imals Were Torn to Pieces—A Sicken ing Sight—The Noon Richmond & Dan eTrain Did the Damage.

It's come at last. An accident at the Richmond & Dan-lle Railroad crossing on West Fifth The OBSERVER held up the red flag of

arning some weeks ago when Dr. eseph Graham narrowly escaped at the soseph Graham narrowly escaped at the same spot, but no steps were taken either by the city or railroad to prevent accidents there by placing gates to warn people of the approach of the train.

Monday Mr. Walter Farres, son of Mr. J. A. Farres, of Mallard Creek, had a horse and mule instantly killed at the Fifth street creasing by the southbound

a horse and mule instantly killed at the Fifth street crossing by the southbound rain due here at 12:40, and by almost a miracle, escaped a horrible death himself.

Mr. Farres drove into the city Monday morning with a load of wood for sale. After selling it, he started on an errand to Stewart's Mills, west of the city, turning into Fifth atreet from Trade.

As he passed down Fifth by Oates' cotton mill, three or four small boys ran out in the street and climbed up on the wagon. They were hollering and laughing and keeping up such a racket that Mr. Farres' attention was diverted from his team to them, and their noise, to gether with that of the mill, prevented him hearing the approaching train. The gether with that of the mill, prevented him hearing the approaching train. The animals were going in a pretty fast trot as they neared the railroad, and as the approach to the same is between two large buildings on either aide of the street, which obstructs the view of the track, he could not see the train bearing down on him. The animals were on the track when the driver saw the train. track when the driver saw the train, then only a few feet from him. In auother instant the train struck the
team. The mule and horse were torn
literally to pieces, and the wagon was
splintered. Mr. Farres, how, he could
not tell, fell out of the rear of the
wagon, and escaped injury. He was
so dazed that he hardly knew what had
henced or whether he struck the so dazed that he hardly knew what had happened, or whether he struck the ground on his head or heels. The horse was next to the engine, and was horri-bly mangled. The pilot of the engine was covered with blood and pieces of flesh. The animal was literally torn to It was carried from the crossing pieces. It was carried from the crossing some distance up the track, opposite the Myrton Hose Factory. The mule was as horrible a looking sight as the horse. It was knocked off the track nearer the crossing. Both it and the horse were sickening sights.

The train which did the damage was the southbound passanger in charge of

the southbound passenger in charge was the southbound passenger in charge of Capt. Woodrum, conductor, and Engi-neer I. B. Fetner. It was stopped about two car lengths distant from the cross-ing where the accident occurred. The passengers and all of the train hands got off to age what demographed had been got off to see what damage had been done. After it was found that the driver was unhurt, the train went on to th station. The engineer and conductor were seen and asked as to the rate of speed the train was making when it was approaching the crossing
Mr. Fetner said "four miles" Th

regulation speed permitted inside to city limits is six miles an hour. Others who saw the train as it was approaching Fifth street, and who see it daily say that fifth street, and who see it daily say that it was, and does always come into the station, at not less than ten miles an hour. Said one gentleman yesterday, who is always at the station when the trains are coming and going, "I have never seen that train come in at less than from ten to fifteen miles an hour." Probably had it been coming at the regu-lation speed the accident might not have been avoided, but if there is a law affecting the regulation of speed it should be enforced, or else annulled. The city should take steps right away compelling the railroad to put gives at Fifth street crossing if at no place else. It will be too

MERCLENBURG PRESBYTERY

Will Co-Operate with the Other Presby teries in Synodical Evangelistic Work An Interesting Meeting.

Mecklenburg Presbytery met in the session room of the First church at 11 clock Tuesday. Rev. J. R. McAlpine, of Huntersville, was moderator. Over thirty ministers and elders were present After Rev. Dr Erdman, of Asheville was dismissed to Holston Presbytery, Northern Assembly, the special business of the meeting, viz. to consider and deermine Presbytery's home mission policy, was discuss was discussed. spring at Wadesboro, Presbyter

decided not to co-operate with the synodical evangelistic committee, except to allow Rev. E. W. Smith, Synod's superallow Rev. E. W. Smith, Synod's superintendent of home missions, to visit its
churches, provided half of all funds
raised by him be devoted to Presbytery's
own work. Recently at King's Mountain
at the fall meeting of Presbytery, a resolution to rescind this permission to
Mr. Smith was introduced and docketed
for consideration at this meeting. The
resolution was lost; and Presbytery decided to co-operate fully with the other
Presbyteries in synodical evangelistic
work. Meckleiburg was the last of the
six to agree to co-operation. Four votes
only were against it.

Revs. Roger Martin and J. R. McAlplac, who are opposed to the synodical
plan, then offered their resignations as
members of the home mission committee,
which were accepted, and Messra. John
M. Grier and F. D. Hunt were appointed
in their stead.

The home mission committee was instructed to apportion this Presbytery's contribution to the common synodical fund among the churches; and to pay its indebtedness to Rev. W. E. McIlwain from the amount subscribed by the Pirst

After this Presbytery adjourned with

William Tillman, the negro shot Ben Huskins, alto colored, last Fride sight, 25th, at a dance in Davis' row, di Fuesday afternoon of the wound. T segro was shot in the stomach. Huski

A Mecklenburg Family Off for Texas Mr. T. P. Pyron, wife, and eight children, of Matthews, and Mr. W. D. Pyron, of Crab Orchard, were here Tuesday on the way to Paris, Texas, to locate. Mr Pyron (T P.) has six boys, amongst which are two sets of twins, all in appearance being about the same size. They filled an entire scat in the waiting room yesterday, and were objects of general interest. Mr. Pyron goes West, hoping to better his fortune.

place at Hopewell Tuesday. There were a number of purchasers, and the prices paid were far above the average.

Just Wants to Dig Bais.

"Those that humble themselves shall be explied." Humility is the sure way to religious exaltation, but whether or not to political "we dinna ken." Dr. H. J. Walker, of Huntersville, says he thinks some "droppings" of spoils should fall on him, but unlike most of men he has selected for himself a very humble office. "All I ask," said he, "is to be allowed to dig bait for the President's fishing excursions. Will you sign my petition?" and was greatly enjoyed by all.

RALINGS, N. C., Nov. 30.—Smatco Vance III here to day for Washington. He spent several months in the State, most of the time at his mountain home car Asheville, and his health has been restored to a surprising degree.

A MULE AND HORSE KILLED GLAD TIDINGS OF GREAT JOY. A NEW JAIL AND COURT HOUSE TO

> Meeting of the Magistrates Peace and Harmony Reigned Supremi-

Need of the New Buildings, A new fall and court house. That's what Mecklenburg county is to

The old question which has been hanging fire for lo! these many years, was settled Monday.

The justices of the peace of the county met at the court house for the purpose of considering the advisability of building a new jaff and court house, and without a dissenting voice the matter was critishly. without a dissenting voice the matter was quickly decided in the affirmative.

The meeting was the most harmonious one ever held by the county officials; there wasn't a jar or difference of opinion of any kind. From the time the

ion of any kind. From the time the meeting was called to order until the motion to adjourn was made everything passed off smoothly. 'Squire Hilton presided over the meeting and it was a regular "love feast."

A rather unusual fact, too, was that the move for the new buildings was most warmly advocated by the magistrates from the country, rather than the city. 'Squire Joseph M. Wilson, of Lemley's township, moved that a new jail be built, which motion was amended by 'Squire D. P. Hutchlson to include a new court house. The motion and amendment were unanimously adopted amidst a

house. The motion and amendment were unanimously adopted amidst a round of applause, in which every magistrate present joined.

The OBSERVER'S suggestion that the county's Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad stock be appropriated for the new buildings was adopted.

The board recommended that a bill be passed by the next Legislature of North Carolina authorizing the county commissioners to sell the county stock in the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad Company, the market value of which is about \$66,000; also to include in the bill authority to sell the present court house and jail property, the proceeds aggreand jail property, the proceeds aggregating about \$100,000, to be applied to the erection of a court house and jail.

Messrs. R. M. Oates, H. D. Stowe, J. H. McAden, J. H. Wednagton and S. W. Reid were appointed a committee to se lect a site for the new court house and jail, also to submit an estimate as to the probable cost of lot and buildings, and to ascertain what can be realized from the sale of the present buildings and lots.

sale of the present buildings and lots.

The board gave the mmissioners authority to expend not exceeding \$1,000 for the purpose of improving the sanitary condition of the present jall.

It was also recommended by the board that the members of the General Assembly for this county be requested to increase the jurisdiction of the justices of the present Mexicology. the peace of Mecklenburg county in order that the county may be saved from the cost of a great many frivolous cases, now disposed of by the Criminal Court Authority was given to the board of commusioners to borrow \$6,000 to defray the expenses of working the convicts, if, in their opinion, the same is

It was also recommended that the Legslature make no change in the present w. D. Alexander was elected one of

the finance committee, in place of Jno The board adjourned to meet on the

first Tuesday in January, 1893, at 12 o'clock, to perfect the matters discussed

WHERE WILL IT BE?

Conjecture Rampant as to the Sit uation of the New Court House-The Old and New On.

Court house talk is all the go. "Where will the new court house be?" is the question agitating the public mind. There are many available sites, among the number Mr. A. B. Davidson's place on South Tryon street; Mr. H. G. Springs lot on West Trade street, this side of the Mecklenburg Hotel; Mrs. Julia Fox's place on West Trade; "Buzzard's Roost" corner on College street; the old Charlotte Hotel property on North Tryon street, and others. This latter of all ethers strikes the Observer -next to the present site-as being the most desirable as to location. That the court house must be centrally located is conceded by all. The site of the present conceded by all. The site of the present court house, if large enough, is preferable to any other, if the convenience of the general mobile, including the lawyers, who are comfortably domiciled in the commodious building in rear of the court house, is consulted. The building will be an ornament to the city, and as such should not be put on any other than Trade or Tryon street.

The present court house was built in 1845 The property was bought from Mr. W. W. Elms, and the building built at a cost of \$11,000. The brick was made

on the rear of Mrs. M. A. Oaborne's pres The present court house, costing \$11,000, is Charlotte of '45; the new court house, costing \$50,000, will be Charlotte of '92

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The gins have about finished business for this season. Very few of them are running more than a day or two a week. The report that Rev. J. B. McAlpine has resigned his charge at Huntersville, the Onserven is reliably informed, is

Sheriff Smith has twenty-two prison ers in the jail. None are obstreperous however, and the sheriff is enjoying season of quietude.

Hopewell is to have a new store. Mr. S. J. McEiroy and Mr. R. W. McNeely have formed a partnership and will open a large grocery store in a few days.

"What's the news with the farmers?"
was asked of several of them Tuesday
by the OBERTYER. "We're done sow
ing, done picking, and done selling,"
was the isconic reply.

A sale of the property and persona effects of the late Dr. J. M. Miller tool

Capt. John A. Cooper, of Wilkes, has seen elected president of the First Na-ional Bank of Statesville, succeeding sec. F. Shepherd, Esq., resigned. Capt. looper is a first cousin of H. C. Eccles, lsq., of this city.

The magistrates of the county, at least about seventy five of them, accepted Mr. Moore's invitation to dine at the Queen City Hotel Monday, and were served a most sumptuous meal. The bill of fare included all the delicacies of the season,

Not suce Cleveland was elected has every one been in such a good humor all were Monday over the action of the magistrates in regard to having a new jail and court house. "Cleveland' election and the present price of cottor have put the country people in such good spirits," said a gentleman, "that the want to do anything that's within reason for the benefit of the county."

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART

and Yet He Lived-A Remarkable Fact Revealed by a Post Mortest Stamina

A post morten examination held Wed

A post mortem examination held Wednesday over Wm. Tillman, colored, who was shot and mortally wounded last Friday night by Ben Huskins, revealed the remarkable fact that the bullet, a (3) calibre) had passed through the negro's heart, notwithstanding which he lived from Friday night until Tuesday afternoon. The bullet, Dr. Wilder says, passed through the right ventricle of the heart. From the point of entrance to the exit was two inches. The bullet did not pass directly through the centre of the ventricle, but rather in an oblique direction. The track of the ball from the enventricle, but rather in an oblique direction. The track of the ball from the entrance of the ventricle to its exit was three-quarters of an inch. The post mortem was held by Dr. H. M. Wilder, assisted by Drs. Falson and Montgomery. The astonishing fact revealed by it was an interesting theme of discussion yesterday amongst the medical frateraity. Such an occurrence has been known in medical science but rarely—never before in this country. The negro was up and walking about the morning after he was

Dr. Paul Barringer, of the University of Virginia, who is at present in the city, says there is no record of such a remarkable wound occurring on either side during the late war—it is the first instance he has ever known of a man being shot through the heart and living for any period of time over a few minutes. Dr. Barringer will take the heart to the University of Virginia to be placed with the specimens in the medical

Rev. D. P. Robinson, well known this section, died several days since at his home in South Carolina. He complained of feeling bad in the morning, and after dinner one of the family went in his room and found him dead on the floor. Mr. Robinson was formerly of the A. R. P. Church, but afterward join-

ed the Presbyterian church, preaching for awhile at Sharon. He left this coun-

ty and went to Texas, and since his re-

Death of Two Persons Well Known is

turn has lived in South Carolina. "Uncle Tommie" Thompson, the oldest citizen of Davidson, died Sunday last. He had been in feeble health for 20 years, and it was thought every year during that time would be his last, but with won derful tenacity he held on to life, living out his 88th year. He was born in Ire-dell county. He leaves a large family of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. He was the father of Mr. J. N. Thompson, of Davidson, who died

fire Wednesday Night.

An alarm of fire was turned in about 11:30 o'clock last night and it was found that the roof of the L of the old "Jack Means house" on North Church street, was in flames. The fire was discovered by Bill Lee, colored, the baggage wagon driver, and in an incredibly short time after the alarm was given the department had water on the building, and arrested the fire when the roof of the L had been burned off. It was a neat piece of work. The fire caught from a defective flue. The building belongs to Mrs. J. H. Hamilton and is occupied by Mrs. J. D. Jude, who came here from Lancaster, S.

C., a month ago. The house is insured but there is no insurance upon the furniture, which was damaged by water.
At 2:10 next morning the smouldering fire broke out and before it could be ex tinguished had practically destroyed the house—the building was gutted and ruined. The furniture had been moved

Mortuary Report-Only 8 Deaths Among The report of Mr. Thomas, keeper of the cemeteries, for the month just pass-

8. Male adults 2, female adults 4, chil-dren 2. Causes of death: 2 pneumonia, 1 consumption, 1 abscess on lung, 1 heart ailure, 1 debility, 1 paralysis, 1 still

PINEWOOD (colored): Total num-ber of deaths, 13. Male sdults 1, female adults 4, children 8. Causes of death: 2 consumption, 2 heart disease, 2 abscess on brain, 2 pneumonia, 1 general debil-ity, 1 paralysis, 1 inanition, 1 cancer, 1

The "Thunderer" Must Have a Private

Telegraph Line. LONDON, Nov. 30 .- The Times, in its financial article, publishes a statement from what is deemed a trustworthy source, intended to show that the present rise in cotton is without a preci except during the American civil war and that the movement is wholly spec-ulative. Middlemen, it says, are buying as fast as they can in the teeth of a bad state of trade and the strike in Lanca-

shire, and in the absence of any proof of a diminution of prices.

The article continues: "A private ca-ble says that the crops in Texas are much larger than is generally thought; the to-tal visible supply of cotton being scarce-ly 100,000 bales under the yield of 1891."

ort of the Commissioner of Pensio Washington, Nov. 30.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensiona shows that on June 30 there were 876,-063 pensioners of all grades on the rolls, including 22 in the list of widows and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers.

The total amount expended for pensions during the fiscal year was \$139,-025,613.

O35,613.

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1893 is \$144,956,000, but taking the cost of the allowances made during the first four months of the fiscal year as a basis for calculation, the Commissioner estimates that there will be a deficiency of account of the cost of the cost

Inauguration of Gov. Tillman—Synopsis of His Speech.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 30.—Gov. B.
R., Tillman and Licui. Gov. Gary were inaugurated at moon to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives, the General Assembly being in joint session. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice McIver. Gov. Tillman made a brief speech, in which he said: "There have been troublous times in South Carolina—times of deep agitation and discussion; of aggressive thought against conservative thought. I have been put forward as the exponent of Inauguration of Gov. Tillman-Synopsi gainst conservative anought. I have been put forward as the exponent of that demand in the State which seeks or better things, for important progress and to the best of my ability I have ounselled the people in a way which is elieve will lead to important results."

This Sale Premises to Result in Good.
Macon, Ga., Nov. 30.—The Macon and Atlanta Railroad was sold at public auction this morning. The total purchase money smounted to \$419,000 and it was bid by J. R. Young, of Savannah, representing a syndicate composed of creditors and bondholders. This syndicate will at once organize and the road will be built. Most of the iron, crossities and other equipments were purchased at about three-fourths value. The macon the syndicate will for \$125,000. The Macon

BROM START TO THE FINISH.

DIARY OF A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

Regiment-Holiday Soldiering at the Start-Heminiscences of Camp Life and Fight on the Field.

July 4—To-day we lay on the first day's battle field. I have not heard from my brother since the 2nd inst. The dead are not buried yet, and as the weather is very hot, the bodies are turning black, swelling and bursting, which make them smell very strong. I understand that some of our company's wounded have died. Yesterday afternoon Bill Cochran went on the sharpshooters' line with us. About 5 o'clock he and myself were ordered to the rear for ammunition. were ordered to the rear for ammunition as we had no more in front. We say as we had no more in front. We saw plenty of men and officers dead and wounded all around us. This battle is over and although we did not succeed in pushing the enemy out of their strong position, I am sure they have no great thing to brag about. They have lost at least as many in killed and wounded as we have and we have taken more prisonwe have and we have taken more prison-ers from them than they have from us. If this is not the case why do they lie still all day, knowing our army is falling back in good order? An army that has gained a great victory follows it up while its enemy is badly crippled, but Gen. Meade knows he has had as much as he gave. This evening we are burying our dead and so are the Yankees.

July 5-We left this morning at 5 o'clock; marched only ten miles to-day, e enemy being in our rear and skir mishing very strong.

July 6—Our company was ordered out as skirmishers to-day, as the regular skirmish corps were broken up during the last three days' fight. We are the rear of the army and therefore had a very tough job before us; still if there is any fun in lighting we had it to-day. We were close security to the enemy to hear.

any fun in lighting we had it to-day. We were close enough to the enemy to hear their commands; we would hold them in check and give them a few rounds, then fall back; they would then advance until we would make a stand, fight again, and so it was until we reached Fairfield. We crossed the South Mountains at Monterey Gap. When we came to the above town I pressed int service a citizen's coat in this way: We were ordered to rest, and as usual we would sit on fences and lie about the road. Some of the boys jumped on an old hog pen; it broke through with them when, lo and behold, there were boxes of clothing, dresses, shawls, blankets and everything in the line of wearing apparel. I, being a little fellow, crawled in and captured the coat. If the fool of a citizen had left his things in his house they would have been safe, but to put them right in our way was too much of a temptation. We also passed through Waterboro and Waynes-boro, Pa, where the Maryland line com-

mences; we then passed through Lattis-burg and halted in Hagerstown on the eve of the 7th. We marched on the 6th, up to 11 o'clock at night, twenty-four July 8-We are having a very much

needed rest to-day. I sold my coat to-day, and received \$20 and a rebel jacket July 10—We moved 44 miles on the other side of town and have fortified

our position.

July 11—Orders were read out to-day at dress parade from our father, R. E. Lee, that we would fight the enemy once more on their own soil, as they were now in our front. At 10 in the night we formed in line of battle when our regiment was ordered to support a battery We lay under arms all night. 12-We went back to our brig-

July 12—We went back to our brig-ade this morning; skirmishing very heavy on the left and centre. July 13—News came to us to-day that Vicksburg had failen on the 4th of this month. Heavy skirmish fighting all day. Our brigade acted as rear guard of the army, our regiment being its rear guard. We started our retreat at dark and marched to Williamsport, a distance ELEMWOOD: Total number of deaths, it raining very hard. We marched 1
Male adults 2, female adults 4, chilimile to the right and then crossed the Potomac at midnight, after wading through a canal which we destroyed. The river is up to my chin and very swift. We crossed in fours and linked arms for protection, two tall men generally taking the outside, two small ones in their centre. Bill Cochran and Sam Marks took care of old man Armstrons and myself. We carried our cartridge on our heads to keep the powder dry. On the south bank of the river there was tar poured; whether it was put there on purpose or by accident we do not know, but I do know that Jonas Engle got stuck in it and some of the boys had to pull him out. After crossing the river we marched 6 miles, and I honest-

ly believe that more of us were asleep than awake, but still all kept up, for in the rear was prison. We then halted just at daylight and made fires to dry ourselves by.

July 14—The roads are so very bad July 14—The roads are so very bad that it is hard work to trudge along. I stuck in the mud several times; one consolation we have got—it is raining so very hard that the mud is washed off us by the rain. Therefore our clothing will not soil too bad, but the devil of it is there is no blacking to shine our shoes. We marched 16 miles and halted. We are now, thank God, on Confederate soil again, but oh how many of our comrades again, but oh how many of our comrades have we left behind us! We can never forget this campaign. We had hard marching, hard fighting, suffered hunger and privations of all kinds, but I must say that our generals were always with us to help the weary soldier carry his gun or to let him ride on his horse and in a fight they were with us to support and encourage us. Many a general have

I seen walk and let a poor private ride his horse; and as for Lee, he was never out of sight when there was danger. We never felt gloomy when we saw his old gray head uncovered, as he would pass us on a march or be with us in a fight. I care not how weary or hungry we were whenever he was visible that rebel yel would be heard; hunger and wearing

TEMS OF GENERAL NATURE.

Maine's ice harvest for this winter stimated at 1,000,000 tons. The Homestead merchants have raised \$1,300 to relieve the wants of the familles of the strikers.

The entire cabinet of President Diaz of the republic of Mexico, have tendered their resignations.

The Savannah cotton exchange has re quested Senators Gordon and Colquit to oppose the anti-option bill. At Hariston, Penn., and all through that country the anow is deep every-where and the sleighing fine.

The appropriations committee of the Federal House began work Monday. All bills will undoubtedly be cut close.

American lard is selling in the city of Mexico at twenty-five cents per pound, one cent cheaper than native lard. Congressman Holman says there is money enough in the Treasury to pay apenses if Congress suts the appropriatons as it should.

The earth on which Avoca, a settle-ment near the Langeliff colliery, Penn-sylvania, a situated, has sunk from two to six feet, and many of the houses of the village have toppled over.

IT HAS HAD ITS DAY-ITS PASSING Very Significant Figures from New York and Indiana, Illustrative of the Deeny of the Republican Party,

An examination of the official re-turns of the recent election as they are announced will disclose some facts of grave significance to the Republicans who have at heart the future of the Re-

publican party.
Superficially, at least, the most import ant discovery that will be made is that the party, for the first time in its history in a presidential year, has retrograded instead of advancing in numerical strength. This, taken in connection with strength. This, taken in connection with
the increase in population during the last
four years, will be startling intelligence
to those who have sincerely believed in
the destiny as well as in the achievements of the Republican party.
Glance for an instant at the figures.
For this purpose probably the fairest
comparisons can be made on the basis of
the returns from New York and Indi-

ana... Those two States, one in the East and the other in the West, were consid-ered and made the battle-ground of the recent struggle. The Republicans con-centrated their strength on this territory. They fought the campaign on the assumption that victory to them in these States, or either of them, would be victory for their national ticket. They put their money and their speakers into them. Their candidate for the president dency was from one; their candidate for the vice presidency from the other. If there was apathy in either State it cer-tainly could not be charged to any short-coming of the party managers or organ-izers. Everything was done that could have been the to arouse and get out

the vote. What was the result? Indians, the home of Mr. Harrison

1856																		 e e					94,37
1860	٠,	×				٠	٠		ē.			(in		٠			٠	,		٠	٠	×	109,03
1864		,							*	٠	٠								c		*		150,48
1868					×	٠					٠		٠				٠	œ				٠	176,54
1872					×												,	,	,			k	186,54
1876	(1	١.												·					v		208,01
																							232,16
1884										v											e e		238,46
1888					è				3	Û			v			è							263,36
1892	12					ũ	-					ě	Û	Ĵ	2			٠	ì			Ö	256,68

votes which the Republicans cast in eery presidential election up to that of this year, when, for the first time, a decrease is recorded, notwithstanding the normal growth in the State's popula-

How about New York?

R	1	8	tı	B.	u	8:																	
1856																							
1860																							
1864		ě	Ġ		ú						æ								·		86	8	.7
1868							ı,	á											74		41	9	8
1872														-							44	Ð	.7
1876																							
1880																							
1884																							
1888																							
1802										×		4	ì		ŝ		Ģ	a			60	8	2

Here, as in Indiana, there was a ressive increase in every national election up to the last, when there was an immense falling off, not with standing the fact that the natural growth of population should have swelled the normal Republican vote about 7 per cent. This contrast is most striking when compared with Clevelaud's increase from 685,965 votes in the State four years ago to 653,-900 this year. What is the lesson?

Is not the showing one for serious consideration by thoughtful Republi-

cans? It can not be explained away, as it might in such States as Ohlo, on the ground of over-confidence. The simple fact stands out that in those States where the battle was fought and the squarest test made, the Republican party, on candidates and issues of its own choosing, for the first time since its foundation, ts position of the pr ceding four years. The inference is certainly strong that it has reached the summit of its career, and is going down the hill: that its mission is fulfilled and its natural decay begun. It may in the It is Simplicity and Convenience itself future, reorganized on new issues, find a new career. In that case it will be the Republican party only in name. There is certainly nothing in the present or in the immediate past to indicate that the Republican party of Lincoln—its work done—and the Republican party of Harrison-its work rejected -- is not obsolete.

SHALL THESE TWO GET THE PLUMS?

The Question of the New Court House and Jail-Where Shall They Be Located - Are They Really Necessary ?

I dislike to disagree with the OBSERVnn in its views on anything, but when it says that the new court house must (as it is to be a fine building) be located on either Trade or Tryon street, I must eg leave to differ.
If a good site, central as to location.

and convenient to the lawyers' offices, can be obtained elsewhere than on Tryon or Trade street, why not make the s or Trade street, why not make the secotion? Ground is much cheaper on Church or College and quite as convenient. And why should Trade and Tryon get all the plants? A city with the population of plums? A city with the popu Charlotte ought to have more than two thoroughfares, and the people living off these "pets" should have some recogni-tion. The tax payers do not all live on these favored localities, and it might be well to scatter the "plums" a little

But do we really need either a new court house or jail? The present court room is large enough and the offices be-low are quite comfortable. The county rds are safe from fire, and about the only thing needed is two jury rooms.

By removing the seats in the rear of
the court room and leaving only those
for the lawyers, clients and juries, and
making the ventilation better, the rooms would do very well. What is the use of spending a large sum on a room that would, in a year or two, SMELL like the present one?

present one?
The flavor will remain just as long as a certain class make it headquarters every term of our Criminal Court, which

comes pretty often.

The jury rooms could be built in front, completely concealing the present unsightly objects from view.

As to the jsil, the present location could not be improved. Five thousand dollars, judiciously spent, would make it altogether safe, and, at the same time a healthy obser.

healthy place.
Fifteen thousand dollars would, I think, pay for these improvements, and if so, would it not be wise "to go slow" awhile longer, and not unnecessarily add to our already onerous taxes?

TRYON STREET. Charlotte, Nov. 30.

A Splendid Reception to Harrity, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 29 .- Wm . Harrity was accorded a magnificent coption at the Academy of Music to reception at the Academy of many tangents. The spacious auditorium was filled with people promisent in politica and society, and the scene rivalled in splendor any that has ever been witnessed at that play house.

The farmers of northern Georgia and Alabams, and the Chattanooga section of Tennessee, are being furnished with seed for the culture of tobacco, for which, it is claimed, their lands are well adapted.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Ancara, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, M. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work spererogation to endorse it. Few are the liligent families who do not keep Castoria

CARLOS MARTEN, D. D.,

"For several years I have rece your 'Castoria,' and shall always et do so as it has invariably produced

THE CENTACE COMPANY, 17 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CHEE

inth Street and 7th Ave., New York Chip

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Session of the above named institution will begin Sep smber 27th, 1892, and continue six months. For Catalogue or other information write to Dr. J. S. Dorsey Oulling. Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Surgery

POLITICAL ITEMS

The control of the next Kansas Legis lature depends literally upon "drawing straws," as the vote of Coffee county is

The official vote of Virginia is as fol lows: Cleveland, 163,977; Harrison, 113,255; Weaver, 12,274, and Bidwell 2,786. Cleveland's majority over all, 35, 810.

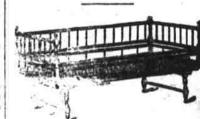
The Washington correspondent of the New York Press says: "Representativ Tarnsey, of Missouri, said to-night: believe an extra session to be a matter of policy. The people have shown that they desire a reduction of the tariff, and this should be the first question which our party must consider. In order that a tariff bill should result beneficially, it is necessary that it should operate for certain length of time before the people pass judgment upon it."

> R. T. HARPER, CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR.

GASTONIA, N. C.

Has fine Engineering and Surveying Instruments and is prepared to do accu rate work in locating and building rail roads, mill races, farm ditches and to de land surveying. He graduated at (itade) Academy and has had thirty years' expe

E. M. ANDREWS



In the cut of child bed shown above you see a most complete piece of furnispring bottom. The side rails let down on each side and fold and the legs fold under the bed so as to run it under another bed and be entirely out of the way and costs you



Another very pretty style is a child's bed in Antique oak and wire bottom like the above cut, brass-mounted at \$9. I carry quite a large assortment of different styles Child's Cradles and Beds. Call and see them or write for prices.

Just received an unusually large stock

of Antique Oak Bedroom Suits at \$23, \$25 and up to \$100.

My stock of Plush and Rattan Rockers, Parlor Suits, Centre Tables and Holiday Furniture is more complete than ever before. I have put low prices on them and I guarantee to save you money. I would be glad to have you call and look through my immense stock. I will take great pleasure in showing you through even if you do not want to buy. E. M. ANDREWS,

JUST-IN-TIME.

CYCLONE struck our Underwear A and Rosiery last week, but fortu-nately for us and for our daily increasing trade, a large shipment came in yes-terday, so we're better heeled than ever. We delight in duplicating our big pur-chases and that's just what we do almost Consess and that you want to daily. Another case of our famous new Cotton Dress Goods—"Satin Chevronne"—only 10c. The 97c. Gauntlet Kid sweeps the field. Fourth invoice of the Gauntlet Cashmere Gloves, black and colored. Our unparalleled reduction in Imported Dresses is catching the judges of real bargains. The handsomest qual-ities of Storm Serge at a frightful slaughter—ask those who secured a dress of it—remember we have it in black and blue. Hear this—standard Prints only 5c. Can you do that elsewhere? We hear more good talk about our Table Lines. Towels, Napkins and entire do-Linen. Towels, Napkins and entire do-mestic stock than we ever hoped—truly this charms us. But prices will tell. Did you sleep cold last night? We are selling Blankets, Blankets, Blankets! Our plan: Keep nothing but good stuff and sell it lower than our nigh-priced competitors. 37 fine and medium Blankets sold in a single day— how's that? Do we sell Cloaks? Well, medium Blancess sold in a single well-how's that? Do we sell Cloaks? Well, occasionally—just ask any family in this or any reighboring town. We're float-ing severely, and "selling the stuff," notwithstanding the mighty howlings of

THE LAND WE LOVE.—Dr. Dabney, of Tennessee, will buy certain volumes and Nos. of this magazine. See Gen. R. Burring-er, Charlotte, N. C. 14d 1-w.

A. HALES.

The oldest and well known watchmaker in Charlotte, has a good selection of watches, clocks, jewelry, spectacles, etc., which he will sell very low.

WATCH REPAIRING

a specialty and all work warranted. Call on him at the old stand on Trade street. next to Seigle's.

A. HALES.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power contained in a mortgage executed to me by L. W. De-Armond and wife, on the 29th day of January, 1885, and registered in the office of the register of deeds of this county, in book 40, page 360, I will sell, at public auction, at the court house door in Charlotte, on the 27th day of December, 1892, the lands and property described in the said mortgage, as follows: A tract, containing fifty and one-half acres, adjoining the lands of J. C. Walker, J. Mc. Hunter, B. H. Garrison and others and lying on the waters of Stony Creek, being known as the "Walker-Mc Whirter" tract. Also one undivided half interest in a tract of land known as the "Bunter and Mc Whirter Saw Mill" tract, containing the lands of J. Mc. Hunter, B. H. Garrison and others.

Terms made known on the day of the This November 28rd, 1899.

R. B. COCHRANE, Mortgagee. NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

Mecklenturg County. Notice is hereby given in pursuance of Sec. 689 of the Code that a certificate and letters of incorporation have this day been issued to the "Queen City Drug Company" upon articles of agreement and application of Drs. J. T. Williams, M. T. Pope, and R. B. Tyler, Phar. D., setting forth—

1. The corporate name above stated. That the business of the said corpo-ration is that of dealing in drugs, paints oils, &c., and of conducting a general

drug business. 3. The said business is to be carried on at Charlotte, N. C. 4. The said corporation shall exist for the term of thirty years.

5. The subscribers to its capital sto

6. The amount of capital stock of the said corporation shall be twenty thousand dollars with privilege to increase to forty

being the parties whose names are above

thousand dollars.
7. The number of shares of stock shall be 200, of the par value of one hundred 8. The meetings of sald corporation to

be held at Charlotte, North Carolina.
J. M. MORROW, Clerk Superior Court November 4, 1892.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Blakey, Mullen & Co. The firm of Blakey, Mullen & Co. is this cay dissolved by mutual consent, J. I. Blakely retiring from the said firm J. W. Mullen and A. J. Derr will continue the business as usual under the firm name of J. W. Mullen & Co. and they hereby assume all the indebtedness of the late firm of Blakey, Mullen & Co., and all persons owing said firm must make immediate payment to them.

BLAKEKY, MULLEN & Co. Huntersville, N. C., Nov. 21st, 1892.

Having sold my entire interest in the firm of Blakely, Mullen & Co. to J. W. Mullen and A.J. Derr, who constitute the new firm of J. W. Mullen & Co.. I here-by bespeak for them a continuation of that liberal patronage bestowed upon the firm of Blakely, Mullen & Co. for the past nine years. Nov. 21st, 1892.

As successor of the firm of Blakely, Mullen & Co. we desire to state to the public that we will continue to do busi-ness at the old stand where we will be pleased to offer better bagains than can be found elsewhere. Everything mark-ed down to the lowest notch. Give us a call.

J. W. MULLEN & Co.

Nov. 21st, 1892.

11-32-d-3t-wat.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS

OF - MECKLENBURG - COUNTY

My term of office expires with the close

TO COLLECT ALL TAXES

R. A. TORRANCE,

HARRIS & KEESLER. 18-wat-dot

of this year. I am compelled

and close my books. Come and pay your taxes and save cost.