dread of -Motherhood-

Hope and Joy.

of monern science.

From the nature of the case it will of course be understood that we cannot publish certifi-

A prominent physician lately remarked to the proprietor, that if it were admissible to make public the letters we receive, the "Mothers' Friend would outsell anything on the market.

I most earnestly entreet every female expecting to be confined, to use Mothers' Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (ferty-four years), I have never known it to fall to produce a safe and quick delivery.

H. J. HOLMES, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our Treatise on "Health and Happines f Woman," mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.

To Publishers THE OBSERVER.

PIANOS RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. Condensed Schedule. TRAINS GOING NORTH. No. 51—Connects at Greensbore with R & D R I for all points North, East and West of Danville At Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points In Western N. C. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. B dally. Nos. 51 and 63 connect at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. and for all points on Salem Branch TRAINS GOING SOUTH. 12.00 a m 2.20 p m 4.45 p m 6.02 p m 6.03 p m 9.00 p m 9.55 p m 9.35 a m 10.35 p m 10.06 a m 11.58 p m 11.10 a m 1.35 a m 12.35 p m Leave Goldsboro, Arrive Haleigh, Leave Raleigh, Arrive Durham, "Hillsboro, "Greensboro, Leave Greensboro, Arrive High Point, "Sallsbury." No. 50—Connects at Salisbury for all points on W N C R R, and at Chariotte with A & C Air-Line for all points in the South and Southwest.

No. 52—Connects at Chariotte with C, C& R R for all points South and Southeast, and with A & C Air-Line for all points South Southeast, and with A & C Air-Line for all points South. N. W. N. C. RAILROAD. No. 50. Daily, No. 52. ex. Sun. Daily.

No. 51. Daily, No. 58. ex. Sun. Dully. GOING NOBTH. 7 00 p m 7.20 a m 7.35 p m 7.50 a m 8.40 p m 8.50 a m STATE UNIVERSITY R. R. No. 1. No. 3. Daily Daily ex. Sun. ex. Sun GOING NORTH

Leave Chapel Hill, Arrive University. 10.25 a m 5.00 p m 11.25 a m 6,00 p m No. 4. No. 2. Daily ex. Sun. ex. Sun. GOING SOUTH 6.30 p m 11.54 a m 7.81 p m 12.54 p m BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE. On trains 50 and 51, between New York and Atlanta, and between Goldsboro and Warm Springa.

Through Pullman Sleepers on trains 52 and 53, between Washington and Auguste, and Danville and Richmond, and Washington and New Orleans.

Establishment of the Company of

A. L. RIVES.

2d V P & Gen. Manager.
Richmond. Va

AROLINA CEVERAL BAIL FINE POCKET BOOKS, C OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 21, 1884. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. ON AND AFTER SEPT. 10,1884, THE FOLLOW-ing Schedule will be operated on this Rail-

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. LOCAL FREIGHT-Passenger Car Attached.

SHELBY DIVISION, PASSENGER, MAIL, EX PRESS AND FREIGHT.

F. W. CLARE, Gen. Pass. Agent. sep21 84

HAVE THEIR

DISPLAYED. And Invite an Fxamination.

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Books, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Gold

Papers. Scrap Books, Beautiful Photograph Frames

Panel and other Pictures, Inkstands, Paper

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plain and hand-painted. THOMAS REESE DRUGGISTS.

Charlotte, N. CLYCAMYL OF BOSES—A compound of Glyce-rine, Red Roses and Vaseline, for chapped hands and face. Put up in collapsible tubes for 25

LAVANDER WATER —Reese's Lavander Water a fine Tollet Water, sold in any quantity at \$1.00 per pint, at MALT CANDY.—Prepared with pure Malt, from best Canada Barley, the latest and greatest remedy for coughs, colds, hourseness, tickling in the throat and all lung and throat affections. A many wholesawas confection for children. Fits

WILD CHERRY AND TAR COUGH SYRUP.— A sure cure for obstinate coughs and colds. THOS. REESE & CO.

Just Received.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF HANDSOME

CARPETS MOQUET RUGS.

Much cheaper than those purchased early in the season. We have some real good bar.

ELIAS& COHEN.

BURGESS NICHOLS.

ALL KINDS OF

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BEDDING, &C.

A full line of CHEAP BEDSTEADS LOUNGES, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Cof-fins of all kinds on hand. No. 5 Wes Trade Street, Charlette, North Carolina. RIGLER'S!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

CHEAP!

CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

The largest assortment of Toys ever brought to this city, and at prices to suit the hard

times, can now

All are cordially invited to call and make their selections

before the rush.

Rigler's! Rigler's!!

-A GRAND SALE OF-

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS Watches

CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Diamonds Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,

Spectacles, &c.

J. T. BUTLER.

FOR RENT. A large and commodicus brick store, on the corner of College and Fourth street, adjoining the New York Newspaper Union office, with rear lost running back to the Carolina Central depot, making it one of the most desirable and convenient business houses in Charlotte. Mr. J. A. Wilmore, who occupies an office in the building will be cled who occi ples an office in the building to rent.
to show the house to any one wishing to rent.
M. N. WILLIAMSON,
Winston, N. C,

NOTICE DEBTORS. The firm of Brown & Johnston having been dis solved by the death of W. H. A. Brown, all person indebted to the firm are notified to make promp ZEKE JOHNSTON,

January 3d, 1885. A New Firm.

The undersigned have formed a cope under the name of McLaughlin & Jo carry on the grocery and con carry on the grocery and commission business at the old stand of Brown & Johnston, on College street, and invite a continuance of the custom extended to them heretofore.

J. B. McLaughlin, Jr.,

ZEKE JOHNSTON.

GREGORY'S

DYSPEPTIC

A POSITIVE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION

Dr. W. W. Gregory: I hereby certify that I have recently used your Dyspeptic Mixture with very great benefit to myself and cordially recommend it to others.

Member N. C. Legislature

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 6th, 1984. Dr. W. W. Gregory—For several years I was severely afflicted with dyspessia, pains in the stomach, spitting up of food and other symptoms. I tried a great many medicines without benefit until I used your Dyspeptic Mixture, which completely cured me. This was 13 years ago and I have not had an attack since. Yours truly.

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