The Charlotte Observer.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY,
BY
CHAS. R. JONES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"TRUTH, LIKE THE SUN, SOMETIMES SUBMITS TO BE OBSCURED, BUT, LIKE THE SUN, ONLY FOR A TIME."

Subscription to the Observer.

DAILY EDITION.

Single copy	5 cents.
By the week in the city	20
By the month	75
Three months	$2.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8.00

WEEKLY EDITION.

Three months	50 cents.
Six months	$1.00
One year	1.75

In clubs of five and over $1.50.

No Deviation From These Rules

Subscriptions always payable in advance, not only in name but in fact.

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1886

WASHINGTON CULLINGS.

THE OLEOMARGARINE BILL IN THE SENATE.

Wheeler's Brashness---Judge Bennett Introduces a Bill for the Relief of Officers C. J. Cowles and Prof. Hanna, of the the Mint --No Bankruptcy Bill to be Passed this Session- Fersonal, &c.

Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Gen. Wheeler is a little brash. Several times recently he has assailed Edwin M. Stanton in the House. His attack on Friday night at the session intended for private pension bills was printed *in extenso* in the last number of the Congressional Record. This morning Judge Kelly made a motion to expunge the speech from the Record, or to prevent its publication in future editions. He said he should submit some remarks tomorrow.

This war episode was followed by reconciliation between Messrs. Crisp and Holman. Judge Crisp's handsome retraction of harsh words uttered in debate Saturday was accepted in the same spirit by Judge Holman. The latter then went over to the Georgian's seat and shook his hand, both in meeting and leaving him.

The vote in the Senate this afternoon on the reference of the oleomargarine bill is regarded as indicative of a close vote in that body when the measure comes up in its final passage. It was referred to the committee on Agriculture in preference to the Finance committee by a vote of 22 to 21. One Senator who voted to refer to the Agricultural committee said afterwards that he should vote against the bill. Senator Beck says privately that the bill will not pass without tariff amendments. He means to put on free salt, &c.

Judge Bennett introduced today three relief bills of some public interest, one of these for the relief of the postmaster at Albemarle, the other two for the relief of officers C. J. Cowles and Hanna, of the Charlotte mint. Col. Cowles introduced a personal relief bill.

Some of the North Carolina members, friendly to the measure, remarked this morning in the hearing of your correspondent that no bankruptcy bill would probably be passed at this session. It is said that the reason is the opposition of western members, whose States have local laws deemed sufficient.

News received here is favorable to the re-nomination of Col. W. J. Green. But the rule requiring a two-thirds vote will make it not easy for his friends to secure the result on the first ballot. Mr. Dortch's candidacy is being pressed with energy in a number of the counties.

There is nothing new, or at least definite, as to our public buildings. The reports of the various sub-committees have been revised by what is termed the revising committee of the main committee. In the nature of things at the next call the State of North Carolina will be reached. It is not known at what day the committee will be called. But I have good authority for the statement that whenever the State's opportunity comes the Statesville bill will be the first acted upon.

My last letter closed too early for the vote on the Warden case. On this question the delegation divided as follows: Ayes, Messrs. Bennett, Henderson and Reid. Noes, Cowles, Cox, Johnston and Skinner. Not voting, Messrs. Green and O'Hara.

I learn that a novel in reply to "The Bread Winners," will appear in this city during the present week, written by Congressman Martin Foran, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Foran is a working man's advocate. He will, in the forthcoming books, which will bear his name on the title page, picture life from the standpoint of the laboring man. The scene will be laid in Cleveland.

Col. Green spent the latter part of the week in attendance on St Mary's commencement, Raleigh. His little daughter is a student. He returned to the city yesterday.

Mr. Henderson obtained leave of absence this morning on account of the serious illness of his little boy.

Col, John L. Brown and wife called here on their way to Washington Territory, where Mrs. Brown's sister resides.

Mr. C. M. McLoud, of Asheville, arrived yesterday. Mr. Savage D. Trenholm, of the same place, is a recent arrival.

Mr. M. M. Hunter, of Statesville, and Mr. O. M. Sadler, of Charlotte, have been here recently.

Lieutenant Gov. Stedman spent Sunday in town with his friends.

H.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon, a Female Remedy, to cure female diseases, such as ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacement or bearing down feeling, irregularities, barrenness, change of life, leucorrhœa, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like headache, bloating, spinal weakness, sleeplessness, nervous debility, palpitation of the heart, &c. For sale by druggists. Price $1.00 and $1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for pamphlet, free.

For sale by L. R. Wriston, druggist, Charlotte N. C. july13eod1y

SMALL BILLS PASSED.

THE SENATE CALENDAR TAKEN UP.

Wheeler's Speech on Stanton Calls Forth Some Strong Language from Kelly.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—SENATE.—In the Senate Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finauce, reported the bill creating an additional secretary of the treasury. He asked the immediate consideration of the bill, in view, he said, of an emergency known to all Senators.

On objection by Mr. Hoar, the bill went on the calendar, Mr. Hoar saying it was a bill of too much consequence to consider on the instant.

Mr. Dawes offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the legal authority of the opinions and decisions upon which was based the action of the treasury in postponing the collection of taxes on whiskey, bonded for export and import, returned to this country in 1885 and 1886, and other information in regard to whiskey affected by such treasury action. Agreed to.

The bill for the relief of naval cadets erased from the rolls by the operation of the naval appropriation bill of 1882, was then discussed for some time, slightly amended and finally laid upon the table. The Senate then proceeded with bills on the calendar.

The following measures were passed:

By Mr. Abell: To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the claim of the State of Florida on account of the expenditures made in suppression of the Indian hostilities.

This bill was afterwards reconsidered for the purpose of amendment, on motion of Mr. Call.

A bill to provide for the repair of Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Fla.

A bill providing for a commission of three persons to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to investigate the truth of the alleged discoveries of specific cause of yellow fever. The commission is directed to go to Mexico, and if necessary, to Cuba, Central America and Brazil, for purposes of investigation The commissioners are to be medical men—one or more of them to be an officer or officers of the government, specially versed in biological research, particularly in microscopic investigation of germs of contagious diseases.

A bill to remit the forfeiture of the British bark Viscount Canning, and refund to her owner the proceeds of her sale, which took place at Mobile in 1877. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, rising to a question of privilege, stated that the remark made by him in the soliloquy with Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, when that gentleman was delivering a speech attacking Edwin M. Stanton had been, "by some mysterious mistake," misplaced in the Record.

Mr. Wheeler stated that the misplacement was entirely accidental, and he had no objection to the correction being made.

On motion of Mr Reed, of Maine, a Senate bill was passed for the relief of Chester A. Arthur and William H. Robertson, late collectors of customs for the district of the city of New York.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, called up as the privileged question, the motion submitted by him yesterday to expunge from the Record and and speech of Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, upon Edwin M. Stanton. He based his question of privilege on a conscious, deliberate, persistent abuse of the order of the House by the representative of the Eighth district of Alabama. In lieu of the motion made yesterday, he submitted a resolution reciting that Mr. Wheeler had been guilty of abuse of the order of the House, inasmuch as his speech had not been made upon any pension bill, and declaring that as the delivery of the speech was without the sanction of the House, and in contravention of the special order, the said speech be expunged from the Record and prohibiting the public printer from furnishing it in pamphlet or other form.

Reagan, of Texas, raised a point of order against the resolution. The speech had been made by the unanimous consent of the House, and therefore could not be an offense against the House.

The Speaker replied that it was not in the province of the chair to decide whether it was an abuse or not. It was alleged to be an abuse by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, and the question was to be decided by the House.

Kelly then proceeded to speak at length and his remarks were listened to with great attention by the House. He was unwilling, he said, that the future readers of the record of the proceedings of this Congress should, by any possibility, be able to suspect him of having sat by, through what must have involved three hours' listening to slanders which had been refuted for twenty five years, and many of which were now absolutely putrescent, on one of the most unselfish patriots the country had ever produced, and one of the most beloved friends he had ever known in his long life. He was unwilling that he should be suspected of listening to a paper which feebly regretted that in a moment of heat, its author had denounced Abraham Lincoln and Edwin Stanton as conspirators, and Stanton as an arch conspirator against the character of particular American citizens, and as combining to thwart the Union army. He was unwilling that posterity should be told in the Congressional Record that the Republican party had sat quietly in the hours of midnight to hear these slanders on Lincoln and Stanton poured out hour by hour, and that no man, either Republican or Democrat, who had periled his life under the administration of war power by Lincoln and Stanton for the support of the Union, should have failed to say "these slanders are now offensive to all honest loyal union men having fested in heaps, breathing noxious odor, or been consigned scores of years ago to the cessation of gossip." The country owed something to the illustrious dead, and he did not believe that such scandalous matter as was enbodied in the 25 columns of this paper would be sent to posterity with the sanction of the American Congress, which, if it vindicated its own order, must declare that there was no warrant for uttering the speech and none for declaring through the Congressional Record, that it had been made with the unanimous consent of the House.

After a long speech in defense of Stanton by Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Morrison cut short further discussion by moving to refer Kelly's resolution to the committee on rules—agreed to 72 to 52. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The bill appropriates $20,560,119 against 21 million four hundred and six thousand, six hundred and eighty-five ($21,406,685) dollas appropriation for the current year. Holman analyzed the bill. Reaching the clause making the appropriation for civil service commission, he stated that the amount appropriated was the same as that given for the present fiscal year—$21,400, but there was a proviso added, requiring certification of the entire list of applicants of each State who had passed examination. This requirement, he argued, was no change in the existing law, but was simply the limitation on expenditure of money.

Butterworth inquired whether this provision did not nullify the most important provision of the civil service law and whether its object was not to enable the appointing power to select his partisan friends.

Holman answered most emphatically in the negative. It was, he contended, a matter of justice to the applicant who was successful in passing the examination.

E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, inquired whether the main object of the provision was not to secure the appointment of more Democrats

Holman replied that so far as the motive was concerned he must answer no. He would say, however, that if the provision had the incidental result of increasing the number of Democratic employees, he did not think the gentleman ought to complain.

Mr. Findley, of Indiana, inquired whether the object of the provision was not to enlarge the scope of choice for political purposes?

Mr Holman—to enlarge the scope of choice, I admit, but for governmental purposes and for the purpose of even-handed justice.

After criticisms on the special service provisions by various members, the committee rose.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on the Judiciary, asked leave to report back Mr. Edmund's anti-Polygamy bill, but Mr. Carney, of Utah, objected.

The point was made that the delegate had not the right to object, and the Speaker took the point under advisement.

Adjourned.

BACK TO WASHINGTON.

Cleveland Gives a Sudden Order to be Taken Back to the White House.

DEER PARK, June 8.—Early this morning John W Davis, who has charge of the President's party, was notified that the President desired to make a trip to Washington, and that he would like to have his special follow closely after the midday train, (known among railroad men as number 5.) An engine was at once ordered from Grafton, and the palace cars "Baltimore" and "Delaware," were put in readiness for the reception of the party. What caused so sudden an alteration of the plan is not known, as it was thought last night that the bride and groom would remain in the mountains a day or two longer. Secretary Manning may have considered his presence in Washington indispensable and worked upon the feelings of his superior, but Mr. Lamont has not shown himself to the newspaper men and nothing can be learned of his complicity in the plan to cut short the Presidential honeymoon. At half past ten this morning a carriage was brought to the cottage of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont started out for a drive They went to what is known as Observatory Hill, about two miles from the executive cottage, where a magnificent view of the surrounding country is obtained.

The Presidential party arrived home from Deer Park at 7:20 o'clock this evening.

The International Typographical Union.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—The second day's session of the International Typographical Union was opened at 9 o'clock this morning by President Witter. Among those present was Congressman John M. Farquhar, of Buffalo, who was invited to a seat on the platform He made a short address, in which he took strong grounds against uniting with the Knights of Labor, although he said he was not hostile to that organization. President Witter, in reply, said there was only a small fraction of printers who were in favor of such a move. The election of officers was next in order, and Charles B. Stivers of Chicago and Wm. Amison, of Nashville, were nominated for the presidency. The ballot was taken with the understanding that it would voice the opinion of the convention on the question of joining the Knights of Labor, Mr Stiver being announced as a determined opponent. The ballot resulted in the election of Amison by a vote of 69 to 45. Mr. Amison thanked the convention for the compliment paid the South and his city. The new president has been a member of the Tennessee Legislature for three terms, and is regarded as one of the strongest men in the union. After the election the convention took a recess for dinner.

Baseball Yesterday.

Boston—Boston 13, Kansas City 9.
Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Metropolitan 1.
New York—New York 2, Chicago 3
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 11, Athletic 9.
Washington—Washington 6, St. Louis 7.
Louisville—Louisvile 3, St. Louis 9 (8 innings, rain.)
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Detroit 8.
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9, Cincinnati 10.
Augusta—No game on account of rain.

Cotton Market Stagnant.

NEW YORK, June 8—Green & Co. say: It has been a purely local market without a feature of special significance except the continued absence of a demand and the necessity for shading values every time an effort to realize was put forth. Old crop ranged 3 to 4 points lower to day, and closed tamely. New crop remains under neglect owing to further favorable weather reports, and few buyers can be found willing to negotiate even on the prospect of having modified bids accepted. No one appears to want cotton, old or new, at this moment.

Fatal Wreck on the Georgia Central.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 8.—The night express on the Georgia Central Railroad, was wrecked at Rogers, 85 miles west of Savannah, this morning. A block of wood, tightly wedged between the rails at a switch, threw the engine and three cars from the track. Fireman Charle Maddax was killed, and engineer Wm. P. Prendergast was severely injured. It was a deliberately laid plan to wreck the train.

Senator Aldrich Re-Elected.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 8.—The Legislature today re-elected Senator Aldrich to the U. S. Senate as his own succesor.

Mrs Joe Person's Remedy

Is still the best Blood Purifier on the market.
JNO. H. McADEN, Wholesale Druggist.

THE DOUBLE MURDER.

Full Details of the Late Tragedy near Lexington--The Confession and Lynching.

To the Editor of THE OBSERVER

LEXINGTON, June 7.—The particulars of the double murder, robbery, arson, and lynching near this place, as obtained by your correspondent, are as follows: In the early part of last Friday night the neighbors living near McBride's heard the report of pistol shots in the direction of his house, but as everything seemed quiet immediately afterwards they thought no more of it until after 10 o'clock, when two negroes, Alf Long and Walter Womack, aroused Mr. John Jones, a near neighbor, and told him that McBride's house was on fire. As soon as Mr. Jones got to his door he saw the whole country illuminated by the burning house. The roof had already fallen in when the neighbors began to gather. They could do nothing however, to save the building or its contents, and everything was lost. The greatest excitement prevailed when the question of the whereabouts of McBride and his wife arose No one had seen or heard anything of them. Their suspense did not last long, however, until their worst fears were realized, for as the fire burned lower, two distinct charred forms could be seen among the ashes and debris of the back part of the house, used as a kitchen. The position of the bodies as they were lying near the burning dining table, clearly indicated that they were murdered while eating their evening meal One was at each end of the table, and the woman's body had partly fallen into an old cellar, the wildest excitement was now manifested among the gathering crowd as to who could have done this dastardly and terrible deed. Soon, however, suspicion was fixed upon the two negroes—Long and Womack, who are tenants and live near McBride's house. In asking Alf Long how he came to first discover the fire, he said he heard the dogs howling, and that they were tied near the fire and he ran to the house to turn the dogs loose, but that they were too near the fire for him to reach them, and that they were burned up. This was false, as the dogs were tied at their usual place and turned up all right, This, with other circumstances, led to their arrest by the crowd, and they were held until the Coroner could be summoned from Lexington to investigate the case. The Coroner arrived late Saturday evening, and after examining numerous witnesses, the testimony all pointed to Alf Long as the guilty party. When he (Alf Long) was put upon the stand he denied every thing. Other witnesses previously examined had testified that Alf Long had been in Lexington on Friday and had traded a watch to F. M. Thompson & Co. for a pistol. Alf in reply said that he had been at work on the Broadway place, some three miles off; said he never had owned a pistol He lied in various other ways. His wife, who lived with him in a little house near McBride's, was next examined. She seemed at first inclined to screen her husband, but finally said she was going to tell the whole truth; that she had kept it back long enough. "Alf told me Friday evening when he came home from Lexington with the pistol and twenty-five cartridges that he was going to kill old Jack McBride and his wife with that night; he says now if you tell this I will kill you too; he says, I know old McBride sold his tobacco in Salisbury and has got some money. I tried to persuade him to give it up, but he went off and was gone some time; when he came back he woke me up and said, take and hide this pistol as I have killed McBride and his wife; I shot old Jack in the head while he was sitting in the chair at the table; I then shot the old woman in the back the first time, She was making up bread he said. I then fired two more shots in their bodies he said; I then ransacked the house hunting for money he said; I only found nine dollars he said; I then poured kerosene oil on the bed and set the house on fire."

After Alf's wife's evidence had been heard, he (Alf), was sent for and his wife's evidence read to him, when he wilted and made the following confession:

"I am guilty of the murder of A. J. McBride and Polly McBride, and I know the consequences." He tried to implicate various other parties, but they all proved an alibi by good witnesses.

This confession was made at a school house on Sunday, after which the jury retired with the coroner to the dwelling house of Cicero Woods, near the school house, to make out their report in writing and appoint a committee to carry the prisoner to jail. The news came that the prisoner, Alf Long, had been taken from the officers and hung to a tree near there. The crowd had been very clamorous to hang the negro all the time, but the coolness of the Coroner and the Justice of the Peace held them in check until the investigation was thorough and complete, and the guilt of the prisoner fully established. Every thing was conducted with a spirit of fairness, no undue haste, but all waited patiently until the time came to act. I hear no one express any regret, all seem to think the lynching well merited. A. M. R.

RAWLEY SPRINGS.

Destruction of the Buildings, Save One, by Fire.

HARRISBURG, Va., June 8.—The greater portion of Rawley Springs, situated twelve miles west of this place, was burned between 2 and 4 o'clock this morning. The main building, known as the Virginia House, Washington House, dining room, kitchen, bakery and store house, with all their furniture, were totally destroyed. The Baltimore House was saved. The fire is supposed to have originated in the bakery or kitchen. The insurance aggregates $13,000, placed as follows: Portsmouth, Va., companies, $1,500; Georgia Home, $3,000; Hope, New Orleans, $3,000; Fire Association, Philadelphia, $1,750; Phœnix, Brooklyn, N. Y., $1,000; Virginia Fire and Marine, $2,750. The insurance was on all the buildings, including one left standing. The loss is estimated at $13,000. The Springs was to have been opened Thursday. The buildings will not be rebuilt this season. The managers will open the Springs and receive as many guests as the remaining building will accommodate.

The Rioters Arraigned.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—This morning forty-nine of the recently arrested men indicted by the grand jury for rioting and conspiracy, were arraigned in the Municipal Court. All plead not guilty and were held for trial, bail ranging from $1,000 to $2,000 each. The impeachment trial of Alderman Rudzinski has been adjourned till Friday, when the defense will begin.

Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy

Is still the best Blood Purifier on the market.
JNO. H. McADEN, Wholesale Druggist.

SWEET GIRL GRADUATES

FAIR SOUTH CAROLINIANS AT NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises of the Charlotte Female Institute - The Names of the Medallists from the Palmetto State--The Annual Concert.

Charleston News and Courier

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 5.—For brilliant commencements the Charlotte Female Institute is not to be surpassed, and the one which closed last evening was the finest ever held. The concert hall had been enlarged by the present principal so as to increase its capacity by two hundred visitors, and at the same time improve its ventilation, so that, though there were nearly five hundred persons in attendance, the heat was not at all oppressive.

The commencement on Tuesday night opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Robey of the Methodist Church. The address was made by the Rev. W. S Lacy of the Presbyterian Church. Its subject was "Tact." The characteristics, power and desirability of tact were learnedly and humorously dwelt upon. The address abounded in illustrations, in which the well known humor of the speaker and his ready wit scintillated with their brilliancy.

After the address the principal announced the names of the pupils who had received "distinction" in their studies. Among them were the following young ladies from South Carolina: Misses Ruth Allen, Janie Gregg, Sophie Haskell, Mary Steed, Joan Behre, Anna Clowny, Janie Clowny, Nettie Drafts, Josie Izard, Mattie Izard and Mattie McKeown. When a young lady completes the course of study in any school, and attains the standard of "distinction" therein, she receives what is called a certificate of proficiency, and might be said to be graduated in that school. Miss Ruth Allen received a certificate of proficiency in mathematics, and Miss Janie Gregg in Latin. Miss Josie Russell, also from South Carolina, was the only English graduate this year. Miss Russell also won the prize of the "English medal" for the best essay on the rise and development of the English copy and literature.

South Carolina was represented among the full graduates by Miss Ella Blain. Bibles, diplomas, and the graduate's medal were presented to the seven full graduates, and diplomas to two graduates in music; one of which was Miss Ruth Allen, who among her other attainments, achieved the distinction of being the finest piano player in the institute.

The principal announced that there would be five additional medals offered for competition next year. One for the best record in recitation and deportment, one for the greatest improvement in penmanship, one for the best exhibit of oil paintings, one for the best exhibit of drawings, and one for the best player at sight on the piano, the work to be used at the competitive trial being Mozart's sonatas exclusively. These are to be handsome gold medals.

The annual concert Wednesday evening was the grand finale of the commencement exercises. As has been implied already, it was the most popular and brilliant concert the institute has given to Charlotte under its present regime. I would make special mention of Von Weber's "Rondo Brilliante, a piano duet for four pianos, in which the Misses Izard, Haskell, and Blain appeared, and Godefroid's most beautiful "Awakening of the Fairies," for four pianos, led by Misss Allen on the grand piano. There were parts of this play as soft and featherly as a fairy's wings, and the crowded audience showed their appreciation of the beauty of the music and the skill of the players by keeping perfect silence to listen to the silvery sounds, so low and yet so distinct, as if they expected to see the fairies themselves flutter into the room. Miss Allen also rendered, with the great applause of the audience, Weber's version of "Home, Sweet Home," with only the left hand.

After the concert was over the art exhibit was thrown open to visitors. Everybody in North and South Carolina has heard of the art exhibits of the Charlotte Female Institute. One was made a few years ago at the State Fair in Columbia, the next year there was another at the State Fair in Raleigh. They excited much attention at the time. The annual exhibits during commencement week fully sustain the reputation of the institute as one of the best art schools anywhere in the South. The array of paintings and drawings and decorative works was magnificent. The catalogue of the art exhibit showed that two hundred and thirty pieces of art were on exhibition. In it I noticed the names of the following young lady artists from South Carolina: Misses Gregg, Haskell, Izard and Clowny. Youth and beauty kept the exhibit room and the spacious halls of the institute crowded with promenading couples until past midnight Thus closed one of the most brilliant commencements ever held in Charlotte.

Death of a Great Printing Press Man.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Colonel Richard M. Hoe, head of the firm of R Hoe & Co., printing press manufacturers, died suddenly to-day, at Florence, Italy.

CURE FOR PILES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itchings after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address The Doctor Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by L. R. Wriston.

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this county we would say we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—internal, external, blind, bleeding or itching piles. Price 50c. a box. No cure, no pay.

For sale by L. R. Wriston, druggist, Charlotte N. C. july17eod1y

JUST RECEIVING
THE BEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THE CITY IN OUR LINE.
A. R. & W. B. NISBET.

Printing Press for Sale.

I HAVE FOR SALE a complete Adams Book and Newspaper Press. Size of platen 24x30 inches. The machine is in good order, made by Hoe & Co., standard work.
List Price - - - - - - $2,360 00
Will be sold for - - - - - - 500
on terms to suit purchaser.
CHAS. R. JONES,
an5dtf Charlotte Observer.

ANOTHER FINE LOT OF
Whitman's Candy and Confectioneries,
Cider and Sandwitches
Always on hand.
W. B. TAYLOR.

WE ARE NOW DISPLAYING
All the new
SPRING BLOCKS
—IN—
Soft and Stiff Hats
And the latest styles in
SUITINGS
—FOR—
Mens', Boys' and Youths' Wear.
Our prices this season will be
UNDER THE MARKET
throughout, and where
ACTUAL VALUE
is regarded, we will stand without a rival.
E. D. LATTA & BRO.

"ATTENTION, LADIES,"

We [illegible]fully call your attention to the large and extensive stock of Millinery [illegible] Goods, at Mrs. P. Query's, Trade street. Also to the fact why she [illegible]

NEW HIGH ARM
VERTICAL FEED
DAVIS SEWING MACHINE
Exclusively in her Dress Making Department, after using other machines for years. By this New "Feed Invention" all seems are made strong and will not rip. Try it before you buy; it will cost you nothing. Supplies for all machines.
R. MOORE,
General Agent, Trade St.

The Brown Cotton Gin Co.,
NEW LONDON, CONN.

Manufacturers of the "Old Reliable" Brown Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers.
All the very latest improvements: improved roll box, patent whipper, two brush belts, extra strong brush, cast steel bearings, new improved Feeder, enlarged dust proof Condenser.
Strong, simple in construction, durable, gins fast, runs light, cleans the seed perfectly and produces first class samples.
DELIVERED FREE OF FREIGHT at any accessible point. Send for full description and price list.
BREM & McDOWELL, Charlotte, N. C., Agents.
may2dwed&sat4w3m

METAL POISON.

I am a coppersmith by trade, and the small particles of brass and copper from filing got into sores on my arms and poisoned my whole system. Mercury administered brought on rheumatism, and I became a helpless invalid I took two dozen bottles of Swift's Specific. My legs, arms and hands are all right again. I use them without pain My restoration is due to S. S. S. PETER E. LOVY,
Jan. 9, 1885. Augusta, Ga.

MALARIAL POISON.

We have used Swift's Specific in our family as an antidote for malarial poison for two or three years, and have never known it to fail in a single instance. W. C. FURLOW.
Sumter Co., Ga., Sept. 11, 1884.

ULCERS.

For six or eight years I suffered with ulcers on my right leg. I was treated with Iodide of Potassium and Mercury, and I became helpless. Six bottles of Swift's Specific made a permanent cure. M. D. WILSON, Gainesville, Ga.
February 28, 18-

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d St., N. Y.

WANTED.

THE Charlotte Real Estate Agency could rent half a dozen cheap houses just now. Real estate owners take notice.
ROBT. E. COCHRANE,
may14dtf Manager.

MECKLENBURG ICE CO.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
CITY TRADE.

Until further notice, on and after Juesday, June 1st, our city customers purchasing weekly tickets will be furnished ice from the company's delivery wagon in such quantities as desired, from 5 pounds up, at the uniform rate price of 50 cents per hundred pounds. Those holding weekly tickets of a higher price can exchange them at their option with our ticket agents at the City Drug Stores for the lower priced tickets. We are now manufacturing and offering to the trade at low rates, a superior quality of pure crystal ice made from Mecklenburg spring water thoroughly filtered.
S. W. DAVIS, Supt.

SHIPPING PRICES.

Car Load of 10 tons,	$5 50 per ton
From 5 to 10 tons,	6 00 per ton
From 1 to 5 tons,	7.00 per ton
500 to 1,000 pounds,	50c per 100 lbs
100 to 500 pounds,	60c per 100 lbs

We are now using the celebrated Hyatt Filter, through which all the water is passed before freezing, and the trade may rely upon all ice manufactured by us being as pure as it is possible to make it. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Lowest freight and express rates secured for our customers.
may22dtf MECKLENBURG ICE CO.

$1000 SALARY TO AGENTS.—Address at once, DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC GOODS, 848 Broadway, New York. The Only Genuine. pr4oed3m

GRAND
SELECT EXCURSION
—TO—
Wilmington and the Seashore
Under the management of the Hornet Fire Company, of Charlotte, N. C., will leave Charlotte on Wednesday evening, June 23rd, at 8:15 o'clock.
FARE.
$2.50 for the Round Trip.
Tickets good for four days Persons desiring so will have the privilege of returning on any regular train.
Special cars will be provided for ladies and their escorts, and under no circumstances will drunkenness or disorderly conduct be allowed on board the cars.
Refreshments will be served on the train.
D. M. RIGLER, Chairman
C. M. DAVIDSON,
W. J. BYERLY,
E. F. CRESWELL,
JNO. S. BYERLY
Committee.

L. J. WALKER. B. K. BRYAN
L. J. WALKER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
NEW FIRM - NEW GOODS
ON the first day of January, 1886, the undersigned entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on a
General Grocery Business
At the old stand of Springs & Purwell, corner Tryon & Fourth streets. We are qualified by long experience, to meet the demands of the trade, and give satisfaction to our customers.
We will keep on hand at all times a full stock of
FAMILY SUPPLIES
Which will be delivered in any part of the city free of charge.
REMEMBER
We will not be undersold in the Charlotte market.
There is a good wagon yard in the rear of our store for the accommodation of our customers.
L. J. WALKER & CO.

H. C. ECCLES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS,
—WILL SELL AT—
AUCTION,
Walnut Chamber Suits, Painted Chamber Suits Mattresses. Springs, Bureaus, Marble Top Washstands, Rocking Chairs, Tables, Mosquito Nets, Marseilles Quilts, Sheeting, Pillow Cases, Towels, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Crockery and Glassware at reduced prices.

This paper is kept on file at the office of
AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS
TIMES BUILDING Chestnut & 6th Sts. PHILADELPHIA.
ESTIMATES for NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING FREE
Send 25c. in stamps for AYER & SON'S MANUAL

A Superb Flesh Producer and Tonic!
HEAR THE WITNESSES.
TEN TO TWENTY POUNDS.

A Crippled Confederate Says:
I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced GUINN'S PIONEER, and now weigh 147 pounds. I could hardly walk with a stick to support me, and now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation.
D. RUFUS BOSTICK, Cotton Buyer,
Macon, Ga.

Mr. A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, Ga., Writes.
It acted like a charm on my general health. I consider it a fine tonic I weigh more than I have for 25 years. Respectfully,
A. H. BRAMBLETT.

Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says:
My wife has regained her strength and increased 10 pounds in weight We recommend GUINN'S PIONEER as the best tonic. W. F JONES

RELIEF
For Forty years a Sufferer from
CATARRH.
Wonderful to Relate!
"FOR FORTY YEARS I have been a victim to CATARRH—three fourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIATING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD and MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so offensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my hard earning during my forty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines—every one I could learn of—from the four corners of the earth, with no relief And AT LAST (57 years of age) have met with a remedy that has cured me entirely—made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and the only regret I have is that being in the humble walks of life, I may not have influence to prevail on all catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me—GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. HENRY CHEVER,
"No. 267 Second St., Macon, Ga."
"Mr. Henry Chever, writer of the above, formerly of Crawford county, now of Macon, Georgia, merits the confidence of all interested in catarrh.
"W. A. HUFF, Ex-Mayor of Macon."

Doctor's Certificate—Case of Blood Poison.
I have used GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER in several cases of cutaneous diseases of long standing with the most satisfactory results. Have seen the happiest results follow its use in Syphilis of the worst form, and believe it to be the best alterative in use.
J. T. ELLIS, M. D., Griffin, Ga.

A Voice from the Lone Star State
GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER has cured one of my children of the worst cases of Scrofula I ever saw. Her skin is as clear as mine, and the doctors say it is a perfect cure in their opinion. I am thankful for having tried the remedy. WM. L. PARKS, Dallas, Texas.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 20, 1886.
GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER has made several cures of Blood Poison and Rheumatism among my customers. I most heartily recommend it to sufferers from these affections.
C. M. HILLMAN, Druggist.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 16, 1886.
I have been cured sound and well of a bad case of Blood Poison by the use of 15 bottles of GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. I will sound its praises forever JACOB KRUTE.

I'm acquainted with the above case, and most heartily attest it.
EUGENE MAY, Druggist, Canal street

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER
Cures all Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores. A Perfect Spring Medicine.
Price Per Bottle, $1 00, Large Size, $1 75.
ESSAY ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.
MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.