

Daily Charlotte Observer.

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The Charlotte Observer.
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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square one time	\$1 00
Two days	1 50
Three days	2 00
Four days	2 50
Five days	3 00
One week	3 50
Two weeks	5 00
Three weeks	6 50
One month	8 00

Contract Advertisements taken at proportionately low rates.
Five Squares estimated at a quarter-column, and ten squares as a half-column.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.
JOS. P. CALDWELL, Local Editor.
CHARLOTTE MARKETS.
(Corrected Daily.)
Cotton Market.
WEDNESDAY, February 25, 1874

Good Ordinary	12 1/2
Strict Good Ordinary	13 1/2
Low Middling	14 @ 14 1/2
Darkst quiet and steady	50
Sales to-day, 172 bales.	
New York market closed steady for spots. Quotation unchanged.	

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Bacon—Hams, per lb	15 1/2 to 16
Shoulders	9 1/2 to 10
Hog Round, Country	10 1/2 to 11 1/2
Butter—Choice, Country	20 to 22
Brandy—Apple, (N. C.)	2 1/2 to 2 3/4
Peach	2 1/2 to 2 3/4
Corn—White	80 to 82
Mixed	80 to 85
Eggs, per dozen	15 to 18
Flour—Family	4 75 to 5
Extra	4 40
Super	4 00
Fruit—Dried Apples	
Blackberries	
Peaches	
Chickens, spring	22 1/2 to 25
Turkeys	25 to 28
Ducks	25 to 28
Hides—Dry	
Green	
Lard—Good	11 1/2 to 13 1/2
Ammonia	
Meal—White	65 to 70
Black	65 to 70
White	65 to 70
Onions	75 to 1 00
Pears—Pure clay	85 to 90
Mixed	70 to 80
Potatoes—Irish, per bbl	6 to 8 1/2
Sweet	7 to 8
Tallow	
Wheat—Red, per bush	7 1/2 to 8
White	7 1/2 to 8
Wool—Tub washed	
Unwashed	

N. B.—Home products quoted at the buying price. All others at the selling price.

Commercial National Bank.—The new bank has not yet been located. The Directors will rent a building either on Trade Tryon or College Streets, until a bank building for their accommodation can be erected.

The Charlotte Theatrical Troupe.—This troupe will be remembered left Charlotte for Concord on Monday morning. They performed in Concord that night to a large audience. On Tuesday night they rendered the same play, "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," in Salisbury, but were not successful, only a small audience attending. Last night the troupe were advertised to perform in Statesville, but they returned to the city yesterday morning, on account of the bad weather. The rain and sleet Tuesday prevented their getting a good audience in Salisbury.

Cotton Stealing Case.—On Tuesday night a bale of cotton was stolen from the premises of Dr M M Orr, of this city. The bale was carried off in a wagon, and with a mule, belonging to Dr Orr. The wagon was tracked to the house of J H Youniss, near Bissell's Mill, and back again to the stable of the owner. Mainly upon this state of facts, J L Youniss was yesterday arrested on State warrant and brought before Squires Davidson and Martin, who after maturely weighing all the testimony in the case, bound the defendant over for trial in the sum of \$500.00.

The Cow Question.—Charlotte is not the only place where cows are allowed a free access to the streets both night and day. In Macon and Atlanta we learn the same nuisance exists. The subject is being discussed in the newspapers. We commend the following article from the Macon Telegraph to the attention of our city fathers:

The cows on the street are neither useful nor ornamental.

Having heard the matter discussed pro and con since the appearance of the subject in your paper, I am satisfied that a large majority of our business men are on my side, and I am quite sure that nine-tenths of the ladies will vote for impounding the cows.

Any good cow is worth more feeding than can be found on the streets and commons at this time of the year, and those who feed their cows at home would as lief keep them up as not I think.

There is a class of what might be called vagabond cows, who get little feed at home and live by stealing from merchants and country wagons or foraging on flower gardens. These are they which do the damage, but all who have to go about through the parts of the city occupied by the dwellings, agree that all cows on the streets are nuisances.

If the Council is not willing to take the cow question by the horns and settle it as independent men acting for the good of the people according to their own judgment; let them call for an expression of opinion from the people. Let it be decided by a plebiscite, and I'll wager a brass button that the cows will have to leave our streets or be impounded.

THE OWNER OF FOUR COWS.

The Market—What ought to be done with it.—Says the Democrat:

"We believe it is generally understood that the Market House is a failure, and therefore would it not be well to sell it and apply the proceeds towards paying the debt of the city? The taxes imposed on dealers who do not rent stalls in the market, and the regulations adopted, are unfair to both town and country people, and ought not to be enforced.

"We have heard it suggested several times that the market building and ground should be sold and the money appropriated to other necessary purposes."

The suggestion to sell is an excellent one. We believe if it were put to a vote to-morrow, whether the Market House should be sold or not, the voice of the citizens would be for selling it. The Market is considered a failure and is of no practical advantage to the town.

Taking simply a pecuniary view of it, it appears that it is most decidedly a losing institution to the city.

Here are the figures, in round numbers: \$15,000 is invested by the city in the building. The interest on this sum at 8 per cent. is \$1,200.00. Insurance, repairs, &c., will foot something more. A clerk is employed at \$500 a year. This makes an expense to the city of more than \$1,600 annually. And in return, what does the city get? Not more than \$108.00 a year—the rent paid for the stalls. So the city spends \$1,500 to realize \$108!

It may be replied by the advocates of the Market that the institution was established and is kept up for the public benefit, and not as a good investment for a money. It is just here that questions Market or no Market must be decided. Is it a public benefit? The general opinion is that it is a useless expense and a great nuisance, and ought to be abolished forthwith, and the money spent on it saved & pay off in part the floating debt of the city.

In this connection we feel that we but express the general opinion prevalent in the community when we say that the tax imposed on the sellers of beef outside the walls of the Market House is unjust, and ought to be repealed.

THE ELLIOTT-NEAL CASE.
Trial of Elliott on Habeas Corpus Jurisdiction.
STATESVILLE, N. C., Feb'y 25th, 1874, 2:30 P. M.

Joseph D. Elliott, the slayer of Charles T. Neal, was brought before Judge Mitchell at 10.30 A. M., to-day, on a writ of habeas corpus. The defendant is represented by the prosecution by Messrs. J M McCorkle, D M Furches and R M Allison. About a dozen witnesses were introduced and examined, and the affidavits of quite a number of all of whose affidavits were taken at the first habeas corpus trial, were taken as evidence. I find that the case is very much as it was first reported in the OBSERVER, though differing in some parts. It is in evidence that Neal had threatened to kill Jo. Elliott if he foiled with him. That on the evening of the homicide he said he was going to leave the hotel that night, but intended to thrash Jo. Elliott first, and the elder Elliott also, if he foiled with him. It was also proven that Jo. Elliott heard the remark, and that afterwards, when he and Neal had just had a sparring, that Jo. went to his father and told him he would kill him (Neal). That the elder Elliott went to Neal and putting his hand on his shoulder, told him he must leave the house, Neal rose and said, "I reckon not"—at the same time putting his hand on Mr Elliott. At this stage Jo. Elliott came rapidly in the room, and with a pistol which he had just borrowed, shot and killed Neal. After the evidence was completed, Mr. McCorkle opened the case for the State; he was followed by Col. Arinfield, for the defence, and that gentleman in turn by Mr. Furches for the State.

Both the deceased and the defendant proved good characters.

There is a large crowd in attendance, and the liveliest interest is manifested in the trial.

At the time the eastern bound train leaves Mr. Furches is still speaking. It is expected that at the conclusion of this speech, Judge Mitchell will decide whether or not to admit Elliott to bail. C.

The Workingmen and the Currency.

It is interesting to observe that those newspapers which are particularly addressed to the workingmen of the country, such as the New York Sun, the Philadelphia Ledger, and the Boston Herald, agree in maintaining that the best currency for the workingman is one based on gold and silver. We are quoted in our first number that the Herald said, and the Sun takes much the same view. Here is something from the Ledger—the daily newspaper of largest circulation in the country:

In our opinion the most effective way of settling the deranged industry of the country at work is to render it certain that the standard of value is no longer to be kept floating up and down like a cork on the waves. The working people, with whom are included the farmer, the artisan and, in fact, all productive laborers, are the great creditor classes of the community. They are always running up a debt against the rest of us, and when they come to be paid, at the end of a week, a month, or a year, they ought to be paid in money of full value. When they have produced a dollar's worth of commodity they do not want to be put off with ninety cents, and to secure them the full debt is not only justice but the best means of encouraging an earnest and persistent activity.

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, circulating largely among the Western workingmen, says much the same thing:

Some men will contend that an unlimited amount of irredeemable currency is the thing that is needed to protect the workingman's millennium. A currency based on specie, and capable of being converted into specie at par at the pleasure of the holder, is the one best calculated to foster sound and permanent business, because specie is the world's medium of exchange, and good anywhere and at all times, and is not subject to becoming redundant, because when there is a tendency that way, the paper will be called in or the coin will flow out of the country. As the laborer is the most serious sufferer from the unsettlement of business, it is to be desired that currency is best for him which renders business most stable, and that currency is beyond question the one which is based on specie.

The best friend, therefore, of the laborer is he who protests against any measure which is directly or indirectly putting off the day of return to that medium of exchange which is good at honor abroad.

England.
LONDON, February 23.

It is said that on the assembling of Parliament it will be immediately prorogued until the 12th of March, so that the members who have accepted office from Disraeli may have an opportunity to go before their constituents for reelection. It is also said that the Queen's speech will not be heard until Parliament re-assembles. It is probably that Right Hon. Sir William Robert Seymour Fitzgerald will be appointed Under Secretary of State for India. Hart Duke received the appointment and patronage of Secretary of the Treasury.

The correspondent of the Standard on the gold coast writes that the treaty of peace has been signed by Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley and the King of Ashantee.

A special to the Times, from Calcutta, says 280,000 persons are distressed for the want of food in the districts of Barhoo and Boglioor. The Presidency of Bengal says it is estimated that but for aid furnished by the government, 500,000 persons would have perished.

Charles Stedding Brooks, the celebrated English novelist and dramatic author, is dead.

THE BODY OF JO. PYLES.—Our readers will remember the circumstances of the mysterious disappearance, on last Christmas, of a young man of this county, named Jno. Pyles, who was last seen with some young men on that day at Davis-store, some four miles from Raleigh. Foul play was at the time suspected, as the missing man had been in a difficulty on that day with some other young man; but no clue could be found to his disappearance, and no evidence could be obtained against any one. Yesterday the body of Pyles was found floating in the Pool House, pond, some short distance from the store, with the head mangled in, leaving the suspicion of foul play. The Coroner will to-day investigate the matter, and it is to be hoped the perpetrators of the crime will be brought to light.—*Ral. News.*

STUFF MUST BE STAMPED.—On the 6th inst., Col. Pinkney Rollins, of the 7th district of North Carolina, seized several packages of snuff from a firm in the town of Rutherfordton, for the reason of the internal revenue tax had not been paid thereon. The packages were received from the manufacturers, who are located in Philadelphia, Penn. Proceedings will be instituted against all parties concerned in the illicit transaction, which ought to be a warning to all dealers not to receive this class of goods unless the laws have been complied with by the affixing of proper labels and the stamp or stamps, denoting the payment of the internal revenue tax.—*Ral. Examiner.*

White Shad!
WHITE SHAD are now within the reach of all! The poorest person in Charlotte can buy them for less money than it takes to buy meat. They are not the fish that are generally sold, and that invariably choke the little babies; but a fish having no bones except those that are prominent, and a blind man can eat them without experiencing any inconvenience whatever. We are selling them from 50 cents to \$1.25 per pair, according to size.

REEL & WHITTY,
"Blue Front," Trade St.
Feb 26

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
We offer for sale on good terms several unimproved building lots in this city. This presents a fair opportunity for the investment of capital.

GRAHAM & NASH,
Agents and Attorneys.
Feb 26.—1 f.

R. F. DAVIDSON,
DEALER IN
Fashionable Furniture, Spring Beds and Mattresses, Wood and Metallic Bureaus and Cases and Cabinets, &c., &c.

HAS the largest stock in the city, and at the lowest prices.

Just received some beautiful Black Walnut Chamber Suits, Cheap Cottage Suits, Wall Pockets and Brackets, Marble Mirrors, Looking Glasses, and Glass Plates, 200 Cheap Cottage Bedsteads, just arrived, also, 100 dozen Rattan and Split Seat Chairs, a first rate article. Call and examine.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 26th, 1874.

J. A. Williams,
with
C. S. HOLTON & CO.
Come to the Cheapest Store under the Sun.

GREEN CORN, Salmon, Lobsters, Tomatoes, Onions, Dried Hair, Peaches, Preserves, Sardines, Pine Apples, Chow Chow, Pickles, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Large Northern Apples, Candy at whole sale, Peanuts at wholesale, Nuts of every description. Articles in Groceries and Confectioneries sold to numerous to mention. When you can't get anything anywhere else come to us.

Feb 25
C. S. HOLTON & CO.

AT THE GREEN FRONT ON COLLEGE STREET.
You can find almost anything you wish in the GROCERY line and at prices to suit all.

Corn and Meal by the Bushel or Car Load.
Bacon, Hams and Lard, Mackerel, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bran, Indian, Peppercandy, Candy (by the box) Supercakes, Kerosene Oil, and too many others to go to mention.

Feb 25
J. S. WILLIAMSON & CO.

DELIVER GOODS ANYWHERE IN THE CITY "Free of Charge."
J. S. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Mr. T. D. Walsh, Capt. J. L. Deaton, W. M. Stitt, Leslie Jones, and E. J. Massey are with J. S. Williamson & Co., and would be glad to see their friends.

Feb 25
(Democrat only.)

REFRESHMENT PLACE
For Country and Town People.
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

We have opened on College Street, opposite the Store of J. McLain & Son, a first class Bar-Room and Restaurant, where the best the market affords in any way be found to eat and drink. The best and purest Liquors can be obtained at our house.

Also, we can furnish those who want lodgings, with clean and comfortable beds and a first class table d'hôte.

We poll a slice of patronage and guarantee satisfaction.

SANFORD HOWIE,
GEORGE MCWHIRTER,
Proprietors.
Feb 25.—2 f

The Farmers' Savings Bank
—OF—
MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.
CHARTERED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE.
Organized November 4th, 1873.

CAPITAL PAID UP.
CAPITAL AUTHORIZED.
\$100,000
\$1,000,000

BANKING HOUSE, TRADE ST., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Is prepared to transact a general Banking Business. Cash advanced on Cotton, Man labor on Store, Bonds and other Securities. Deals in Gold and Silver Coins, Exchange, Bullion, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c. Money received on deposit subject to check. Interest bearing Certificates of Deposit issued for money when left on time according to agreement. Collections made on all accessible points; promptly acknowledged on receipt, and remitted for on date of payment.

Directors and Officers.
E. C. GIER, A. MACALEY, of Stenhouse, Macaulay & Co., J. P. HOUSTON,
H. H. MOORE, J. W. MCMURRAY, of McMurray & Davis, R. D. COLLINS,
J. W. WADSWORTH, W. W. GRIER, of Gier & Alexander, S. P. SMITH,
S. P. SMITH, President, T. L. VAIL, Cashier, C. N. G. BUTT, Ass't Cashier.
New York Correspondents—Importers and Traders' National Bank. [Feb 4]

MONEY SAVED
BY BUYING
THE NEW FAMILY SINGER SEWING MACHINE.



SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

WE claim and can show that it is capable of doing a larger range of work than any other; easier to learn on, and the most simple in its construction. It is economical, the best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine. It runs smoothly, and does from the finest to the thickest work with equal facility and perfection. We respectfully ask all desiring to purchase a first class standard machine, to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, at our sales room on Tryon street opposite the Post Office, or address
H. C. TURPIN, Manager,
Singer Sewing Machine Co., Charlotte, N. C.
[P. O. Box 11.] Agents Wanted.

June 18th

LABOR! LABOR!
OUR office is prepared to furnish laborers of any nationality, and in any number desired, about reasonable notice. Our contract with our correspondents, requires a small amount paid in advance. Full particulars made known upon application. We intend to co-operate with the State Board of Immigration.

GRAHAM & NASH,
Feb 25.—3 w. d. n.

THE HOME MACHINE
TOOK the premium at the late American Institute Fair, and as the decision of Fairs is a criterion of merit in this country, this makes the Home beyond a doubt the best machine in the United States.

ALL MACHINES
have their merits and demerits; and all have selling points when represented by their special agents.

From a longer experience in this business than any other dealer in North Carolina, and keeping on hand all the kinds of Machines that have been offered in this market, I can truthfully say that I believe the HOME to be the best for

FAMILY USE
that I have ever seen. It has the best shuttle tension, runs light, makes little noise, simple in construction and durable in all its parts.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1874.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that, "The Commercial National Bank of Charlotte," in the city of Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg, and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, and to provide for the circulation, and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said Act.

Now therefore, I, John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Commercial National Bank of Charlotte," in the city of Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and Seal of Office, this 18th day of February 1874.

JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Feb 22 f.

AT COST FOR CASH.
E. SHREVE'S Temple of Fashion still continues to dispose of his entire stock at cost for CASH only. Feb 10

35,000 ENVELOPES, just received, at 1/2 price.

PUREFOY'S Prepared Coconut
An elegant article for Pies, Caramel-Puddings, &c. For sale at
Feb 13
Scurr's Drug Store

HORSES AND MULES.
FOR sale at Wadsworth's Sale and Livery Stables. The finest stock always on hand. Persons wishing to purchase horses or mules will find it to their advantage to call on
J. W. WADSWORTH,
Charlotte, N. C.
Jan 15 f.

Geo. W. Chalk, R. N. Littlejohn
GEO. W. CHALK & CO.,
Grain and General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Trade and College streets, CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Dealers in all kinds of Groceries, Flour, Bacon, &c. Special attention given to consignments of cotton for sale here or in northern markets.
Feb 4

Just Received!
Genuine Worcester-hire Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Pepper Sauce, English Mustard, English Pickles, Fresh Tomatoes, Peaches, Corn, Sardines, One Case Edam Cheese, Cox's Gelatine, Cinnamon, Bluing and Ground Pepper, &c.
Feb 13
J. S. M. DAVIDSON'S,
3rd door above Market, Trade street.

COLGATE, Glycerine and Honey Soap,
Old Brown Windsor Soap,
Feb 13
W. B. BURWELL & CO.

100 BARRELS POTATOES,
Early Goodrich,
" Rose,
" Mohawks,
" Pink Eye,
For sale by
Feb 14
A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Democrat and Home copy.

DAVID'S Black Ink in Stands, 4 ounce, 8 ounce, 1 Pint, Pink and Quart Bottles, Carmine, Violet and Blue Ink, Arnold's Writing and Copying Ink in 1 Pint and 1/2 Pint Bottles, for sale at
Jan 21
PUREFOY'S.

CHAFFEL MORTGAGES
FOR SALE at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

DIARIES for 1874 at
Jan 17
PUREFOY'S.

LEWIS' Pure Lead, Window Glass, Putty and Linseed Oil.
W. R. BURWELL & CO.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR for sale at
Jan 17
SCARR'S DRUG STORE.

FABER'S Rubber Head, Eagle, Office and Faber's Lead Pencils, at
Jan 21
PUREFOY'S.

FOR SALE
FINE FARM near Charlotte containing about 200 acres. Can be had upon good terms by applying soon to
Feb 13
GRAHAM & NASH,
Attorneys at Court House.