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The Charlotte Democrat, Charlotte, N.C.

THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Monday, April 26, 1875.

Important to Tax-Listers.

The following letter from the Wilmington Journal addressed to Mr Martin of this city, is in answer to an enquiry as to what extent money can be taxed by State, county or city authority. North Carolina taxes, by section 9, subdivision 4, of the machinery bill, as follows:

"Money on land or on deposit in any Bank in or out of the State, including therein all funds invested within thirty days before the United States bonds, any stocks or non-paying property whatever with intent to evade the payment of State, county or other taxes."

The Federal law, which in this instance seems to conflict with our Legislative law, prohibits such tax and gives great latitude to what is termed money, in the shape of certificates of deposit, checks, &c. It is worth while for those who have listed money on hand or on deposit" to look into this matter. The following is the letter referred to:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 19th, 1875.

SIR:—I have received your letter of the 16th inst., and in reply have to say that under the provisions of Sections 1,790 and 5,413 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Very respectfully,

JOHN J. KNOX, Comptroller.

Wm. N. Martin, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.

The following are the sections referred to above:

Section 5,413. The words "obligation or other security of the United States" shall be held to mean bonds, certificates of indebtedness, national bank currency, coupons, United States notes, treasury notes, fractional notes, certificates of deposit, bills, checks or drafts for money drawn by or upon authorized officers of the United States, stamps and other representatives of value, of whatever denomination which have been or may be issued under any act of Congress.

Convict Labor.

Persons wanting to hire convicts from the Penitentiary at Raleigh for laboring purposes, are directed to an advertisement in this issue inviting proposals to be sent to the Steward of the Penitentiary by the 10th of May.

The law passed by the late Legislature authorizing the hiring out of convicts is one of the few practical sensible Acts of that body. 225 convicts are now put on the market for hire, and contractors for big jobs, or even small jobs, will have an opportunity for procuring labor.

A big gambling affair took place at Greensboro last week, and many young men, who belonged, lost their stakes. They deserve no sympathy; but the officers of the law ought to prevent such gambling schemes hereafter. The only way to make money and get rich is by hard work. No lotteries, or raffles, or gift enterprises, will ever help an honest man in this world or the next. Boys don't gamble or bet, or expect to get through the world by any other means than industry and energy and honesty.

We published, last week, the law recently enacted in regard to charges on Railroads in this State for local freights, &c. Officers had better study and consider the law or they may have to pay heavy damages and Court charges. We are officially opposed to local discriminations.

The NEW YORK TRIBUNE, it has been stated in an official circular to newspapers, has come to the conclusion to sell the Railroad interests for winning the game from Greenbacks to Charlotte, and while not keeping up the fight for no other purpose than Retrenchment, will be acquired after the 1st of May next, to abuse their friends. The Conductors, we suppose, will be instructed to take up their passes, punch them, and return them to the office.—*Carolina Watchman, April 12th.*

The Sun is certainly in error about the intention of disposition of the Railroad authorities in regard to passes held by newspaper men. We do not believe that Col. Buford, the President of the Road, would permit, coercive act, or do a mean act, such as taking up the passes of Editors who disapprove of the change of gauge; if he is even disposed to do such a thing he is not the man we think he is. The Sun is certainly mistaken in its allusion to the disposition of Railroad officials. We are sure that no respectable Editor in his State can be deterred from expressing his opinions on public matters by threats of depriving him of a pass (not a *free pass*) over any Railroad. Editors pay Railroads five times more than their pass is worth in one year, and the game of religion can be practised by more than one side. We know most newspapers that all the Railroad offi...s in the world cannot suppress or intimidate—and they would be fools to attempt it. We feel sure that nothing of the sort will ever be attempted by a public-spirited, liberal and intelligent gentleman like Col. Buford, President of the Piedmont Air Line Road.

The late Cold Spell.

The cold and frosty nights of last week did immense damage throughout the country. In North and South Carolina and Virginia, the truck vegetable gardens were injured to the extent of millions of dollars, and also wheat and fruit were badly damaged.

The frost in this section on Thursday morning, the 22d inst., was as heavy as we ever saw and looked like snow had fallen during the night.

The loss of fruit is a serious one when it is remembered how much help fruit is to the thousands of poor women and children throughout the State and country. But Providence always provide—"suffer not unto the day is the evil thereof."

BURNT.—We regret to learn that the Dwelling and out-houses of Dr. Sherrill, near Catawba Station, Catawba county, were burnt on Saturday night, April 17th. A large quantity of property, valuable to the unfortunate gentleman, was destroyed.

New Advertisements

Guano, Buckwheat Flour, &c.—H N Smith.
Spring Call—Baxter Myers.
Fruits, Potatoes, &c.—C S Holton & Co.
Burton's Spring, near Lincolnton, has effected some wonderful cures of Dyspepsia.—B R Gaither.
Western N C Railroad for sale—B R Gaither.
Marcus Erwin—Ben Biffle and Thos B Keogh, Commissioners.
Notice about hiring out the Penitentiary Convicts—Jacob S Allen, Raleigh.
Fresh stock of Ladies and Gentlemens' Goods—Alexander, Seigle & Co.
Gregory's Dyspeptic Mixture—Dr W H Gregory.
Clothing, Hats, &c.
225,000 pounds of Bacon for sale—R M Miller & Sons.
Fresh Drugs and Goods—W H Boswell & Co.

Important Sale.

It will be seen by advertisement that the Western N. C. Railroad is to be sold at public auction, at Salisbury, on the 23d of June, in accordance with a Decree of the U. S. Circuit Court recently held at Greensboro.

It is understood that Gov. Brogden, and Messrs. Armfield and Robinson, are to purchase the Road for the State at the sum of $600,000, payable in mortgaged Bonds, the interest of which (in the shape of paper coupons) is to be receivable by Sheriffs for State taxes. The Commissioners appointed by the Court to superintend the sale of the Road are: B. S. Gaither, Marcus Erwin, Thomas Ruffin and Thomas B. Keogh.

With the information we have we think the arrangement imposes another burden on tax-payers; but as we do not exactly understand the manner of payment we are not prepared to express a decided opinion on the subject.

Lincoln Superior Court.

The Spring Term of the Superior Court of Lincoln county was held last week. The people of Lincoln are not much of a quarrelsome or fighting class, nor do they like to carry their local difficulties into the Courts, unless it is impossible to settle them by neighborhood arbitration; consequently there is never much business for the lawyers at Lincoln Court.

Owens, convicted of killing Check of York county, S. C., while traveling through Gaston county, in this State, was sentenced to be hanged in Lincolnton on Friday the 28th day of May.

A wholesome sentiment Campbell, living in Alexander county, charged with stealing a saddle from Sahid Bros. of Charlotte, was tried and acquitted. Mr Campbell claimed that he bought the saddle from a negro, and had no idea that the negro had stolen it. The case ought to be a warning to county people to have no dealings of any sort with black or white loafers who visit wagon camps at night or day in this city. Hereafter, wagoners should have no dealings with the loafers, white or who visit their camps and offer for sale articles. When such persons appear at camp the wagoners should accost the constable or a Policeman for their arrest.

A young white man named Horne, charged with rape, was brought to Lincolnton on Tuesday by Sheriff Cline of Catawba county, on a habeas corpus writ—the prisoner desiring to be released on bail. After hearing the case, Judge Schenck released the prisoner in a bond of $500 for his appearance at the next term of Catawba Court.

We spent two days in Lincolnton, and were pleased to meet many old friends who have regularly taken the Democrat for the past twenty-two years.

One old friend, Maj. S. Johnson, still keeps the Hotel at the old stand, and is ready to supply travelers with good fare at very reasonable charges. The female members of Mr Johnson's family know how to set a table that will tempt and those who have stopped at Johnson's Hotel will have no good cause to complain of fare and accommodations.

When the Carolina Central Railroad is extended from Lincolnton to the Western N. C. Railroad, we think the town of Lincolnton will see a better and more prosperous day for its business operations.

The Spring on the premises of Mr H. C. Burton, near Lincolnton, is attracting considerable notice and reputation on account of the number of cases of dyspepsia and chronic diarrhœa the water has cured. A number of the Spring and some certificates as to the efficacy of the water, will be found in our advertising columns. It is an honest home institution—an homebuggery about it.

Let the Penalty be Enforced.

2,000 voters neglected to list themselves for poll taxes in Wake county last year, and consequently there were 2,000 indictments in Wake Superior Court against delinquents. Solicitor Harris did right to indict them. Every voter ought to be made to pay a tax of some sort, and when they refuse or neglect to do so, they should be deprived of the right to vote.

County Commissioners and City authorities should hold Sheriffs and Tax-collectors to a strict account for the collection of poll taxes. It is well known that but few colored voters pay even a poll tax, but every one of them are prompt to vote on election day and vote against the interest of those who do pay taxes.

THE NEW COUNTY OF PENDER.—The official returns of the election held in Pender county on Thursday the 15th inst., show that South Washington has been chosen as the county seat, and that the entire Republican ticket for county officers was elected.—*Wilmington Journal.*

We regret such a result very much, for it adds one more Radical county to the list and gives the Radicals additional strength in the Legislature. When the Bill for the establishment of the new county of Pender was before the Legislature we thought the measure unwise, for apart from other reasons we are opposed to creating new counties, but we said nothing in opposition to Pender as we could not join in with New Hanover favored it and zealously begged for the passage of the Bill. The result is really fortunate and unexpected. The passage of the Bill for the establishment of the county seat of Pender.

The Railroads claim the result is the first gun of the people against the perpetuity of calling a Convention.

TWO CENTENNIALS.—Col. Jas. Fentleroy Taylor of this city, proposes to go to Charlotte on the *thirty-first* of May to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration. It will be remembered that a few years ago a lengthy and interesting correspondence between Col. Taylor and others, as to which day the declaration was made, the 20th or 31st. Some of the best historians of the country took part in the discussion. The matter died out and as nothing has been said since as much is being said about the centennial, we conclude that all had agreed on the 20th. Col. Taylor's letter to the Editor of the Democrat, published between two and three years ago, in the columns of the Democrat, will be republished in the Democrat on the 31st.—*Raleigh News.*

If Col. Taylor comes here on the 31st of May we hope he will find enough to eat after the big gathering of the 20th; but we are disposed to think that provisions will be scarce about that time in Charlotte. However, if no one comes but the Colonel we think he can get a place to sleep and eat.

RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE RAILROAD.—We learn that the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad has work for two miles are ready for the sills, which are being rapidly laid. Seven miles more are being worked which will bring the line to the Morrison place. About three hundred hands are at work, and the road, we suppose is a fixed fact, a road too on the old North Carolina gauge.—*Raleigh News.*

This Road is being built in the interest of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. If the parties interested will connect the Road at Charlotte with the other Roads at this point, they will secure a valuable freight and passenger line by way of Raleigh, Portsmouth and Baltimore. North, and a more perfect Air-Line between Charlotte, Raleigh and Weldon.

DIED.—Rev. A. G. Stacey, formerly of the South Carolina Conference, who was at one time prefect of a female school in this city, died in Austin, Texas, on the 9th instant.

A Heavy Haul of Counterfeiters.

Within the last few days one of the most important hauls of counterfeiters in the history of the secret service has been made. For years, in the mountains of the Blue Ridge, in the locality where the three States of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee come together, there have been one of the most lawless gangs that have ever infested any locality in the country. The peculiar topography of the country is one well adapted to the growth and immunity of lawless gangs. The country is thinly settled, covered with tangled forests and mountain recesses, which have afforded, in times past, the best of hiding places for breakers of the Law. The secret service has long been at work trying to run down the counterfeiters, but with the counterfeiters, having money for them and living among them as one of them. During the time that he has been there he has gathered information upon which all the arrests have been made. He has forewarded, from time to time, information to the secret service bureau, which indicated that he was making most flattering progress in inaugurating himself into the confidence of the counterfeiters.

Last week he completed his work. He had all of the operators spotted to the number of some twenty odd men. The secret service department here then sent seven picked men down to Abingdon, Va., the place from which the raid was started. Here some sixty deputy marshals were sworn in, mounted, and were divided into seven squads with a secret-service man at the head of each squad. They left Abingdon Friday night the 26th of March, and set out for a seventy-five mile tour through the heavily-wooded, mountainous region where the counterfeiters were located. They arrested in all some twenty men within a radius of about 100 miles. They experienced some resistance in making arrests, but the descent was so sudden and the plans so well laid that the counterfeiters were taken completely off their guard, and therefore felt comparatively easy victims.

The grand prize of the hunt was captured Sunday night. The chief of the gang, Jack Mullens, a noted desperado, has long defied all power to trace him down to arrest him. He was found in a solitary cabin in Wise county, Va. His cabin was surrounded late Sunday evening and he was taken in bed. Mullens is a powerful, athletic devil, and before a hand could be laid upon him he had crawled out of bed, seized a chair, and attempted to club his way through the crowd of deputies to a case where his arms were concealed. He inflicted nearly fatal injuries upon one of his captors before he was finally taken. Mullens was then ironed and taken in with the rest of the prisoners. He is a very wealthy man, owns 7,000 acres of land in that vicinity, and has been for a long time a terror to all law-abiding citizens in that locality. He was a bushwhacker during the war and was one of the most blood-thirsty and reckless of the mountain guerrilla forces. He has been very sullen and ugly since his arrest, and requires close watching to prevent his attempting escape. His capture is one of the most direct blows at coin-counterfeiting that has been made for years. He has had one of the strongest gangs of counterfeiters, whose membership embraced men supposed to be respectable, and all men of property.

In the list of counterfeiters of his gang arrested is a preacher by the name of Cure. He was a thrifty parson, who eked out his ministerial salary by keeping a country store, where he also dealt in counterfeit coin. His congregation did not stand by him in his present troubles; and although he is upon the ragged edge of despair since his arrest, he does not contemplate the publication of any statements explaining the cruel combination of circumstances that have conspired to cast this peculiar ornament of the church of the salvation of souls in the attitude of a counterfeiter. A letter received by the agents of Bern Gaines is also among the prominent ones on the list. There are three or four men who have not yet been arrested, but they are so surrounded that their capture is only a question of time.

There are entertained for the safety of special agent Counts, who has been among the counterfeiters for the past three months, working up the case. He was sent out from Washington to investigate counterfeiter next to Jack Mullens. Count was to persuade this counterfeiter to come to Washington and confess, and in this way could pounce upon him. No word has since been heard from Counts, and fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with. He is not so far from the scene of operations that he could'nt find some way of sending in a message. He left Abingdon on Friday last, and has not been heard from since.

The people in that section of the country are greatly rejoiced over these captures, and U. S. District Attorney for the Western District of Virginia, who planned the late raid upon the counterfeiters of that locality is worth $80,000 to that section of country. It is said that the counterfeiters have been for a long time exercised over the law abiding citizens, and these arrests afford them immeasurable relief.

The prompt hanging of every murderer upon conviction is what is wanted to put a stop to homicides. It is the certainty and swiftness of justice that tells.—*Boston Transcript.*

EFFECT OF THE COLD WEATHER.—Cincinnati, April 21.—Reports from 60 Ohio and 31 Indiana towns indicate a complete failure of peaches, and apples slightly injured; 24 towns report wheat uninjured; 29 report half crops; 12 report no crops. Reports from 20 towns in Western Pennsylvania indicate a half crop of wheat and fruit. Reports from Michigan indicate great damage to wheat and the destruction of peaches; apples promise well.

Local Items.

☞ We suggest to the business men of Charlotte the importance of having an organization (public) for the protection and advancement of the interest of the City generally. No personal quarrels or feuds should be permitted to prevent the merchants, mechanics and real-estate owners from consulting together and adopting measures to promote the welfare of the community. If all the business men were assembled in public meeting we know that statements might be made that would make them blush seriously of taking steps to prevent injury to the business of the city, and probably adopt measures to secure further prosperity.

☞ In a recent issue we stated that the new Cow Company piled up red clay and mud in mounds over the trenches through the streets, and so contributed to prevent it. We were mistaken in the latter part of the statement, for Col. L. B. Williams, one of the Aldermen, objected at first to the manner of covering up the trenches, and he has insisted on doing the work in better shape. The Colonel is an efficient Alderman and always ready to correct evils or abuse nuisances when informed of their existence.

☞ We hope the incoming City authorities will consider the propriety of selling the Market House and using the money for more useful and necessary purposes. The Market is an expensive failure, and the sooner the project is abandoned the better it will be for the city treasury. Let Butchers keep their meats in clean houses, as in Atlanta, and it will be more profitable to them and more convenient to consumers.

We are pleased to see that we are to have a first-class new market establishment in the basement of Springs' building. Such an enterprise will pay.

☞ The Dyspeptic Remedy prepared by Dr. W. W. Gregory of Charlotte, has the endorsement of several prominent Physicians and others of this city, among the number such men as D. A. Jenkins, State Treasurer, Thomas W. Dewey, old Ball officer; V. Q. Johnson, Railroad official, and many others. We know that Dr. Gregory has sold a great deal of his medicine to parties in Georgia and North and South Carolina.

☞ Last year, besides fighting the public buildings and fourteen hundred street lamps, the city of Richmond realized a profit of eighty thousand dollars by furnishing gas to her citizens at two dollars per thousand feet—five cents the thousand feet.—*Wilmington Journal.*

We would like to understand this gas business, and why it is that it cannot be furnished for a less price in this city than has been paid or is proposed to be charged by the new company.

☞ We learn that Gen. Gordon, President of the Southern Life Insurance Company, was in this city last week. Wonder what he did about erecting the large and splendid building the Agent promised to put up in this city last Summer when so many people were taking policies and stock in that company?

☞ The surviving members of Company I, 37th N. C. Regiment, are requested by the undersigned to meet in Charlotte on the 10th of May to make some arrangements for the purpose of appearing in a body at the Centennial on the 20th.

D. M. ROLLER, A. F. TAYLOR.

GOOD FEELING.—At a meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers, held Saturday April 17th in Memphis, to arrange for decorating the graves of Confederates on the 26th inst., a resolution was unanimously adopted asking that all ex-Federal soldiers to participate in the ceremonies. Among those present at the meeting were ex-President Jefferson Davis, ex-Gov. Isham G. Harris, Generals Gordon, Cotton and Green.

Announcement.

For Aldermen in the First Ward the names of Dr. J. H. Mason, Dr. R. S. Pharr and Jonas Heide, and for Ward the names of M. Hutchison and Wm. W. Wilson, are respectfully submitted.

April 26, 1875.

☞ To T. H. Brem, Sr., requests us to say that he will not be a candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward.

The Cantata.

MR. YATES—*Dear Sir*:—Please announce that the Entertainment to raise funds in aid of the Centennial Association will take place at the Opera House on Friday night the 30th inst. It has been prepared with great care and will have some novel, interesting and very attractive features.

Very respectfully, MRS. T. W. DEWEY.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, April 26, 1875.

The Cotton market closed quiet on Saturday but at the following figures: Middling 15¾, Good Middling 15 to 15¼, Good Ordinary 14, Stains and Tinges 13 to 13½.

Flour is always in good supply, as the facilities are good and convenient for obtaining large quantities from Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, in barrels, at very reasonable rates. Our merchants will sell Flour at wholesale at $6 and $7 per barrel, and at retail about $7 and $8 per barrel. Country flour in sacks from wagons commands about $5.40 and $5.50 per sack, and our merchants retail it at a small profit.

At Mr Graham's Mill is the only market for Meal in the city—about $1.35 and $1.40 per bushel.

Corn is in fair supply at 90 and 95 cents per bushel from wagons. Meal about 95 cents per bushel, and in demand.

Peas will command $1.25 per bushel, and wanted by dealers and consumers.

Fresh Butter, Chickens and Eggs always command a ready sale and very attractive rates. Chickens run into the city—Butter 25 and 30 cents; Eggs 15 and 16 cents per dozen; Chickens about 30 cents each—no Spring chickens offering.

There are no changes to note in the price of Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, which has an advancing tendency in consequence of the *apparent* scarcity in Western markets.

Northern and Western Markets.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton quiet—low middling 16, middling 16¾, good ordinary 15¾. Gold 10⅛ premium.

CHARLESTON, April 24.—Cotton quiet at 15½.

WILMINGTON, April 24.—Cotton nominal; middling 15½.

MOBILE, April 24.—Cotton quiet at 14¾ to 15¼.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Flour in good demand at unchanged prices. Corn advanced 72 and 74 cents per bushel. Mess Pork $22.50 per barrel.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1.20 to $1.40 per bushel. Corn firmer at 90 to 93 cents per bushel.

LIVERPOOL, April 24.—Middling cotton 7½ pence; nothing below good ordinary deliverable.

BRINGING DOWN PRISONERS.—The Sheriffs and the people at home are laboring under a mistake. A recent law of the Legislature gives a Sheriff two dollars a day and all actual necessary expenses for bringing prisoners to the Penitentiary, and allows him one dollar a day for the actual necessary expenses of the guard. He is allowed one guard for every three prisoners provided he will make affidavit before the Clerk of the Court of his county of the necessity of such guard. But the point is this: If he bring but one convict, or if he brings two, he is allowed no guard. It seems some of the Sheriffs have been advised differently and have been put to no little annoyance in bringing a guard here with one or two convicts. But the Attorney General has decided that the true meaning of the law allows no guard to less than three prisoners, and it will save the Sheriffs much future annoyance by having this impression corrected.—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of the United States vs. Hinnig, charged with defrauding the Cherokee Indians, Judge Bond decided that the bill of indictment was defective, that the defendant was entitled to a new trial, and that the prosecution was barred by the statute of Limitation. Mr Staples deserves much credit for the ability he displayed in handling the Hinnig case. The decision in favor of the defendant is attributable in a great measure to the skillful manner in which Mr Staples managed the case. To Hinnig is amounted to a regrase from the Penitentiary and $12,000 costs.

In the case of Wilson & Shober vs. the Bank of North Carolina, upon appeal from Judge Brooks, who decided that the creditors of the Bank were entitled to interest only from the date of proof of claims, Judge Bond reversed the decision of the District Judge, and held that the creditors were entitled to interest on their claims from the filing of the petition in Bankruptcy.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

The Memorial Association of Mecklenburg requests that information be promptly furnished by the friends and acquaintances of those who lost their lives in the Confederate cause from the county of Mecklenburg; the names in full, the rank, the Regiment, the Company, the battle-field, and the date of death, if possible.

Letters on this subject may be addressed to Mrs. J. W. Alexander, care of Dr. Mosee, Charlotte, N. C.

Miss ALEXANDER, Vice-President.

Bacon.

125,000 POUNDS BACON, (SIDES) for sale by R. M. MILLER & SONS.

April 26, 1875.

GUANO.

I have a few bags of Guano on hand which can be secured by those who call early.

H. N. SMITH.

☞ Consignments of Produce to me will receive prompt attention.

April 26, 1875. R. N. S.

Oranges, Lemons and Apples.

Five boxes fine Oranges, five boxes good Lemons, five barrels Potatoes, and seven barrels Northern Apples, at the Rising Sun, opposite the Market.

April 26, 1875. C. S. HOLTON & CO.

A Magnificent

Stock of Hamburg Edgings, Swiss Edgings and Insertions, Ladies' Neck Ties, Linen Collars, &c.

ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO.

April 26, 1875.

Lard, Buckwheat Flour, &c.

200 pounds choice Country Lard.—"here is the Land that flows with water." Buckwheat Flour, Apple Butter, pure Apple Vinegar—country made; 20 bushels White Beans, low by the bushel.

April 26, 1875. H. N. SMITH.

GREGORY'S

Dyspeptic Mixture.

Prepared and sold only by Dr. W. W. GREGORY, Charlotte, N. C., and Dr. R. R. GREGORY, Greensboro, N. C. Orders orders must be sent to Charlotte.

The following certificates from prominent gentlemen, as to the efficacy of this Remedy, are respectfully submitted for the consideration of the public:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 2, 1875.

DR. W. W. GREGORY:—I take great pleasure in adding my testimony to the value of your Dyspeptic Mixture. I have used it with great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and a torpid condition of the Liver and Bowels.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Assistant Supt. C. C. & Air-Line Railway Company.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 10, 1875.

DR. GREGORY:—I have had occasion to use for attacks of Dyspepsia, with great distress and pains about my stomach and chest, and I was in both instances relieved by the use of your Dyspeptic Mixture. I cheerfully recommend it to those who may be suffering with this affliction.

THOS. W. DEWEY,
Firm of Tate & Dewey, Bankers.

Cash orders may be addressed to

DR. W. W. GREGORY,
April 26, 1875 1w Charlotte, N. C.

N. C. STATE PENITENTIARY.

Proposals for Convict Labor.

In accordance with the Law passed by the last General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the Hire of Convict Labor in or outside the State Prison," the Board of Directors offer for hire the labor of

325 Convicts

Within the Penitentiary inclosure for terms varying from one to 10 years.

Sealed Proposals addressed to the Steward of the Penitentiary will be received up to 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of MAY, 1875.

Bidders will examine the article or class of article they expect to manufacture, how many Convicts they can work in each shop, and the price per day per head they will pay for the labor of each Convict for different periods of time, with or without the expense of the Guard to secure the articles specified, and state the number of square feet of shop room and yard room which will be required.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bond, with sureties, that the bidder will comply with the terms of the bid, if accepted.

The Board reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids if they are for less than a fair and reasonable price for the labor bid for.

Forms of Proposals and Blank Bonds will be furnished by the Steward.

JACOB S. ALLEN, President.
RALEIGH, N. C., April 26, 1875 4w

MARRIED.

In Pittsboro, on the 19th inst., Mr John C. James of Wilmington, and Miss Sarah R., daughter of Thomas Corbin, Esq., of Pittsboro.

On the 8th inst., Mr Jesse Leatherwood and Miss Shady Waters, all of Spartanburg county, S. C.

DIED.

In this city on Saturday night last, Julia Mitchell, daughter of Dr. Robert and M. A. Gibbon.

In this city, on the 21st inst., Walter, son of A. P. and Minnie Hollis, aged 2 years and 6 days.

Strayed

From my Stable in Charlotte, on the 20th inst., a bay horse COLT, one year old—no marks recollected. Any information will be thankfully received by Col. W. R. Myers or the undersigned at Charlotte. BAXTER MYERS.

April 26, 1875 pd

A Large Stock

OF DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS,

Furnishing Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO.

April 26, 1875.

Ladies

Will find all the light shades of Alexandre and other Kid Gloves at

ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO'S.

April 26, 1875.

Call and Examine

The best stock of White Goods to be found in the city, at ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO'S.

April 26, 1875.

Gilt and Walnut Moulding,

and other House Furnishing Goods, at

ALEXANDER, SEIGLE & CO'S.

April 26, 1875.

BURTON'S SPRING,

Two miles from Lincolnton, N. C.

The medicinal qualities of the water of Burton's Spring, near Lincolnton, are truly wonderful, and have only been discovered within the past two years. It cures dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, diseases of the liver and kidneys, and seems to be specially adapted to many female complaints.

The following certificates are from home people, and are submitted for public consideration:

LINCOLN COUNTY, N. C., April 8, 1875.

I hereby certify to the effect of Mr. Burton's water on me as a dyspeptic. I had been troubled for several years with it before the war; while in the army I was troubled with it, and since the war it has fully relieved me. On returning home after the surrender I began to feel a return of the disease that once enslaved me. In 1873 I rented Mr Burton's farm and moved there about the 1st of April. Not knowing anything of its benefit for the disease, I did not use it regularly as we used out of a spring that was close to us. In passing to and from the field I would still take a drink of this water and I soon found that it relieved me. I have used it ever since the water and used it more freely, and in three months time felt very little symptoms of the disease. I believe I am permanently cured. I was also pestered very much with a sore mouth, which would break out on my lower lip and cause as much pain as burn and last until I could not eat. I have used the water for this and it relieved me lastly. The water cured my child spring. I have been away from there (this is the second year) and have felt no sore mouth since. I heartily recommend the water to every dyspeptic, as I firmly believe it to be a sure cure for the disease if given a fair trial.

M. S. HOVIS.

Here is another:

GASTON COUNTY, April 9, 1875.

I hereby certify that during the past Summer and Fall I suffered so much with dyspepsia that I could not eat any meat whatever and every day had a bad headache. I commenced using the water from the Burton Spring, and after a few weeks I obtained relief. I can now eat anything I wish, and have not had the headache for several months, having used the water for about six months. I am also glad that dyspepsia has been entirely relieved by the use of the water. She also suffered intensely with sore mouth and headache, and has been greatly benefited and believes that if she had continued using the water it would have cured her entirely. She therefore unhesitatingly recommends the use of this water to females suffering from the same.

ANDREW CLONINGER.

The proprietor is not prepared to accommodate persons at the Spring, but will deliver the water daily at Lincolnton where board can be obtained, or he will deliver it at the Lincoln Depot for transportation anywhere.

H. C. BURTON,
Proprietor.

April 26, 1875 1w

Valuable Railroad Property

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Western District of North Carolina, at the April Term, 1875, at Greensboro, in a proceeding then and there pending in Equity, entitled "The Western North Carolina Railroad Company, Complainant, vs. The Western North Carolina Railroad Company, Defendant," the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court at the said April Term thereof, will sell at the Court House door in the City of

Salisbury, on the 23d day of June, 1875,

At public Auction, to the highest bidder, all the franchises, road, road-beds, rolling stock and property of every kind, nature and description belonging to the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, Railroad Company, owned and described in the said Decree.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay to the Commissioners TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash on the day of sale, and will be given credit for the balance of the purchase money on the Bonds and Coupons of the said Road, as provided in said Court, at Greensboro, N. C., next day after the day of sale.

Those who purchase at said sale, provided they be holders of the bonds secured by the mortgage mentioned in the said Decree, may retain their shares of the purchase money, except as to the said sum of $10,000, and receive credit for the interest coupons of said bonds.

The said Commissioners are authorized, as soon as the sale shall be confirmed by the Court, to give immediate possession of the said Railroad, its property and effects of every kind and description; and all persons who may be in possession of said Railroad or any of its property are commanded to surrender the same to the purchaser or purchasers upon the production to them of the Commissioners' deed to the said Road, when the amount of said bid shall be complied; will form one of the most important thoroughfares in the entire South. Its length is 140 miles, of which 115 miles is complete; that is from Salisbury to Old Fort in McDowell county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and the greater part of the remainder of the road is graded, or nearly so.

There has already been expended upon this road, about $2,000,000. It is now asked to satisfy a debt of about $1,400,000—which constitutes the first lien upon the property. The Commissioners believe that the title of the purchaser will be good.

For any further information, address

B. S. GAITHER,
Commissioner, Salisbury, N. C.
MARCUS ERWIN,
Commissioner, Asheville, N. C.
THOMAS RUFFIN,
Hillsboro, N. C.
THOMAS B. KEOGH,
Greensboro, N. C.

April 26, 1875. 2w

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