

The Charlotte Observer.

A PLEASANT EVENT.

Annual Commencement Exercises of Mt. St. Joseph's Academy, Et. Rev. Bishop Northrop Presiding.

To the Editor of THE OBSERVER:

HICKORY, N. C., June 30, 1885.

The annual commencement exercises of Mt. St. Joseph's Academy of the Blue ridge, took place here to day, and as usual, reflected great credit on the institution. This Academy for young ladies, situated on one of the highest and most picturesque elevations of our town, is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy—ladies of the highest order of refinement and culture, who have devoted their lives to the cause of education. Six years ago this institution was established here, and it is fast becoming one of the most successful and popular educational establishments of the South. This fact is clearly evidenced by the large number of young ladies from different States of the Union who attended the school during the past scholastic year, and took part in the commencement exercises this morning. The hall of the Academy was tastefully adorned with various pieces of art executed by the pupils, which silently but eloquently attested the earnest application of the young ladies, as well as the proficiency of their skillful guides and teachers. Long before 10 a. m., the hour at which the exercises began, crowds of citizens and visitors could be seen wending their way to the Convent grounds, and soon the hall and corridors of the building were densely crowded with the eager friends and patrons of the institution. As the grand march was played on the piano, the pupils entered the hall, marching with a grace and elegance that captivated all present. They were no sooner seated than the programme was begun, and for two hours the audience was delightfully entertained with recitations and dialogues in English and French, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music of a high order which were admirably selected and equally well rendered. The salutatory was delivered by Miss Looney, of Georgia, and was chaste and to the point. Several young ladies exhibited marked musical ability. Among them were particularly noticed Misses Cox, Woodcock and Davidson, of North Carolina, Misses Burt, Commerford and Price, of South Carolina, Miss Tappan, of Tennessee, and Miss Looney, of Georgia. The French recitation, *Piccola*, by Miss Price, was delivered with an ease and correctness of accent that elicited universal admiration. "Mary Stuart," by several of the larger young ladies, was highly applauded, and the "Quarrel among the Flowers" by the little girls, interested and delighted the audience. The valedictory by the graduate, Miss O'Connell, of South Carolina, reflected great credit on the young lady, and was delivered with an earnestness and depth of feeling that moved all present.

The exercises were presided over by Rt. Rev. Bishop Northrop, who awarded the premiums and medals to the successful pupils, and at the close, in a brief but eloquent address, congratulated the young ladies on their success, and the good Sisters on the rapid growth of the Academy, and dwelt upon the high aim of this institution of learning, which, while imparting a thorough knowledge in the arts and sciences, does not neglect the still more essential training of the heart.

Besides the Rt. Rev. Bishop there were present Very Rev. M. S. Gross, of Charlotte, Rev. W. A. McCarthy, of Macon, Ga., Rev. J. J. Monaghan, of Greenville, S. C., and Rev. E. J. McGinily, of Hickory. CAROLINA.

The Futile Tenure-of-Office Act.

Baltimore Sun.

The present law in theory preserves the Senate's right to share the power of removal. Practically, as against a hostile President, it amounts to nothing. For instance, there have been a number of officials suspended by President Cleveland since the adjournment of the Senate. These gentlemen will remain suspended until some time next summer, in spite of anything that the Senate can do in their behalf. If the Senate adjourns without having confirmed any successors to them they would return to office. But the Senate not being then in session, the President could again suspend them, and so on indefinitely. In short, whatever may be said for the constitutional power, it has been shown by practical experience that the Senate cannot exercise any effective control over the matter of removals. As the law stands today it may hamper the action of a conscientious and scrupulous President, but it is powerless to prevent him from putting out of office everybody he does not want in. The theory which prevailed up to 1867 was at least capable of working practice. The one which is made the basis of the tenure-of-office act is practically inoperative.

Interesting Railroad Item.

Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman.

A passenger on the Hudson River Railroad the other day tore his ticket into a dozen or more small pieces, shook them up in his hat and when the conductor came along dumped them into his hand. The man of punches and tickets took the fragments, placed them together and satisfied himself that the ticket was all right and then punched the large piece and handed the fragments back to the passenger. It is supposed that the passenger expected that the conductor would refuse the torn ticket and would put him off the train, in which event he could have sued the company for damages.

THE NEW ORLEANS MINT.

Over a Million Dollars Coined of Which There is no Record.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—A morning paper contains a statement that over one million dollars have been coined at the New Orleans mint, of which there is no official record. The coinage act of 1873 made it the duty of the directors of the mint to have a general supervision of the U. S. mints and assay offices. The first director acting under that law was the Hon. H. R. Linderman, and in his report on the subject he gives the statistics of coinage in the several mints, showing the total amounts and denomination of money at each place for each year of their existence. The New Orleans mint was opened for business in 1838. Subsequently money of every denomination was made there. The directors' statement is brought down to January 31, 1861, up to which time there had been a total coinage of \$40,148,740 in gold and \$29,764,353 in silver, making a grand total at the New Orleans mint from its beginning in 1838, to January 1861, both silver and gold of \$69,913,093. The date at which the director's report closed was the date at which the mint fell into the hands of the Confederates, Louisiana having seceded from the Union by ordinance adopted in the State convention of January 26, 1861, and the 29th of the same month, all the Federal offices in the State including the mint were directed by the ordinance adopted that day to be transferred to the custody of the State of Louisiana and the 25th of March following they were ordered to be transferred to the care of the Confederate States.

Documents lately brought to light it is stated show that subsequent to the mint going into the hands of Louisiana and the Confederate Government and up to May 30 of the same year there were coined \$254,000 in gold double eagles and \$1,101,218 in silver half dollars, thus making a total coinage of \$1,355,216 50. While the mint was in the enemy's hands what was done with this money does not appear from any available records, but the fact of the coinage as stated is shown on the books of the coiner at that time and in order to make up the true amount of the actual coinage of the New Orleans mint this sum must be taken into account. There was no regular coinage of precious metals into Confederate specie under Confederate auspices although the New Orleans mint remained in their control until April 26, 1862, when the city was taken by the Federal forces.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Meeting of the Trustees to Elect the New Professors.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the trustees of the University met in the capitol, their business being the selection of the additional professors at the University. The following were present: Gov. A. M. Scales, chairman, ex officio; Messrs. Jas. S. Amis, Richard H. Battle, Julian S. Carr, W. H. Day, W. J. Ewing, W. E. Hill, M. McGehee, Paul B. Means, A. D. Betts, K. P. Buxton, John A. Gilmer, H. A. Gudgeon, John W. Graham, James M. Leach, John Manning, W. J. Yates, C. M. Cooke, J. J. Davis, James M. Mullen, Eugene Grissom, Neill McKay, W. L. Steele, C. R. Thomas, Joseph Williams, Kemp P. Battle, Charles W. Broadfoot, Paul C. Cameron, John D. Cameron, William J. Hawkins, Thomas S. Kenan, Calvin H. Wiley, A. M. Lewis, John E. Woodard, Daniel A. Long, George V. Strong, F. H. Busbee, W. H. S. Burgwyn, T. M. Holt, James A. Graham.

In all thirty-nine members of the board were present; the largest attendance, by far, ever known. Col. W. L. Saunders, the secretary, being absent, Richard H. Battle, Esq., is filling that position.

Gen. Scales called the meeting to order. The report of the committee appointed to classify and arrange the 381 applications for the positions was made, through its chairman, Col. Walter L. Steele. After this the trustees devoted themselves to the task of hearing the reading of testimonials and all kinds of endorsements of the applicants. It was evident that there was an immense mass of fine material from which to make the selections. The work went on slowly but carefully.

The board of trustees took a recess from 7:30 to 9. At the evening session one professor was chosen, to fill the chair of English literature. The gentleman thus elected is Rev. Thos. F. Hume, of Norfolk, Va. He is about 41 years of age and is a member of the Baptist church. He graduated at the University of Virginia, with the degree of A. M. For eight years he has been professor of English literature in Norfolk female college. He is a Virginian by birth, and is of the finest literary attainments.

This morning at 10 o'clock the trustees again met and continued their work of selection. So rapidly yet carefully did they do this that by 2:30 p. m. they had chosen all the other professors and assistants. These are as follows:

- Professor of the science of teaching, Nelson B. Henry, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., he is a member of the M. E. church, South.
- Professor of modern languages, Prof. W. D. Toy, of Virginia, he is a Baptist.
- Professor of agricultural chemistry, W. B. Phillips, of Wilmington, N. C.
- Assistant professor of mathematics, W. J. Love, of Gaston county, N. C.
- Assistant professor of natural science, G. F. Atkinson, of New York.

This leaves one assistant professorship unfilled. At 2:30 o'clock the board adjourned, feeling very well satisfied with its work. The gentlemen selected are talented men, with special skill as instructors in their several departments, and the chairs will be ably filled.

Wanted--a Man.

Philadelphia Times.

An esteemed contemporary asserts that a young lady graduate at Meadville, this State, selected as the subject for her essay, "Wanted--a Man," and though of course she only expressed the sentiment of every girl in the universe, for that matter, the confession appears to be creating some surprise.

Of course the young lady graduate went on to say that it was not any sort of a man that she wanted. It was not a dude, with smooth hair, or a mere dashing beau in good clothes, much less a spendthrift loud but would be respectable scamp, who would first ruin his wife's life and then mortgage her silver. The young lady graduate, of course, wanted a man that amounted to something, that was somebody and could do a man's part in the household and in the world.

The Wild Man of Burke.

Waynesboro, Ga., Cl'tizen.

A friend of mine asked me yesterday if I would like to see the Burke county outlaw—the Bill Redmond, of Burke. I, of course, was very anxious to see the man I had heard so much of. The man who had been pictured the terror of Briar creek. Who is as silent as a moving shadow, and as desperate as Frank James. I accepted the invitation of my friend, and in an hour or two we were at a place known as the old bluff—or the haunt of Briar creek. As we walked through the dismal swamp, we heard no sign save the dreary chirp of the "kayid," and now and then the hoot of an owl. In a moment we looked upon the sad waters of the creek as they lay boiling and surging beneath the sultry sun of a June day. When all at once my friend said, "Look there!" I looked—and there, standing on top of the hill about 200 feet above us, I saw a man about six feet tall, dressed in coon skins from head to foot leaning his chin upon a long rifle as if contemplating what to do with us. Thus appeared our hero. I wanted to go, but my friend said, "Ah! no, he only hurrahs torrapins and catfish. Don't be disturbed; he won't hurt us." "Who is he?" said I. "Well," said my friend, "he is the young man who was once familiarly known as 'major,' but since he has been living here he has grown wild, and insists upon being called the 'outlaw of the haunted bluff.'"

Running for the Train.

More than one medical authority, says the Boston Herald, has admonished people of the danger of running to catch a train, especially those who are subject to heart disease, one of the most common ailments in these latter days. The following from an English paper may serve to emphasize the warning: A few days since a railway clerk, aged twenty, was found dead in a sitting posture in a second class railway carriage when it arrived at Woolwich. At the inquest it was stated that the deceased had been suffering from heart disease for two or three years, and it was supposed that he had hurried to catch the train that morning. The surgeon who made the post mortem examination stated that the heart was enlarged. Another case of death from exertion in a man suffering from a diseased heart had occurred. A signal man at a Brighton railway station, while pulling on the cars, suddenly fell backward, and on the arrival of the surgeon was pronounced to be dead. The widow stated at the inquest that the deceased had been treated for affection of the heart for some time. In this case there does not seem to have been a post mortem examination. Yet another death from exertion has occurred. A young lady, aged 16, expired suddenly in a gymnasium after performing a feat of skill. According to the medical evidence, she was suffering from valvular disease of the heart. How often has the hurry to catch a train, or some other sudden exertion, throwing extra work on a dilated, fatty, or otherwise diseased heart, resulted in fatal syncope. It is duty to warn such patients of the risk they will run if they allow any consideration of business or convenience to tempt them to a single rash act of this kind.

Whipping Wife Beaters.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

And yet the very people who set up and countenance the whipping post in the nursery and in the school room are shocked at the idea of erecting it in the jail yard and bringing to it malefactors of mature age and intelligence, who despite a sense of their enormity, commit such crimes as rape, wife-beating, assault and battery, and kindred offenses against the person. The bullies and cowards who beat other people do not like to be flogged by the public executioner. And what they don't like is just what they ought to have.

A Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late President of the Eclectic College, of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients now living and restored to health by the use of this inviolable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a relief medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung diseases. It cures consumption and all pulmonary complaints.

Restraining the Liquor Traffic.

New York Evening Post (Ind.).

Prohibitionists often object to all attempts at regulating the liquor traffic by the imposition of a tax upon the seller or by the requirement of a heavy fee for the privilege, upon the ground that the vending of spirituous drinks is a crime, which the State has no right to legalize. The Supreme Court of Illinois has laid down the law on this subject in a way which will probably surprise such people. The court declares that selling liquor is a common law right of the vender, and that it is subject to such rules and regulations as the law-making power of the State may see fit to impose. This is obviously the common-sense view of the matter. The trouble with the Prohibitionists is that they entirely mistake the character of the act of drinking liquor, for that is what it all comes back to. They say that the State would have no right to license men to receive stolen goods, and that it has no more right to license men to sell intoxicating drinks. But for a man to steal is absolutely and necessarily a crime, while for him to take a drink of liquor—or half a dozen of that matter—is an entirely innocent act, with which society has no concern, unless the effect of the liquor makes him a disorderly person or a charge upon the community. Experience shows that it does produce this effect in a large proportion of cases, and the State has, therefore, the right to place restrictions upon the sale of liquors. Outside of rural communities, public sentiment will not sustain attempts to enforce absolute prohibition, and the only practical way to restrict intemperance in cities and large towns is to impose heavy taxes or exact high-license fees.

STOP THAT COUGH

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam—the only cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throat, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles, and sold for the small price of 50 cents a bottle. Sold by T. C. Smith & Co. feb23deodawly

Left Over from the Holidays.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

Silverware, and Jewelry.

A FINE STOCK OF—

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of E. C. Frier, deceased, all persons holding claims against said decedent must present the same to the undersigned, on or before the 12th day of May, 1885, or this notice will be pleaded in bar thereof, and those indebted to said decedent must pay such indebtedness to the undersigned immediately. This the 12th day of May, 1885. J. S. GRIER, S. R. GRUBB, Administrators. may14w6m*

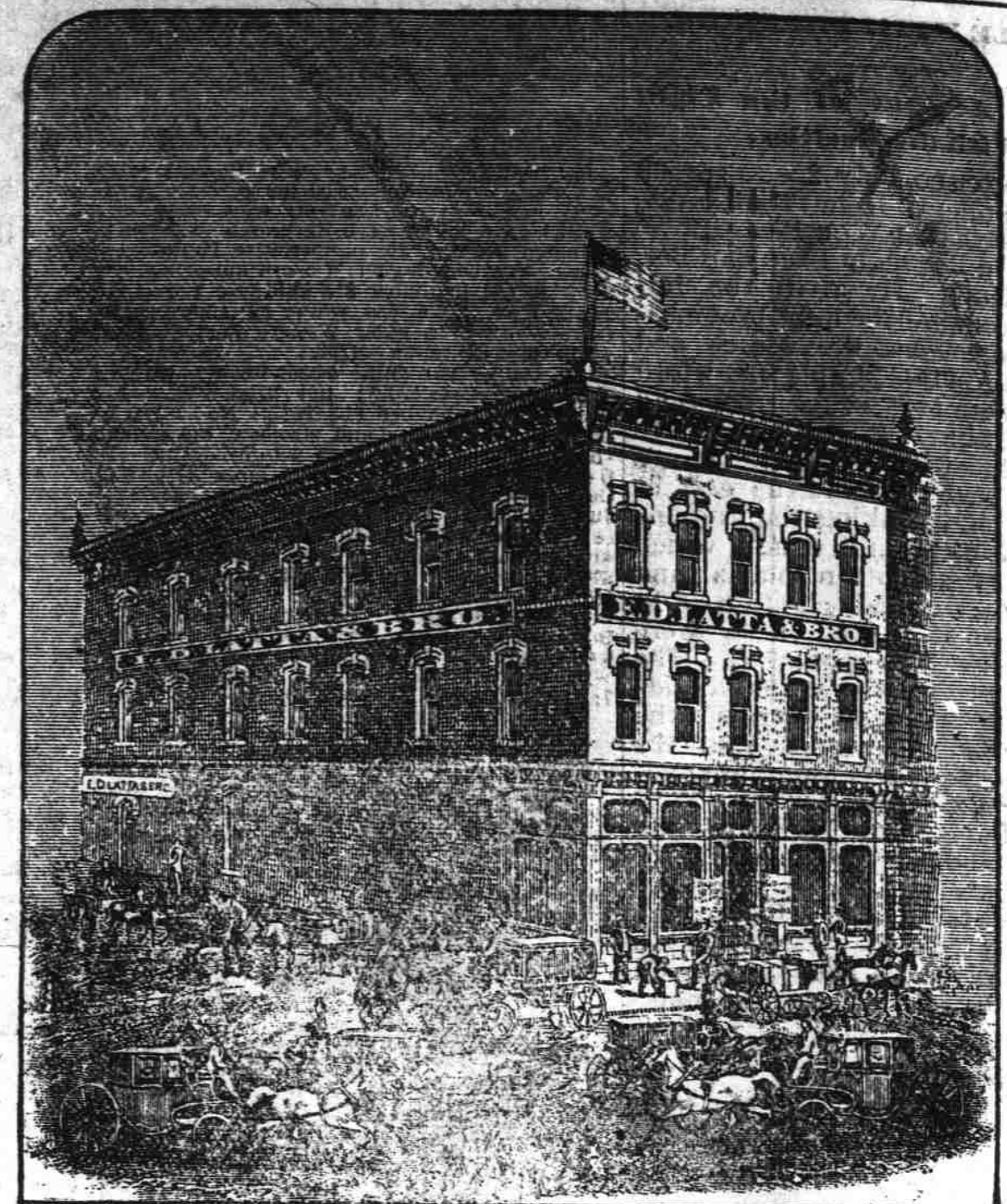
Cancer Cured.

I have had a cancer on my face for many years. I have tried a great many remedies, but without relief. I almost gave up hope of ever being cured. Dr. Hardman, my son, recommended Swift's Specific, which I have taken with great results. My face is now well, and it is impossible for me to express my thanks in words for what this medicine has done for me. Mrs. OLIVE HARDMAN, Monroe, Ga., Sept. 2, 1884.

Swift's Specific has cured a cancer on my face, and has almost made a new man of me. T. J. TEXAS, Wadeson, Fla.

I have had a cancer in my right ear for three years, I tried every remedy the physicians practiced, to no permanent good. Swift's Specific has wrought wonders for me. It is the best blood purifier in the world. JOHN S. MORROW, Florence, Ala.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and seems to cure cancers by forcing out the impurities from the blood. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.



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We have made a heavy purchase at ridiculously low prices and it is "too good a thing to keep" all to ourselves, so we propose "giving the honors" with the public. We have several hundred Summer Coats, beginning with boys 10 years of age, and running to the extreme extra dimensions of such ports men who measure 43 inches chest, no distinction to be made in price as to size, all "share and share alike," 25c. We have the quarter and the fifth of one thousand White Marseilles Vests, which we will sell to just so many best sueter individuals for the cooling, comforting price, 25c. We have the half and one-quarter and one sixth of one thousand pairs of Pants, in sizes for Boys Youths and Men, which are to be sold at 50c, 65c, and 75c. We are selling a Gauze Undershirt, which cannot be reproduced in Charlotte for less than 50c., which price with us gets a pair. For 35c. and 50c. we are making money for every man and boy who buys of us a Straw Hat that has no equal in town for half again as much more paid down. We have placed on a counter a large assortment of All Wool Cassimer Suits at \$7.50, which will simply put an end to the sale or the effort to sell such suits at \$12.50, by other dealers all about town. We mean business now in the strictest interpretation of the word. We shall make it live for everybody selling clothing and very interesting to those buying it. Our entertainment is free. Our prices are ready for crittism, and goods open for inspection. No one can afford to buy an article in the clothing line without seeing first what we have. We have made a dash, and we are going to sell a big lot of goods, and we don't expect it to take all summer, either.

E. D. LATTA & BRO.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. Pneumonia, Consumption, Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases. Positively Relieved and Nature assisted in restoring vital powers.

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBEARD OF EVERY FAMILY. IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL. DO NOT BE DECEIVED.—Many Druggists and Grocers who do not have Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bottling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit. ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Send us your address and we will mail you a book containing valuable information. Sample Quart Bottles sent to any address in the United States (East of the Rocky Mountains), securely packed in plain case, Express charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.25, or Six Bottles sent for \$6.00. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A. Selling Agents for Charlotte, N. C., W. M. WILSON & CO.

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Furniture, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Coffins, Metallic Cases and Burial Suits. See my price list below. 3 ROW SPRINGS, \$1.50. WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS, \$4.50. BUREAUS FROM \$7 00 UP. BABY CARRIAGES, \$7.00 UP. CLOTH WINDOW SHADES, 65c. UP. MEXICAN HEMP HAMMOCKS, \$1.50. If you want bargains write or else call and see me. No charge for packing or drayage. I will now sell a few of my Mexican curiosities and Maximilian dollars. E. M. ANDREWS.