

The Southern Home

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY F. B. McDOWELL

Devoted to the vindication of the truth of Southern History, to the preservation of Southern Characteristics, to the development of Southern Resources, under the changed relations of the Labor System, and to the advancement of Southern Interests in Agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing and the Mechanic Arts.

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CHARLOTTE: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1879.

F. BREVARD McDOWELL, EDITOR.

Elsewhere, we print the examination of Gov Tilden before the Potter investigation committee. He was summoned at his own request, and his testimony is frank, manly and to the point. We think Gov Tilden's course ever since the election has been most admirable. He left the matter entirely with the Democratic party, whose candidate he was; and if there is blame resting anywhere it is with the leaders of the party. Many are disposed to censure him for not seizing the Presidency, but his party decided otherwise and he abided their wishes. We well remember during the exciting time how people would cower when they thought it was the intention of the Democracy to seize the Presidency by force, and how they would bristle when they were informed that the matter was to be peacefully settled. Some people have very short memories about this affair.

The Democratic caucus has decided to obtain a repeal of the test oath, the election laws in the large cities, and also a new method in drawing and selecting jurors for the Federal courts. One thing is certain, we can never have a free election in this country as long as the government uses Federal courts as implements of oppression, and for the purpose of intimidating voters. The jurists of the Federal courts, for the most part, especially in the South, are ignorant and nearly all of one party. To effect their purpose, the House will tack these measures to the appropriation bills and force the Senate either to pass them or reject the appropriations. The Democrats have their power to repeal the test oath and other obnoxious measures, and ought, by all means, to do so.

We would call the attention of our Legislature to the remarks of one Raleigh letter in regard to the expense of \$20,000 spent, by the Bureau of Agriculture, and the salary of the Secretary of State amounting to about \$7,000 with the perquisites of the office. Retrenchment is the great point in the minds of that body, and these expenditures ought to be looked into and the knife of retrenchment applied; for though that bureau has displayed great energy in their labors, yet it is questionable if advantages would justify such an expenditure, even though it may come out of the tax laid on fertilizers.

We hope the Legislature will be cautious about the jurisdiction they confer upon the Magistrates. Their jurisdiction at present is not sufficient, but it would be attended with much danger to justice and human rights, to make the jurisdiction too large. Magistrates, as a general thing, have but little knowledge of law, and cases seriously affecting the property or liberty of a man, should not be entrusted to them.

Ir North Carolina has as many railroads on the ground, as she has on paper, the State would resemble a piece of Scotch plaid. Getting a charter for a railroad, and building it, are entirely different things.

Washington News

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A leading Republican Senator said to day, that the Republicans of the Senate, would not consent to the repeal of the political legislation which the House Democrats propose to put on the appropriation bills. He said the Senate Republicans fully appreciate the fact that the Democrats will be able to repeal the election laws, &c. when the next Congress meets, but that did not lessen their responsibility. He was satisfied that if the Democrats forced the issue the Senate would let the appropriation bills fail sooner than consent to the repeal at the dictation of the other branch.

Senator McCreery, of Kentucky, delivered what is understood to be his farewell speech in the Senate to day. As he had been well advertised in the local papers, the galleries were crowded. Mr McCreery is not an indolent man. He delivers about one speech a year, but when he opens his mouth he always says something worth hearing, which is quite different from the average Senator or member. He is logical and rhetorical, with a distinctive ringing style of enunciation, and on the rare occasions, when he addresses the Senate, the other Senators pay him the rare compliment of listening. He to day attacked vigorously the present management of Indian affairs and earnestly advocated the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the war department. During his speech, he made points both eloquent and original. Mr McCreery is one of the few Southern members of Congress who takes care of his money. A brother senator and a personal friend of his says that he will carry back to Kentucky on the fourth of March, \$25,000 of the \$30,000 salary he has received during his six year's term of service.

New Orleans fired fifty guns in honor of the repeal of the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery.

Hayes for some reason or other, determined to displace Gen Arthur, as Collector of Customs of New York city—probably to spite Conkling; and Secretary Sherman assisted Arthur was displaced, and now he publishes a personal letter from Sherman, which shows the corruptness which induced Judge Bradley of the U S Supreme Court to make his 8 to 7 decision. Read the letter and see what the "manifest reasons" of this corrupt crew were—hope of reward.

Treasury Department, Washington January 18 1878. (Personal)

Dear Sir: I enclose a letter from Mr Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, strongly recommending his son for a position in the Custom House. The young gentleman will call on you and explain more fully. For manifest reasons I would be very glad to oblige Mr Bradley, who takes the matter greatly to heart, and I hope you may be able to give him some employment, as he no doubt is highly deserving and would be a meritorious officer. I have promised Bradley nothing definitely, but leave the matter entirely to you, with the sincere hope that you may be able to comply with his request.

Very truly, &c. JOHN SHERMAN.

Gen C A Arthur, Collector Customs, New York.

Sherman's "manifest reasons" were of course that Judge Bradley was the '8 to 7 man of the electoral commission who gave the presidency to Hayes. The application to collector Arthur was marked "Personal" was not intended for any one but Arthur, who of course understood the allusion to the "manifest reasons" when Arthur was turned out of the Collectorship he furnished the letter to Senator Conkling, who used it in the attempt to defeat the nomination of a successor to Arthur. What a corrupt crew?

Revenue and harbor bill reported for Congress appropriate, James river, \$60,000; Appomattox river, \$10,000; Rappahannock river, \$10,000; Norfolk harbor, \$50,000; North Landing river, \$25,000; Cape Fear river, \$25,000; Nense river, \$15,000; French Broad river, \$5,000; Charleston harbor, \$100,000; Savannah harbor, \$100,000.

Needed Reforms.

Gov Jarvis in his message to the Legislature says: It is too often said, what is a hundred dollars to a great government like the United States, or ten dollars to a great State like North Carolina, or one dollar to a great county like—and yet it is the aggregate of these very items, that swell the disbursement accounts of these governments to the millions, and the thousands of the individuals and the thousands of the time was when in making contracts for the government, the agents exercised the same care and economy, as if he was spending his own money. Then we had true economy and the burdens of the people were light. Now, with some it has become unfeasible to stand on a few dollars and undignified to look after these little things, and the man who attempts it, is by some, called penurious and laughed at as an old fogey.

The people are as much interested in how their agents perform their duties as they are in what they pay them. And the retrencher whose purpose is to serve the people and not to make a little cheap notoriety for himself, will devote himself earnestly and impartially to the work of publishing to the people how the public official does his work as well as he is paid. If he is proved to be faithful in the performance of his duties, cautious and prudent in his contracts and always on the lookout for every dollar that the people possibly can get, so that the people ought to know it. On the other hand, if he is found wasteful and extravagant, indulgent or corrupt or in any way unfit or unfaithful, it ought to be known and published. For after all this question of practical retrenchment and economy rests with the people. They choose the officials. Upon their choice turns the whole question. If they choose proper men they secure practical economy. Therefore the people are entitled to know the whole truth, what a man does as well as what he gets, so that when they come to make their choice of public servants they may act knowingly.

One of the chief items of expense in these county governments is the administration of the criminal law. The witness tickets and officer's cost paid by the counties embrace small amounts but the aggregate is great. I will here make these suggestions by which I think money may be saved to the tax payers without any detriment to the public good, by simplifying the forms of all bills of indictment. How often is it the case that a solicitor in the hurry and pressure of the court, fails to put in his bill a 'not' a 'said' or an 'aforesaid', with which our bill of indictment bristles so frightfully. Witnesses are subpoenaed and attend from court to court; official fees and cost accumulate, and when the trial is had, the bill is squashed or judgment arrested. The result is a waste of money and the county has to pay it.

We need a change in words sufficiently clear, without regard to form, the offence for which the defendant is to be tried so that he can know the charge he is to meet shall be held by the courts to be good. Second, by giving Justices of the Peace power to try and determine certain petty cases upon proper complaint so as to largely reduce or crowd out State dockets. But it ought to be expressly forbidden for the county to pay any cost incurred in any trial before any Justice of the Peace, where he takes final jurisdiction. Third, by making it mandatory by statute that, in a certain class of cases, the solicitor shall not send a bill of indictment before the grand jury without endorsing thereon a prosecutor, and that the Judge shall have the power in all cases and at any time before judgment to direct the solicitor to do so. The tendency of the Legislature in this State since the war, has been to create a large number of new statutory offences to protect private rights which were formerly redressed by civil suits. Injury to real estate, injury to personal property, injury to live stock, entering upon lands after being forbidden to do so, removing or destroying mortgaged property, removing crop by tenant before rents and charges are paid, and the like are some of them. The public are not interested in these sort of cases and the counties ought not to have the cost to pay. Then, too when a man resorts to the criminal law, and as is often the case, to harass and annoy his neighbor and it so appears to the court; the tax payer ought to be protected against the cost in such cases.

I think these modifications in our system of administering the criminal law, coupled with a rigid scrutiny of every bill of cost to be paid by the county before it is allowed, will save to the tax payers an average of one thousand dollars to the county per annum. In some counties it will be more, in many less. If I am correct this will give a net saving to the people of \$34,000 every year. But if I am too high in my estimate and it shall be reduced to one half, then it will amount to \$17,000.

This question of costs paid by the counties in proceedings of criminal cases is of much more importance than one who has never investigated the subject, is likely to suppose. But add to this the \$115,000 paid annually for the maintenance and custody of the convicts and one may well say, "the crime of the country, is eating up the property of the country." The subject is well worthy of the thoughtful consideration of the tax payer and the retrencher.

It is the part of wisdom and sound economy to make the crime contribute as much as possible to develop and increase the value of that property which it so heavily taxes. And for one, I desire the declaration to go forth now to all men that they will find it to their interest as well as their comfort, to live by honest toil and labor. The man who commits crime expecting to live in idleness while in the custody of the law, will so far as I am concerned, find he has made a great mistake. If he never knew what hard work was, the State will teach him. I had no patience with crime or idleness, and a provision of law to hire out persons, by county authorities, who commit crime and will not voluntarily work to pay for it, will in my opinion tend to lessen crime and relieve the burdens that rest upon honest men.

For the Southern Home.

From the State Capital.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr Editor:—I will take a little time from the busy scene of our Legislature to write you a few lines, to give you and your readers some items of news from the Capitol.

We have witnessed in the past two weeks some events that will be handed down to posterity as jewels in the history of North Carolina. On the 5th of February, the General Assembly met in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives to inaugurate our new Governor, Thomas J. Jarvis. At 12 o'clock m. at the sound of the gavel, the members arose to their feet to receive the new Governor, accompanied by Gov Vance, the Justices of the Supreme Court, Rev W S Black and the Committee of Arrangements. It was a grand scene to witness the entrance of those distinguished sons of Carolina, namely, Vance, Jarvis, Chief Justice Smith and Associates, Dillard and Ashe, with some of the prominent members of the General Assembly, endorsing them to the speakers stand. Prayer by the Rev W S Black, Senator Dortch, President of the Senate pro tem, announced that the oath of office would now be administered, which Chief Justice Smith proceeded to administer.

Then Gov Jarvis delivered his inaugural address, which all coincided to be one of the ablest and most practical speeches they ever heard. He advocates retrenchment and reform in the most judicious manner, endorses the Agricultural Department, and says that our county Governments and our courts are the great burdens on the tax payers. Now Gov Vance, one of North Carolina's most distinguished Governors, who has devoted his entire life to his country, laid aside his gubernatorial honors and responsibilities to serve his people in a more important sphere, and that is the only reason that we can have for giving him up cheerfully.

The bill to amend the charter of the Senate, by J R Thigpen, W H Cheek, J B Davis and many others. That which they appeared before the Agricultural Committee of the General Assembly, and some good speeches were made on our agricultural interest, and they fully endorse the State Department and Commissioner Polk—they recommend a dog tax and improved roads, &c.

Next in order, was Gov Vance's lecture on the "Scattered Nation," which was delivered in response to a unanimous petition of the General Assembly, and joined in by the citizens of Raleigh. When the petition was handed the Governor, he replied, "that I have declined so many invitations and am so pressed with business I don't see how I can comply, but I cannot and will not refuse this Legislature, as they have done so much for me." It would be vainly in me to attempt any comment on the Senate's remark and pathos of sentiment and beauty of language, I never heard it exalted. One moment he had the audience in a fit of laughter and the next almost in tears. The proceeds, about \$140, went to the Orphan Asylum.

The Legislature is making haste slowly, a great many bills are introduced every day and the bill not interesting any particular person for reporting unfavorably upon them, and that is the last of them. If we complete the work already marked out, I think it will be a great improvement. There is still a strong determination to curtail expenses and reduce taxes. Some important Acts have been passed, one authorizing Grand Jurors to administer oaths. Amending the charter of Davidson College, and increasing the number of Trustees. He is also concerning the probate of deeds allowing them to be proven without the seal. An act allowing Sheriffs to collect arrearages of taxes from 1874 to 1878 Incorporation acts for Davidson College and the Charlotte Home and Hospital.

An act requiring county officers to make monthly returns together with many railroad acts, prohibitory and local bills that will not interest any particular person. The Augusta Air Line R R is the special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock, and I hope will pass. Election of Justices of the Peace, is set apart for the 18th inst, and may other bills which I cannot mention. I hear no more for adjournment yet, and I presume they will not adjourn until the 5th of March. List not least, Mr Dumont is here in the interest of Immigration, and has made a good move in that direction. He has been before the committee and addressed the Assembly the other night in an interesting and impressive speech.

TILDEN BEFORE THE INVESTIGATORS.

Gov Tilden, at his own request, was summoned before the Potter sub committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York, and testified that he never saw or heard of or suspected the existence of the cipher despatches published by the Tribune until their publication; that no negotiations for the vote of Florida or South Carolina were undertaken with his authority, sanction or knowledge; that the first he heard of the South Carolina transaction was Mr Cooper's communication to him of Pelton's despatch from Baltimore asking for \$60,000 or \$80,000, and that he then immediately ordered that proceeding stopped and Pelton home. He knew nothing of the proffer of Florida's vote till the whole matter was long past, when Mr Marble mentioned as a bygone affair that there had been such a proffer and that it had been declined. He said, "I declare before God and my country it is my entire belief that the vote and certificates of South Carolina and Florida, and of Louisiana, were bought; that the

LEGISLATIVE.

The following is a summary of bills passed and reported introduced, during the past week.

SENATE.—Mr Caldwell introduced a bill requiring all Justices of the Peace to file a transcript of the cases tried by them during the year.

Mr Nicholson, to reduce and regulate the cost of public printing. Provides that the printers appointed to audit the accounts of the State Printer shall only do so twenty-four times a year.

Mr Erwin, to repeal the law which provides for the maintenance of lunatics outside of the State Asylum.

Mr Davidson, to make the carrying of concealed deadly weapons a misdemeanor. The bill passed its readings, pocket-knives being excepted.

Mr Hoyte, to ascertain and audit the debt of Cleveland county.

Also, to prohibit the sale of liquor within 15 miles of St Paul's church, in Cleveland county.

Also, to amend the law relating to the election of the Sheriff of Albemarle, Stanly county, asking for a prohibitory liquor law in said town.

H B 7, S B 239, to incorporate the Trustees of Center Point Institute, in Iredell county. Passed.

Mr Caldwell, from citizens of Mecklenburg and certain townships in Cabarrus county, asking for the passage of a stock law.

Bill once introduced, and passed by incorporated townships, which gives a lien prior to mortgages, judgments arising from torts. Senator Graham, of Lincoln, spoke in favor of the bill. Passed its second reading.

Mr Alexander, relative to public roads and highways: Was ordered to be printed.

S B 334, to raise a Joint Committee to investigate the Bank of North Carolina. Adopted.

Bill to provide for holding terms of the Superior Courts when judge fails to attend. This bill provides that when the judge fails to make his appearance by 6 o'clock of the first day of the term, the sheriff shall adjourn the court to the first Monday day after the term of the courts of the district are finished.

Senator Graham of Lincoln, Henderson, Erwin and Austin, were in favor of the bill.

Senator Bynum, moved to amend by excepting the Ninth Judicial District. Carried.

The bill as amended then passed. The bill to amend the law in relation to the duties of county treasurer. This bill requires the treasurer to post an account of the status of county affairs every month, to call on all persons having county money every month, and to submit his books every quarter, and provides that for failure to comply, the treasurer shall be removed. It was passed and having previously passed the House is now a law.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mooresville. Passed.

Bill for the relief of persons who lost their right, or both arms or both feet in the Confederate service from this State, to be paid by the State the sum of \$60 per annum, passed its reading.

Senator Scates presented an important report from the Commission on Retrenchment and Reform, accompanying a bill proposing to amend the charter of the State.

Bill to protect the State's interest in public works, by authorizing agents or officers to furnish supplies in whose sale they are personally interested. Mr Lindsey explained the bill, saying that officials might put their own prices on articles, and thus the State be a loser. Another section prohibits officers from taking contracts in any public works.

H B 213, S B 315, to amend the charter of the town of Mooresville, in Iredell county. Passed its final reading.

HOUSE.—The bill to abolish the criminal court of Wake county, after an animated debate, passed its second reading.

Resolution in regard to ill treatment of convicts on the State public works, and instructing committee on internal improvements to investigate the matter, passed.

Mr Austin, to authorize the commissioners of Union county to levy a special tax.

By Mr Click, to have a stock law in Iredell.

By Mr Ardrey, to amend sec 8, chap 7, Battle's Revision.

By Mr Hestetter, to incorporate the town of Lowell, in Gaston county. Corporations.

By Mr Covington, to amend law in relation to probate of deeds, and conveyances and privy examinations of married women.

By Mr Brown, of Mecklenburg, to repeal the law requiring the keeping up of fences.

Presidency was bought. Pelton's act was an inchoate offense, but on the other side the act which was done was a completed and consummated fraud, and the possession of the Presidency of the United States was given to a man who was not elected.

A day or two after the election Gen Grant wrote a letter recommending that committees go South to see a fair count. I had nothing to do with the selection of those committees. I never heard from them but once, and that was a communication signed by Mr Ottendorfer and others. I was very busy all the time and did not undertake to correct the idea that they were my personal agents. That idea has no foundation. They represented the Democratic party. None of them, so far as I know, was in these States authorized to do anything that gentlemen might see fit to do. From the 7th of November, 1876, to December 6th of the same year, under no circumstances did I enter into any competition for the seeking of certificates by venal inducements. There never was an hour or a minute that I entertained such a thought. To the people who I believed elected me President of the United States, to four millions of citizens where I owed it as a duty to proclaim that I would not yield one job or title of office, whatever else may result from this subversion of the electoral system and of our government. I received I would enter into no auction for the purchase of the chief magistracy [Cheers, which the chairman suppressed.] I was resolved that I would continue to protest against the wrong by which the people were defrauded out of their rights.

"When Pelton returned from Baltimore, I said something to him about his action and he made no reply. I did not get from him any information about ciphers or negotiations until he saw them published. I do not believe that Pelton had any power, because he had no authority. Edward Cooper came to me and said he had received a proposition to get the votes of South Carolina for money. The substance of our conversation was that the votes were for sale. I never heard of any attempt to bribe until the publication of the fact, I first heard of the Florida bribery from Mr Marble.

In reply to a very able and close examination, Mr Tilden reiterated that it was not pertinent to the subject to refer to his statement to the public as to the corrupt offer he heard of, and denied that he drew upon his statement with the special design of keeping this information from the public. A sharp cross questioning, in which Mr Tilden was occasionally requested to be frank, failed to get him to admit that he remembered any conversation at the Third National Bank with Mr Smith Weed, prior to the latter's departure for North or South Carolina. This finished Mr Reed's cross examination of Mr Tilden. Mr Hiscock now took him in hand. In reply to a question he was informed of the nature of the despatch received by Mr Smith from Florida, he said, "I did not occupy myself much with the progress of the Florida proceedings, I never saw the despatches advising the employment of some man who could be trusted for a week. I heard that our majority in Florida, but did not see the despatches referred to as conveying that and other information. I did not see the despatches to Geo W Smith, saying: "See my despatch to Spain!" I have no recollection of seeing or hearing read any such despatch. I assume the Democratic National Committee here were in communication with gentlemen in Florida during the canvass.

Q You have said that if you had any idea of influencing these boards venially, the last person you would have chosen would have been Col Pelton. Why did you not deem it proper to call Mr Cooper's, or Mr Hewitt's attention to the matter, and ask them to take charge of these matters, lest Pelton might compromise the Democratic General Committee?"

"In the first place, I supposed they had full knowledge and would be able to take care that nothing wrong should be done. The civil law does not recognize purposes until they are embodied in actions. The church punishes purposes if criminal, even if they are not carried out.

"The atmosphere at that time was full of rumors of fraudulent returning boards. I declare before God and my country, I believe that votes of Louisiana and Florida were bought, (meaning by Republicans.) I would scorn and condemn my righteous title, if the Democratic party should do so."

Mr Tilden's examination lasted two hours and a half. When it was done Mr Parris exposed the further mistrust of the despatch upon which the Tribune depended for its accusations of Mr Marble.

South Carolina News.

The grand jury at Sumter, has found a true bill against Sam Lee for official misconduct as judge of probate, and Lee has fled.

Wilmington Star: Rev Dr J H Cuthbert has written a life of the late Rev Dr Richard Fuller, one of the most eminent ministers ever born in the South. Dr Fuller was a South Carolinian and a Baptist—a man of lofty eloquence and large influence.

Col John B Peck has been appointed superintendent of the South Carolina Railroad, vice S S Solomon.

The value in money of all the property in Columbia, subject to taxation, is \$4,500,000.

Captain Ficklin, a freight conductor on the Charlotte, Columbia & Angora Railroad, measures six feet eight inches in height.

The Grand Jury of Charleston county found a true bill against E. W. M. Moeke, republican, for libel in publishing charges against W L Daggett, democrat, of stuffing a ballot box at the Palm-tree engine house at the late election.

The Herald of last week announces the death of Mrs Sophia Moore, at Rock Hill on the 31st ultimo, at the age of eighty five years, less three months.

The Herald says that Mr Henry Massey, who resides seven miles north of Rock Hill, lost a number of hogs recently from the effects of acid phosphate which the animals had eaten after burglariously making entrance into the hind room of his gin-house where the stuff was stored.

The South Carolina State Grange, recently in session at Charleston, passed resolutions denouncing the action of the fertilizer companies in raising the price of fertilizers and petitioning the Legislature to repeal all existing charters to dig and mine phosphates in the rivers, and advocating the retention of the whole phosphate interest in the hands of the State.

Senator Burton, a colored member of the Texas Legislature, sends money to Virginia to assist his old mistress who raised him and bought him how to read, and who is now living in poverty.

CHEAPEST BIBLE EVER SOLD.—See in another column an advertisement of Illustrated Family Bibles at astonishingly low prices. The American Family Bible Publishing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, is fully able to do what they offer, and we understand that every one who has bought a Bible of them are self-explaining, and the amount of extra matter they bind with the Bible, if bought separately, would cost more than they ask for the Bible. The firm is said to be first-class and the Bibles can be returned if purchasers are not satisfied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHERS WANTED.—\$200 per month for Spring and Summer. For further particulars apply to J. C. McCullough & Co., Philadelphia.

DIPHTHERIA!

BEYOND THE SEA. BENSON'S CAPSICUM PULVER PLASTER. A WONDERFUL REMEDY. For Women and Children. Females suffering from pain and weakness will derive great comfort and strength from the use of this plaster. It is especially adapted for the relief of the most distressing cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other forms of chronic pain. It is also a powerful stimulant and tonic, and is highly recommended for the treatment of all cases of debility and weakness. It is sold by all druggists.

Married. In this city, on Thursday, 6th inst, Mr Frank Beatty and Miss Jennie Little. In Hickory, by Rev J S Nelson, Rev T L Hoyle, of the N C Conference, and Miss Nannie J Martin.

In Iredell county, near Olin, January 22nd, by Rev M Y Sherrill, Mr Lewis H Bradley and Miss Mollie F Gunn.

In Concord, on the 5th instant, at the residence of J F Willford, Esq, by the Rev L McKinnon, Mr George E Fisher and Miss J M Cross; Also, on the 4th instant, by the same, Mr E H McLaughlin, editor of the Concord Sun, and Miss Ida L Moore; Also, on Thursday night, by Rev H P Cole, Wm Mayhew, of Iredell county, and Miss Anasah A Elkins.

In this city on the 28th ult, at the residence of Capt T F Smith, by Rev A A Boshamer, Mr J S Felts, of Spartanburg, S C, and Miss Emma F Boone of this city.

In this city, by the Rev Walter W Parris, February 12, Mr R W Hunter to Miss Maggie L Sloan, daughter of Mr and Mrs R E Sloan, deceased.

Died. In Union county, January 12th, of consumption, Mr Salathiel Harris, after a protracted illness of about eight years, aged 75 years.

In this county, of pneumonia, Mr A W Lawing, a useful citizen and a justice of the peace, of Paw Creek Township.

In Rock Hill, S C, on the 5th inst, Mr James Young.

New Advertisements.

FARMERS, READ. CHARLOTTE, February 12, 1879. I TAKE pleasure in stating to the people of this county, that I am here for the purpose of erecting sets of our Improved Horse Powers, for grinding and threshing. They are now in operation in this State, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and have never failed to take general satisfaction of persons interested, and then sell the territory by counties or else, cheap, durable and simple. I have known two hundred and forty dollars made in one day by selling the farm rights. Any information parties may wish, can be had to their satisfaction. I will sell counties so as the purchaser can double his money by selling the county again. My models can be seen at the office of Dr. E. Nye Hutchinson, Feb 12, 1879, and invented in Sampson county, N. C. L. B. SMITH & BRO. feb14 w

CHEAP GOODS. HAVING bought out the entire stock of Brown & Co, we will sell the stock of notions (which were bought very cheap), regardless of their actual value. We will discount in keeping them and wish to close them entirely out. A call will save you money. WEDDINGTON & ALLEN, Successors to Brown & Co.

REWARD. AT RETAIL. CHEAP FOR CASH ONLY, AT WEDDINGTON & ALLEN'S. We have a large stock of plows, plow stocks, plow lines, trace chains, hames, backbands, nails, horse shoes, mule shoes, horse shoe nails, hoes, shovels, forks and spades, head screws, single-trees, clevises, grass rods, and general hardware, at more reasonable prices, for cash, than has ever been known in this market. Call at W. & A's, Brem, Brown & Co's Old Stand. feb14 1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP. HAVING formed partnership with W. J. Liddell, for the manufacture and sale of plows and implements to the Co-operative Store, where my former customers can find a full line of Avery plows, &c. I have a small number of bugies and wagons on hand, which I wish to close out at very low prices. My stock in future will consist of engines, saw-mills, corn mills, wheat mills complete, cotton gins, presses, threshing machines, &c. Parties wishing any of the above mentioned articles will do well to see me before purchasing. JAMES F. JOHNSTON. feb14

FINEST ENGLISH SPICES. Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, &c. ALSO, EXTRACTS OF VANILLA, LEMON, &c. Corn Starch, Gelatine, Italian Macaroni, Tapioca, Arrow Root, &c. An entirely fresh supply, just received, at F. SCARR & CO'S DRUG STORE, near the Post Office, Charlotte, N. C. feb14

Valuable Property for Sale. BY virtue of a mortgage held by the Trustees National Bank, registered in book 12 page 137, in the Registers office of this county, I will sell for cash, at the Court House door, in Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, M., the valuable Flouring and Grist Mills, in Charlotte, known as the City Mills. The said mills are situated on the A. T. R. & O. Railroad and the C. & A. Air Line R. R., with large capacity for grinding corn and wheat. The property is a very desirable one. C. N. G. BUTT, Cashier. feb14 ids

For Sale. THE pure bred Berkshire Sow, Clara, two years old, a good breeder, and in larrow to the imported Berkshire Boar Velociped II. This is a rare opportunity for any farmer wishing to stock up in this popular breed of swine. R B CALDWELL, Charlotte. feb14 2w

Farmers of Mecklenburg. I AM now selling the ETIWAN AGRICULTURAL CO. at cost for cash. Also, a large stock of GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at bottom prices. R M WHITE. feb14 1m

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BEYOND THE SEA. BENSON'S CAPSICUM PULVER PLASTER. A WONDERFUL REMEDY. For Women and Children. Females suffering from pain and weakness will derive great comfort and strength from the use of this plaster. It is especially adapted for the relief of the most distressing cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all other forms of chronic pain. It is also a powerful stimulant and tonic, and is highly recommended for the treatment of all cases of debility and weakness. It is sold by all druggists.

Married. In this city, on Thursday, 6th inst, Mr Frank Beatty and Miss Jennie Little. In Hickory, by Rev J S Nelson, Rev T L Hoyle, of the N C Conference, and Miss Nannie J Martin.

In Iredell county, near Olin, January 22nd, by Rev M Y Sherrill, Mr Lewis H Bradley and Miss Mollie F Gunn.

In Concord, on the 5th instant, at the residence of J F Willford, Esq, by the Rev L McKinnon, Mr George E Fisher and Miss J M Cross; Also, on the 4th instant, by the same, Mr E H McLaughlin, editor of the Concord Sun, and Miss Ida L Moore; Also, on Thursday night, by Rev H P Cole, Wm Mayhew, of Iredell county, and Miss Anasah A Elkins.