The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

"Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1879.

EMIGRATION—THE RECENT CONVENTION AND THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD.

We have been shown by Mr. N. Dumont letters from Maine, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio, and other States, in reference to the proceedings of the convention of Northern settlers held in this city last month, and are permitted to publish the following entire:

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Feb. 3, 1879.

N. Dumont, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

DEAR SIR—I have read with great interest the proceedings, as published in THE OBSERVER, of the convention of Northern settlers held in your city on the 15th ultimo. The voluntary and unanimous expression of such sentiments, facts and conclusions as are set forth in the document published over the signatures of men formerly from the Northern States who now have homes in various localities, and experiences in various employments in the Southern States, will do much toward correcting an erroneous opinion, now quite generally held at the North, regarding not alone the Southern people, but also as to the soil and its productions, the healthfulness of the climate and the desirability of a residence or home in those States represented in that convention.

Hitherto the line of emigration for the Northern birthright has been to the westward and on lines of latitude corresponding to the "old home." To account for this various reasons may be stated: One is, the climate of early life is almost always satisfactory and a choice of a new home is usually made where a like or approximating climate is found; and this has suggested the westward star as the guide. Another is, the rich, inviting, virgin soil found in the broad prairies, yielding such abundant returns to the husbandman that the pioneer has never failed to praise and land and publish, influencing old and young neighbors and friends to follow him. Another, the (main) public highways formerly, and later the trunk lines of railway, have been projected and built to aid and promote western emigration, to receive the benefits of the outgoing emigrant and the returning products of his labor to the markets of the east. Another and not the least, and one which is to-day exercising to some extent its influences over the actions of some men, is the great prejudice that existed in ante-bellum times against the institution of slavery, which then existed in the South—a prejudice which was as natural as it was just in principle; then seized upon by political demagogues, harped and played upon for a purpose, until they had educated the public sentiment of the North and South to a spirit of hatred toward each other. A remnant of that spirit still remains, but it is fast passing away, and it is most devoutly to be hoped forever, from every section and from all people of this land.

The publication and circulation of such facts and opinions as are condensed in the statement certified to by the names of so large a number of gentlemen as composed the convention, cannot fail of good results; such testimony is of weight and will go far towards, not only enlightening the minds of the people in removing unfounded prejudices, but it will create, foster and enlarge friendship and fraternal feeling between North and South, and tend to make us in truth one people as we are one government.

The proposed conventions to be held, the one in March in each State and the more general one in July, will undoubtedly be of importance and largely attended by all who are interested in the settlement and development of the Southern States.

If I, a stranger, were allowed a suggestion, it would be that one or more gentlemen from some of the Northern States be invited to attend one or both of the proposed conventions (say from Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States) with a view of obtaining more practical and personal knowledge; that they may act more effectually in the future for the advancement of the cause which the conventions are intended to promote. Co-operation with influential men in the North, men who can speak from personal knowledge, will do much in directing capital and men to homes and investments in the South.

Excuse the length of this letter and the liberty I have taken in addressing you, and especially for the suggestion I have presumed to make with regard to the conventions—a matter in which I of right have no concern.

I am, very respectfully yours,
C. H. RICHMOND.

The above letter is but a sample of the dozen shown us, all voicing the same sentiments. It is needless to comment upon them further than to say that Mr. Dumont certainly knew the feeling at the North and what caused it, and knew, too, the temper and feeling of the Northern residents of the South. To get the minds united was the thing to strive for and right well are the results of the convention showing its work. The 10,000 copies of the proceedings ordered by the city of Charlotte will soon be ready for distribution, and our State Legislature should as quickly as possible pass the resolution ordering 20,000 copies, offered by Capt. Ardrey, representative from this county, under the instructions of the Senate and House committee on agriculture and the House committee on immigration in joint session. The Legislature, too, should strengthen the State board of agriculture in the matter of immigration, and let that body now push forward the work in that direction which the constitution of the State provides for.

Will the daily and weekly press of the State pass the above letter around and our suggestions too, if they like them? It is to be hoped that the attendance at the State convention of settlers, March 1st, will be full. Return tickets on the railroads are placed on sale and other inducements are offered persons to attend the convention.

A movement has been started by a number of colored men, assembled in Washington, Tuesday, and representing nearly all of the Southern States, for a convention to consider their condition, wants, etc., and a call has been prepared for a convention to meet at Nashville May 4th.

The Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Railroad bill has passed the House but with an amendment designed to cripple it. The issue may have been decided against the people of Moore, Montgomery, Stanly and Cabarrus; if so we are sorry for them. So far as we are concerned Charlotte only wanted for herself another shipping line. The Seaboard Air Line has been re-opened *and we have it.*

"RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM."

The joint legislative committee on retrenchment and reform have submitted an important report to the General Assembly. They recommend the repeal of the law providing for the support of insane persons outside the asylum. They point out that "the burden is growing heavier year by year. The disbursements now are at the rate of $600 per day. Two years ago $20,000, last year $30,000. This year not less than $40,000 were required, and in the opinion of the treasurer, judging from the present rate of increase, $50,000 will not satisfy the next year's demands of this law."

They declare that the insane asylum has not been managed with that care and economy which the State had a right to expect, and express the opinion that the fault is partly with the law and partly with the superintendent.

The deaf, dumb and blind asylum, it is said, has been well managed but might be conducted yet more economically. The committee think $20,000 per annum should support it.

In reference to an executive mansion the committee show that the commission for the building of the same have in hand $17,500; the value of the lots remaining to be sold, and the proceeds to go towards the building of this mansion, is $42,000; they are authorized to draw from the treasury in excess of the amounts named, $5,000; total cost in cash, $64,500. The labor, and brick and other material is to come from the penitentiary. In reference to this branch of the reform question the committee say:

Your committee has consulted with His Excellency Gov. Jarvis, who states that he does not want a house; and as the four remaining lots are amply sufficient to build one, or the sum of $10,000 amply sufficient to repair the old mansion, whenever one is needed, your committee respectfully recommend the repeal of the present act authorizing the construction of said mansion, the leaving of the matter to the next Legislature, and that the $17,500 now on hand be covered into the treasury. They herewith present a bill for that purpose.

The committee herewith, and at the suggestion of His Excellency, the Governor, offer a bill repealing the six hundred dollar clerkship allowed by the last General Assembly to the Executive Department.

The report concludes as follows:

Your committee propose to complete the duties assigned them in another report made at the earliest practicable day hereafter. But they suggest that if the measures herein reported be adopted, the saving to the State cannot be less than from $80,000 to $100,000.

We condense the above from the report as printed in the Raleigh *Observer*, of Wednesday.

THE WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We have received an interesting letter from Capt. W. E. Ardrey, one of the members of the General Assembly from Mecklenburg—and a gentleman, who, by the by, it gives us great pleasure to learn, as we do from various sources, commands a marked influence among his colleagues and is ever at work in the interest of his constituents. Capt. Ardrey, after writing of Gov. Jarvis' inauguration, the election of a Lieutenant-Governor and Gov. Vance's lecture last Friday night, says:

The Legislature is making haste slowly. A great many bills are introduced every day, but the committees seem to have a passion for reporting unfavorably upon these, and that is the last of them. If we complete the work already marked out, I think it will be a great improvement. There is still a strong determination to curtail expenses and reduce taxes. Some important acts have been passed: One authorizing the foremen of grand juries to administer oaths; amending the charter of Davidson College, increasing the number of trustees; an act concerning the probate of deeds—allowing them to be proven without the seal; an act allowing sheriffs to collect arrearages of taxes from 1874 to 1878; incorporative acts for Davidson College and the Charlotte Home and Hospital; an act requiring county officers to make monthly returns, together with many railroad, prohibitory and local bills, that will not interest any particular section.

The Augusta Air-Line Railroad is a special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock, and I hope it will pass. Election of justices of the peace is set for the 18th inst., and many other bills that I cannot mention. I hear no move for adjournment yet, and the body, I presume, will not adjourn until the 8th of March. Last but not least, Mr. Dumont is here in the interest of immigration, and has made a good move in that direction. He has been before the committees, and addressed the Assembly the other night in an interesting and impressive speech.

Capt. Ardrey's letter is written under date of the 11th.

VIRGINIA CIRCUIT COURT.

Election Judge Convicted—A Decision as to Liens.

RICHMOND, Februrry 13.—In the United States circuit court to-day, the case of Alex. Vaughan, judge of election in Petersburg, charged with ballot-box stuffing, at the November election, was concluded, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty. The sentence will be pronounced to-morrow. The evidence showed that when the ballots had been emptied out of the box to be counted, Vaughan attempted to drop a number of fraudulent ballots from his sleeve into the pile of legitimate votes.

Judge Hughes has decided that judgment rendered in the United States court need not, in order to continue a valid lien on lands, even as against a subsequent purchaser for value and without notice, be docketed in accordance with the statute of Virginia, in the county or corporation where the lands are situated. The case came up on a question of priority of the lien of a judgment rendered in the United States circuit court, at Richmond, in 1877, against J. M. Humphreys, late collector of customs of this city, and sureties, on that of a deed conveying to Thos. N. Page, trustee, certain lands of said Humphreys. This decision will affect the title to many thousand of dollars worth of property throughout the State.

The Last National Bank in Petersburg Gone Into Liquidition.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb., 13.—The Commercial National Bank of Petersburg, has gone into liquidation and is closing up its affairs as rapidly as possible. Its condition is said to be sound and no loss will result to any one. This is the last of the national banks in Petersburg, the two others having succumbed to the crisis of 1873.

Carling's Brewery, at London, Ontario, the largest in America, was burned yesterday morning. The loss in excess of insurance is $150,000.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Money Wanted for a Railroad—Chinese Immigration—The Legislative Judicial Bill in the House—Committee and Caucus Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—SENATE.—Kellogg introduced a bill to secure the completion of the line of railway from San Antonio, Texas, to a point at or near Fort Clark, and thence to a point at or near El Paso, upon the Rio Grande, to be known as the Mexican & Pacific extension of the Galveston and San Antionic railway. He spoke briefly in favor of the construction of this road which asked but $10,000 a mile from the government. The bill was referred to the committee on railroads.

The Senate discussed without final action the bill to restrict Chinese immigration.

HOUSE.—Cobb, of Indiana, moved to take up for consideration the contested election case of Finley vs. Bisbee, from the first district of Florida.

Atkins, of Tennessee, antagonized the motion, desiring to proceed with the appropriation bill. If the legislative bill was not passed this week he did not see how the appropriation committee could get the civil sundry bill ready in time to be passed.

The motion to proceed with the election was defeated. Previous to the announcement, Cobb changed his vote to the negative and then moved to reconsider.

Atkins moved to lay that motion on the table. This motion was defeated.

The question recurred on reconsidering the vote by which the House refused to take up the contested election case and it was agreed to. The Republicans then resorted to illibustering tactics.

Finally the election case was postponed until Wednesday next.

The House then discussed the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill. After disposing of 63 pages of the bill the remainder of the day's session was devoted to memorial services in honor of the late Julian Hartridge. The usual resolutions were offered by Cook, of Georgia, and eulogies on the life and character of the deceased were pronounced by Cook, Hundee, of Vermont, Knott, of Kentucky, Cox, of New York, Frye, of Maine, Harrison, of Illinois, Davidson, of Florida, Goode, of Virginia, Cutler, of New Jersey, and Bell and Felton, of Georgia. The resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned.

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS.

The chairman of the Teller committee at a meeting to-day, appointed as a sub-committee, Hoar, McMillan, Kirkwood, Garland and Wallace, to inquire into the following branch of the resolution of the Senate, namely: whether in the year 1878 money was raised by assessment or otherwise, upon Federal officeholders or employes, for election purposes and under what circumstances, and by what means; and if so what amount was so raised and how the same was expended, and further whether such assessments were or not in violation of law. The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The Senate committee on railroads met to-day to hear arguments with respect to Senator Jones' bill authorizing railroad companies to construct and maintain telegraph lines for commercial purposes. President Norvin Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, made a speech opposing the bill on the ground that it would not attain the object desired.

SENATORIAL CAUCUSES.

The Republican members of the Senate in caucus this morning adopted the report presented by the committee appointed to arrange an order of business for the remainder of the session. It was agreed that the postoffice appropriation bill shall be taken up as soon as the pending measure in regard to Chinese immigration is disposed of, and that preference be given to the other regular appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill over all other business. Thereafter the following measures are to be given consideration, not to interfere with the appropriation bills, when ready, in the order named: The proposed constitutional amendment on the subject of war claims; the bill for the further distribution of the Geneva award; Mr Windom's proposition authorizing enquiry and report to be made on the advisability of extending government aid for the colonization of the colored people, and the various measures concerning the District of Columbia, for which one day is to be set apart.

It was also agreed that from and after next Monday the sessions of the Senate shall begin at 11 a. m., and that a portion of each morning hour shall be devoted to unobjected business on the calendar under what is known as the Anthony rule.

The Democratic Senators also held a caucus this morning. The subjects of discussion were the same that occupied the attention of the joint caucus Monday night. Diametrically opposite views were expressed as to the advisability in a party point of view of endeavoring to repeal the Federal election law, &c., by means of an amendment to an appropriation bill, and thus probably forcing an extra session of Congress. After earnest discussion, in which Senators Thurman and Bayard were the principal speakers, on opposite sides, the caucus adjourned without action to meet again to-morrow morning.

Foreign News Items.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Altogether 500 laborers were brought into Liverpool, yesterday, and 1,400 have arrived from Scotland alone since the strike began. The National and Leyland Steamship lines secured 320, yesterday.

Rt. Hon. Lieutenant-General Jonathan Peel, a well known patron of the turf, is dangerously ill.

Parliament will re-assemble to-day. The House of Commons will meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the House of Lords at 5. Lord Beaconsfield in the House of Lords, and Sir Stafford Northcote, in the House of Commons, will make formal announcements of the legislation proposed and state foreign relations.

F. B. Chatterton, lessee of the Drury Lane theatre, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, £40,000.

BOMBAY, Feb. 13.—Gen. Grant and party arrived here and landed to-day.

SALONICA, Feb. 13.—There is no sickness here nor at Kavada. The number of deaths from typhus at Xanth has reached 250. The mortality there is decreasing.

America Scheduled—A Press Opinion.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from London to the *Globe* says: "The *Daily News* condemns the action which the government has taken with respect to the cattle trade in resolving to schedule the United States as an infected country, as showing needless haste and severity."

The Grand Central Hotel on Broadway, N. Y., is a big house, and it takes a great many people to fill it. In order to do the latter, and to please everybody, the hotel is now kept on the both plans the American at $2.50 to $3.00, and the European $1.00, and upwards per day. An elegant restaurant at moderate prices, is conducted by the hotel.

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, whether rising from teething or other causes. An old and well known remedy. 25c per bottle.

STATE NEWS.

Milton wants a bank and is about to have a bank.

The boys of Mr. James Little, of Anson, have caught 111 rabbit this season.

Mr. Henry A. Walker, an amiable and worthy young man, of Milton, is dead.

Epizootic and hog cholera are both raging in certain parts of New Hanover county.

Mr. H. B. Regan, a good citizen of Robeson county, and clerk of the Superior Court, is dead.

Glass-ball shooting is popular in Greensboro, and the young ladies are also thinking of organizing an archery club.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, and Maj. H. B. Russell, of the United States army, were in Wilmington last Tuesday.

Some of the members of the Legislature have requested Commissioner Polk to deliver an address before them, and he has consented to do so on the evening of the 18th.

A proposition has been made in Wilmington to petition the Legislature to continue the present board of aldermen in office two years. It does not appear to be meeting with general favor.

Mrs. M. C. Williams, widow of the late John G. Williams, has been elected president of the State National Bank, of Raleigh; Sam'l. C. White, cashier, and D. G. Fowle, W. W. Vass, W. R. Cox and E. R. Stamps, directors.

Wilmington *Sun*: Capt. Pickles, who is superintending a department of the cotton factory, informs us that work in one department has been suspended for a time, on account of the sickness among the hands. All down with the epizoot.

Gen. R. E. Colston, of Wilmington, has been invited to deliver a lecture in New York, at Chickering Hall, on "Egypt and Desert Life." The invitation emanates from the American Geographical Society, of which Chief Justice Daly is President.

Wilmington *Sun*: The Carolina Central train brought to the city last night, 40 merchants, from Laurinburg and intervening points, who will go around to-day among the merchants of our city to purchase goods. The train that brought these excursionists to the city, was chartered by Messrs. F. P. Tatum and A. W. Hinshew.

Brief News Items.

Pinchback has acceepted the position of revenue agent of the Louisiana district.

Dr. Shelby Johnson, a well-known dentist of Lynchburg, Va., died Monday of consumption.

At Port Jervis, N. Y., Oscar Kidd, Tuesday, completed the task of walking 500 miles in 500 consecutive hours.

It is rumored that Senator Wallace is to be made chairman of the National Democratic committee, to succeed Senator Barnum.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his Sunday morning sermon grappled with the cipher dispatch matter in its relations to the "culture of the public conscience."

G. F. Simmons, of Troy, N. Y., crazed by the elopement of his wife, poisoned his three children and cut his own throat Monday. The children will recover but Simmons will probably die.

The funded debt of New York city on the 31st of January, 1879, including taxation bonds, sinking fund bonds, assessment and revenue bonds, (issued in anticipation of taxes,) amounted to $146,366,691.32.

The funeral of Thos. Lord, the millionaire, whose marriage with Mrs. Hicks caused such a social sensation some time ago, took place Tuesday, at University Place, in New York. Mrs. Lord was in deep mourning, and exhibited much emotion.

The New York annual charity ball came off in that city last Monday night, in the Academy of Music, which was thronged with richly-dressed people, the bon-ton of New York society. Mr. Arthur Leary opened the ball, with Mrs. Edward Cooper, wife of the mayor. Up to midnight over $12,000 was netted by the entertainment.

Robert Heth, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, committed suicide Sunday at Meacham's river, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, where he had attempted to establish himself in business. Financial troubles are supposed to have led to the deed. He was the son of the late Beverly Heth, and first cousin of Gen. Henry and Capt. Stockton Heth. His wife (a daughter of the late Dr. R. C. Mason) and several children survive him.

Quicken the Circulation.

Don't let the blood stagnate in your veins. You can prevent its doing so by increasing its volume and purity, by stimulating the digestive organs, and encouraging assimilation, with that matchless vitalizing agent, Hoste's Stomach Bitters. People not afflicted with any organic or inorganic disease, grow wan and haggard simply because their blood is thin, watery, deficient in nourishing properties and so meager in quantity that the extremities are very imperfectly supplied with it, and the superficial circulation extremely feeble. Hence the bloodless appearance of the countenance. But when the Bitters are used to enrich and quicken the blood, the rosy hue of health returns to the cheek, the frame acquires substance as well as vigor, the appetite improves, and no digestive qualms interfere either with its gratification or the subsequent tranquility of the stomach.

A Source of Much Bodily Evil.

If the habit of body becomes irregular, much evil is inflicted on the system. The stomach becomes dyspeptic, bilious symptoms develop themselves, the circulation is contaminated, and the nerves share in the general disorder. It is of the utmost importance that the bowels should be thoroughly and speedily regulated when they grow derelict. The corrective agent best adapted to this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a wholesome, non-griping vegetable laxative, worth all the rasping cathartics invented since the time of Paracelsus. People who have been in the habit of using blue pill, calomel, and other drugs and cheap nostrums for constipation, should abandon such hurtful and useless medicines and substitute for them this pleasant and gentle aperient, which not only produces the purgative effect naturally, but also strengthens while it regulates the bowels, stomach and liver. It moreover cures and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, gout, rheumatism, debility and urinary troubles.

FINE FRENCH BRANDY,
Wines and Whiskies for medical purposes, can be had of WILSON & BURWELL,
dec13 Druggists.

AUCTION,

BY MAXWELL & HARRISON,

ON JEWELRY,
WATCHES,
SILVER
PLATED
W. RE,
&c.

Commencing at 7 o'clock, p. m., and continuing every night until the Stock is disposed of.
feb 13

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FEBRUARY 13, 1879

PRODUCE

BALTIMORE—Oats active; Southern 30a34, Western white 32a33½, do mixed 30a31. Pennsylvania 30a31½. Hay unchanged; prime Pennsylvania and Maryland 10a11. Provisions strong; mess pork, old 9.25, new 10.50; bulk meats—loose shoulders, new 4, clear rib sides 5, per car load, packed new 4½a4¾; bacon—shoulders, old 4¾, clear rib sides, new 6, hams, sugar-cured, new, 9a10. Lard—refined fieroes 7¼. Butter quiet and steady; choice Western packed 18a20, rolls 15a17. Coffee easy; Rio cargoes 11a15¼. Whiskey dull at 1.08½. Sugar firmer; A soft 8⅜a8¾.

CINCINNATI—Flour steady; family 4.15a5.25. Wheat steady; red and white 92a97. Corn quiet and firm at 33a34. Oats firm at 23½a26½. Pork firm at 10.00a25. Lard—steam 6¾. Bulk meats—shoulders 3.55, short ribs 4.80a85, short clear 5; bacon—shoulders 4¼, clear ribs 5⅝a4½, clear sides 5⅝a5¾. Whiskey in fair demand and steady at 1.02. Butter quiet and unchanged; fancy Western reserve 16a18, prime tocholce do 15a16, do Central Ohio 13a15. Sugar firm and unchanged. Hogs quiet; packing 3.85a4.10.

NEW YORK—Flour—a shade stronger; No. 2, 2.35a2.60, superfine Western and State 3.30a3.65, common to good extra Western and State 3.70a3.90, good to choice do 3.95a4.50; Southern flour steady; common to fair extra 3.90a5.00; good to choice do 5.70a8.25. Wheat—ungraded winter red 98a1.01⅜, No. 3 do 1.05. Corn—firmer; ungraded 47a4¾, No. 3, 42½a4½. Oats—No. 3, 30. Coffee steady; Rio quoted in cargoes 11a15¼, in job lots 11¼a16½. Sugar quiet and unchanged; Cuban 5⅜a6, fair to good refining 6⅛a6⅜, prime 6¾; refined—standard A. 8½a9, granulated 8⅝, powdered 8⅞, crushed 9⅛. Molasses unchanged; New Orleans 25a37, Porto Rico, old 22a35, new 30a38. Rice firm; Carolina 5⅞a7¼, Louisiana 5½a6¾. Pork—mess on spot 10.65. Lard 6.90a5. Whiskey easier at 1.07. Freights quiet.

COTTON.

NORFOLK—Steady; middling 9¼c.; net receipts 1,575; gross 520; stock 22,691; exports coastwise 551; sales —; exports to Great Britain.

BALTIMORE—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.; low middling 9¼c.; good ordinary 8⅞c.; net receipts 249; gross 866; sales 215; stock 9,759; exports coastwise 60; spinners 196; exports to Great Britain 976; to Continent —.

BOSTON—Firm; middling 9¾.; low middling 9⅜c; good ordinary 8¾c; net receipts 479; gross —; sales —; stock 2,625; exports to Great Britain —.

WILMINGTON—Dull; middling 9¼c.; low middling 8⅞c.; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 402; gross —; sales —; stock 9,350; spinners —; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to Connent —; to channel —.

PHILADELPHIA — Firm; middling 9⅜c.; low middling 9⅛c.; good ordinary 8¾c.; net receipts 249; gross 607; sales 607; spinners 572; stock 7,356; exports to Great Britain —.

AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 9c.; low middling 8⅝c.; good ordinary 8c.; receipts 260; shipments —; sales 923; stock —.

CHARLESTON—Quiet; middling 9⅝c.; low middling 9⅜c.; good ordinary 9c.; net receipts 1,679; gross —; sales 500; stock 57,499; exports coastwise —; Great Britain 1,307; France 1,949; Continent 1,020; to channel —.

NEW YORK—Quiet; sales 400; middling uplands 9⅝c., middling Orleans 9¾c.; consolidated net receipts 21,048, exports to Great Britain 8,326; Continent 1,760; France 1,949; to channel.

LIVERPOOL—NOON—Cotton very fim. Uplands 5 7-16, Orleans, 5 9-16, low middling uplands —, good ordinary uplands —, ordinary uplands —. sales 6,000, speculation and export 500, receipts 11,500. American 7,000. Futures—sellers at 1-32 decline. Uplands low middling clause: February delivery 5⅝, February and March do, March and April do, April and May 5 13-32, May and June 5 15-32a7-16, June and July 5½, July and August 5 9-16, August and September —, September and October —. New crop shipped January and February per sail —, February and March —.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. Sales 56,000 bales.

February	9.66
March	9.71
April	9.87
May	10.02a 03
June	10.16a.17
July	10.26a.27
August	10.35a.36
September	10.14a.18
October	9.98a10
November	9.81a.84

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 1.02½. Exchange 4.85¼a6. governments steady. New 5's 1.04¼. State bonds quiet.

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, February 14. 1879.

The market yesterday closed quiet, as follows:

Good middling	9
Middling	8¾a7⅞
Strict low middling	8⅝
Low middling	8⅜
Tinges	8⅛a1½
Lower grades	7a8¼

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET

FEBRUARY 13, 1879.

CORRECTED DAILY.

COTTON TIES—	
New, per bdle	$2.25
Spliced, "	1.75
BAGGING, per lb.	11¼a12½
CORN, per bush'l	40a45
MEAL, "	50a55
PEAS, "	50a55
OATS, shelled,	45a50
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	8a9
Hams, N. C.	10a11½
Hams, uncanvassed	9½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear Rib Sides	6a6½
COFFEE—	
Prime Rio	15a16½
Good	12½a14
SYRUP—	
Sugar-house	25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba	38a40
New Orleans	35a50
SALT—	
Liverpool fine	1.00a2.00
SUGAR—	
White	9½a10½
Yellow	7½a8½
POTATOES—	
Sweet	35a40
Irish	40a50
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	10a12½
EGGS, per dozen	10
FLOUR—	
Family	3.00a3.50
Extra	2.75a3.00
Super	2.25a2.50

Dentistry.

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER,

—DENTIST—

OFFICE OVER L. R. WRISTON & CO'S DRUG STORE.

With 25 years' experience I guarantee entire satisfaction
jan11

Business Changes.

DISSOLUTION.

S. S. PEGRAM has withdrawn from the firm of PEGRAM & CO. All persons who owe the late firm, prior to February 1st, 1879, must call and settle with Pegram & Co.

We will continue the Boot and Shoe business at the same stand as before, First National Bank building, Charlotte, N. C.

PEGRAM & CO.

February 2, 1879.
Home and Democrat copy

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

Having retired from the

—WHISKEY BUSINESS,—

We are now daily receiving a good supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,
FAMILY GROCERIES.

at our old stand on College street, we will be pleased to see our many friends.

We make Grain a specialty.
LONG & BROTHER.
feb6

Wagons.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

I am now in receipt of a large lot of the celebrated STUDEBAKER WAGONS, all sizes, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

CALL EARLY,

and supply yourself with the best wagon out.

T. H. GAITHER.
Jan. 8—tf.

Hardware.

CALL AT

B. T. BUTLER'S

Stove and Hardware House for

CHEAP HARDWARE

OF ALL KINDS.

Buy your COOK STOVES from me, as I have 12 good reasons why they will do your work Quick and Easy, Cheap and Clean:

BECAUSE They are cheapest to buy.

BECAUSE They are best to use.

BECAUSE They bake evenly and quickly.

BECAUSE Their operation is perfect.

BECAUSE They always have a good draft.

BECAUSE They are made of the best material.

BECAUSE They roast perfectly.

BECAUSE They require but little fuel.

BECAUSE They are very low priced.

BECAUSE They are easily managed.

BECAUSE They are suited to all localities.

BECAUSE Every Stove is guaranteed to give satisfaction

Boarding.

CALDWELL HOUSE, CALDWELL HOUSE,
CALDWELL HOUSE, CALDWELL HOUSE,

Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets,
Corner Tryon and Sixth Streets,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

S. P. CALDWELL, ... Proprietor.

This house is permanently established and offers all the conveniences and comforts of a first-class boarding house. Persons visiting the city will find it a pleasant home. Permanent boarders wanted. Can be furnished with rooms.

RATES—Per day, transient, $1.25; per week, $6.00. Regular—table, $13.00; board and room per month, $18.00.
jan10

Holiday Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

—AT—

J. T. BUTLER'S. J. T. BUTLER'S.

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND
SILVER-
PLATED
WARE,

[GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.]

Gold-Head Canes and everything you want for Christmas, at
J. T. BUTLER'S.
dec24

WE DESIRE to call attention to OUR STOCK
WE DESIRE to call attention to OUR STOCK

—OF—

—FANCY GOODS—
FANCY GOODS

Ground and Cut Glass Bottles, the handsomest in the market. The latest styles of Perfume Boxes, including some novelties, which will pay you to call and examine.

FINE FLORENCE and CELULOID TOILET Cases

French Plate, Hand Mirrors, Russia Leather Pocket Books; also a full stock of English and American Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes.

L. R. WRISTON & CO.
dec18

AT THE CENTRAL HOTEL SALOON

Cochrane keeps the best RYE WHISKEY, Standard Pure, Two Years Old.

FOR FINE WINES,

And Pure Liquors, Three Years Old, go

COCHRANE'S,

Central Hotel Saloon.

Livery Stables.

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

If you want first-class Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies or Saddle Horses, go to the New Livery Stable.

If you want a Carriage and Baggage Wagon to meet arriving or departing trains, go to the New Livery Stable.

If you want your horses well fed and well groomed go to the New Livery Stable.

Careful drivers, promptness and reasonable prices are our motto.
may28 R. CHAMBERS.

For Rent.

FOR RENT,

The two stores in the Grier & Alexander building on Trade street.
jan26 tf J. L. MOREHEAD.

THE BEST STOCK OF

GROCERIES an CONFECTIONERIES

in the city, at
jan30 LEROY DAVIDSON'S,

Boots and Shoes.

PEGRAM & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

1st National Bank Building, Charlotte, N. C.

Our stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., is acknowledged to be the best in the State, and we would be pleased to have you call and examine for yourself before buying.
PEGRAM & CO.
dec1

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber, Trustee of SMITH & TAYLOR, begs leave the attention of the Ch nity to the large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

now in his hands for sale. It is believed to be the largest and best stock of goods South of Baltimore, and is well worthy the examination of any pe whether wanting one or a thousand pair. The stock embraces

AN INFINITE VARIETY,

from the finest to the coarsest shoe made. If you want a pair, or any number of cases, call, and your wants can be supplied.

In this connection the subscriber would state that if reasonable prices can be obtained, the whole stock, both Wholesale and Retail, will be sold

AT A BARGAIN,

either together or separately. Propositions for purchase are solicited.

J. M. B. REYNOLDS, Trustee
Forbes.
Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 17, 1878—3weod.

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST IN TIME.

We have just received a fine selection of such Goods as you want for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

Such as fine Lockets and Chains, Fine Sets, Seal Rings, Initial Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins and anything in the line you may want.

CALL AND SEE THEM.
—HALES & FARRIOR.—
dec20

P. LASNE,

From Paris, France,

WATCH and CLOCK MAKER, GILDER and SILVER PLATER,

Trade Street, opposite First Presbyterian Church,

Nat Gray Store.

Every kind of repairs made at once at half price and warranted one year. Every kind of Jewelry or Bronze Gilding, Coloring, Silver-Plating and Galvanizing made at short notice and equally as good as new. Work done for the trade at low prices.

Apprentice wanted, with premium and good references.

Repaired work uncalled for will be sold at the expiration of twelve months for cost of repairs.
sept15

Confectionaries.

THE "RISING SUN."

THE "CONQUER BY THIS SIGN."

SO thought Constantine when he became a convert, because a "*Pagan*" refused to absolve him from the guilt of his crimes, and the "*christian*" readily agreed, and specially manufactured for him a "sign" by which he was to "conquer."

Henry the VIII in turn rejected Constantine's *specialty* and became the "defender of the new Faith" with his six wives, *one* only outliving him. Seven hundred years before Constantine lived Solomon, who built a Temple with out-houses, court, &c., on 20 acres of ground, 700 wives, 300 ditto—a good sized population to the acre. The Queen of Sheba admired his *wisdom* much more than his magnificence, and significantly remarked that "the half of his greatness had not been told her"; but after he declared that "*all is vanity*," built high places for the worship of *heathen deities* and died. Napoleon Bonaparte, on his narrow escape from the inflowing tide of the Red Sea, while passing through on the spot where Pharaoh and his horse perished, exclaimed: "If I had perished *here* like Pharaoh, what a text I would have furnished Orthodoxy" and C. S. Holton to advertise his Confectioneries and Groceries at the "Rising Sun," on Trade street, opposite the Market House, where everything in the above lines may be found, including Ferry's Garden Seeds, Green and Canned Fruits, Nuts, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Pickles, fine Cigars and Tobacco, Toys, &c.

C. S. HOLTON.
feb11
Democrat and Home copy.