The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

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

SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879.

WHERE TO GO FOR THE SUMMER.

Yesterday gave us a genuine taste of summer, and those who are in the habit of spending their summers away from home were brought face to face with the question, whither shall we flee? In point of fact there is little necessity for the people of Charlotte to go anywhere during the heated term. Our city is thoroughly healthy and if the summer season cannot be spent here in perfect comfort, it can at least be spent in entire safety. But a great many people think, and with some cause, that they need an occasional change of air, and that ladies and children who can afford to do so should seek cooler breezes during the hot months, is well and proper. Where what they want can be found is a question not difficult to answer. They need not go beyond the mountains, the watering places or the seashore of our own State. If they are in delicate health, mineral springs abound in our own State in almost endless variety; if they wish to find a more salubrious climate, and feel themselves independent of mineral waters, they cannot go amiss for it in the mountains of North Carolina; if they want the refreshing sea-breezes, with the pastimes which a seaside resort affords, they need not go further than Beaufort.

We have noted with much satisfaction the tendency on the part of our people to gather at their own summer resorts. The "fashion" which has in the past carried them to the Virginia springs and to the resorts of the North, is gradually losing its strength with them, and they have adopted the sensible idea, while descanting upon the charms of "The Switzerland of America," of enforcing their precept by their example. For years we have all been holding out to strangers the delights of a summer in North Carolina, and it argues better for our consistency that we are beginning to illustrate our faith by our works. A higher degree of State pride is a thing in which we have long stood in need and this is a species of that quality. Last year our mountains were filled with people from the lower sections of our own State, and this season promises to increase their popularity. This is well. Here health is to be found and the means of amusement are after all, in people themselves, wherever they are gathered, independent, to a great extent, of artificial appliances. Let us continue to patronize our own mountains, and springs, and seaside resorts, and it will not be many summers before we will be able to find there all those facilities for enjoyment which some claim are found of superior quality elsewhere.

BEER DRINKING BY STATES.—Beer is rapidly taking the place of whiskey, in this country, as a beverage, but thus far North Carolina ranks low. Some man greatly given to figures has recently published a table founded on information obtained in the internal revenue bureau, in which it appears that there are consumed "on an average by every man, woman and child" in the States mentioned these numbers of glasses of malt liquors annually: New York and New Jersey, 248 glasses each; California, 165; Pennsylvania, New Hampshire and Nevada, 99 each; Maryland and Massachusetts, 55 each; Missouri, 71; Michigan and Nebraska, 55; Iowa and District of Columbia, 50; Washington Territory and Idaho, 45; Connecticut and Wyoming Territory, 41; Indiana and Utah, 38 each; Oregon, 35; Louisiana, 33; Rhode Island, 29; West Virginia, 16; Delaware, 15; Arizona, 14; Dakota, 7; Texas, 4; Tennessee, Virginia and Maine, 3 each; Georgia and Florida, 2; South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi and North Carolina, 1 each.

"GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT."—Newspaper correspondents writing from Chapel Hill represent that there was great disappointment in consequence of the failure of Senator Thurman to keep his engagement to deliver the literary address. This is surprising. Great men are so much in the habit of playing these little jokes upon North Carolina colleges that it would seem that by this time the people should have gotten accustomed to it. Those who have for the past month had any idea that Judge Thurman would fill his engagement at the University have manifested a sweet simplicity which it would be base flattery to call verdancy.

CORRUPT LEGISLATORS.—Pennsylvania was humiliated in finding out that her Legislature had become very corrupt. She is again humiliated by the discovery that her Legislature is too corrupt to expel a member whose corruption has been proved. The supporters of the Pittsburg riot bill bribery were too numerous to permit the expulsion of Representative Petroff, of Philadelphia, notwithstanding that he had been proved to have attempted to bribe two legislators. The vote stood 98 to 88. If the vote to-day on the case of two others, who are charged with the same offence as Petroff, is a triumph for the corruptionists, the indignation and shame of honest Pennsylvanians will be great.

The Ohio Greenback State convention which met at Columbus Wednesday, nominated a ticket, it is true, but it broke up in a row. Gen. Carey, Gen. Sherwood and others who participated, denounced the convention as a fraud, seceded and called another convention to meet June 17, to nominate another ticket.

It is stated that in the Democratic caucus, Wednesday, Messrs. Eaton, of Connecticut, Vest, of Missouri, and Jonas, of Louisiana, were the only Senators who voted against the altered programme with reference to the appropriation bills, as submitted by the joint caucus committees of the two houses.

CALHOUN'S DISQUISITION ON GOVERNMENT.

Readers of THE OBSERVER have guessed that the series of articles on political ethics, now running through our columns, were from the pen of Col. J. P. Thomas, superintendent of the Carolina Military Institute, of this city, who has chosen to thus condense and simplify Calhoun's Disquisition on Government. These articles are what their caption indicates: a "manual" of this celebrated work, and are prepared by Col. Thomas with the ultimate idea of their being introduced in colleges and academies, in which Calhoun's Disquisition on Government has long been regarded as a standard political text book. As to the manner and purpose of the work in which he is engaged. Col. Thomas writes thus to the editor of the Charleston *News and Courier*:

I have analyzed the work of Calhoun, and made it convenient in form and much easier of comprehension than it appears in the present edition. I have not adhered closely to the text, but have embellished and illustrated the severe argument of Calhoun.

My purpose is to bring forward Calhoun's Science of Government, which involves no question of sectionalism, and which is for all ages and every country. Nor do I propose to agitate questions which prudence considers ill-timed and out of place. I am seeking, as Mr. Calhoun sought, the truth political, and this is what the country needs in matters of State.

As for myself, I have abandoned my Confederate dream, and am willing to work for a grand country made up of North, East, South and West. But I do want this country to be a unit of States and not a unit of individuals, to the end that it may endure and show to the world that, under a proper scheme of government, it is possible for territorial grandeur to be found not inconsistent with the preservation of liberty.

THE CASE OF SENATOR INGALLS.—Pomeroy was bad enough but it seems that the case of Ingalls of Kansas is even worse. Twenty-seven members of the Legislature of his State have preferred charges of bribery against him. Ingalls replied in the third person. A rejoinder by Messrs. Stumbaugh & Eggers, members of the Legislature, has been filed and is now before the Senate committee on privileges and elections. We quote a sentence from their reply. They say:

In Mr. Ingalls' case we state in the most positive manner the names of the parties bribed, by whom, and the amounts received, and that if an opportunity is given we will produce the proofs of the same.

They show that certain statements made in Ingalls' reply are not true, and that a majority of the members of the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate Ingalls were Radicals of the "most strictest sect." They say:

The charges that we have presented are specific, and are either true or untrue. If true, Mr. Ingalls is unworthy to sit an hour in the Senate chamber; if untrue, they are susceptible of disproof.

Let the investigation proceed.

MISTAKEN ABOUT IT.—The Albany (N. Y.) *Press* says:

THE CHARLOTTE (N. C.) OBSERVER nominates Thomas A. Hendricks for President, and Sanford E. Church for vice. A good many people will say this is "putting the cart before the horse."

Pardon us; but there is some mistake about this. THE OBSERVER is not in the nominating business and has not nominated anybody. It will, however, support Hendricks and Church, Church and Hendricks, or anybody-to-beat-Grant or John Sherman—just whoever the Democratic convention next year says are the men to win.

Senator Hampton is not a brilliant man, but he is a man of practical ideas and with plenty of what we are in the habit of somewhat vulgarly denominating "horse sense." This quality was very fully illustrated in those parts of his speech in the Senate Thursday which related to the duty of the Democratic party with reference to the appropriation bills. The better sense of the country fully endorses Senator Hampton's position on this question.

John Sherman says the Ohio Democrats have nominated a strong ticket, the strongest that they could have put up, Sherman's preference for Ewing is explained by the fact that they are brothers-in-law and the closest of friends.

The New French Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, June 6.—The *Times* says the steamer Faraday will leave for Millwall, on the Lower Thames, on Monday next, and commence loading the new French cable on Tuesday, and will sail in about a week after. The shore ends and the Brest and Scilly connection will be laid first. The Faraday will then return to the Thames for the deep sea cable, which is being manufactured as rapidly as possible. The route for this cable will be by way of Brest, the Island of St. Pierre, off the south coast of Newfoundland, and Cape Cod. It is expected that the line will be open for business before autumn.

Great Strike Among Timbermen in Sweden.

LONDON, June 6.—The strike among the workmen in the timber trade, which began at Sundswall, Sweden, at the end of May, has now, according to telegrams received at Lloyd's, extended to all the leading ports of the Loderhamden district, on the Gulf of Bothnia. Some ten thousand men were idle at last accounts. The government is taking precautionary measures against acts of violence by the strikers.

The Louisiana Convention Reducing the Salaries of State Officers.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The constitutional convention to-day adopted an ordinance regulating the management of the new basin canal; also a resolution requesting the attorney-general to institute suit against Duncan F. Kenner for rent due the State, said to be about half a million dollars, and the forfeiture of his present lease. An ordinance was adopted reducing the salaries of the State officers to the following figures: Governor $4,000, attorney-general $3,000, auditor $2,500, secretary of State $1,800, treasurer $2,000.

Prospects of Another Veto.

[Wash. Letter of 4th to Baltimore Sun.]

It is announced to-day as coming from the White House that the President will veto any measure which even negatively has the effect to interfere with the complete operation of the election laws and kindred acts. Therefore it does not seem probable that any bill with political provisos can become a law.

THE GLADIATORS.

WHO WRANGLED YESTERDAY AND WHAT ABOUT.

The Bandana Waves to Some Purpose —The Bayard Juror Bill Passed —Short House Session, &c.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE.—Coke asked Bayard, the chairman of the finance committee, what action had been taken on the Warner silver bill. He had understood the committee had agreed to postpone its consideration until December. Bayard did not feel authorized to say what had taken place in committee. He would only say no member had been instructed to report on the bill. Coke then said his sense of duty led him to offer a resolution to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the bill, and to declare the bill before the Senate for action. Edmunds, Whyte and others objected, and the resolution went over.

Edmunds resumed his remarks on the bill to repeal sections 801, 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes.

Alluding to Bayard's citation, yesterday, of the opinion recently rendered by Justice Field, in the United States Supreme Court that "these laws are as invalid and unconstitutional as would be a law quartering a Federal soldier in every Southern man's house," Edmunds said this opinion was that of Justice Field alone and not of the court, and he did not consider it good law. He then read a law of Maryland to show that there was discrimination in that State against colored men in the formation of juries, but was corrected by Whyte. He then proceeded to point out what he thought the absurdity of introducing politics into the jury system, and said it would end in recognizing all other mental differences in the selection of jurors.

Thurman said Edmunds seemed to be generating another veto message, furnishing sophistries for people not sharp enough to invent them for themselves, in order that they may come back here in a sort of shuttlecock and battledoore from the other end of the avenue. [Laughter.] He said Edmunds seemed afraid to leave the qualifications of jurors with the States, but section 800 of the Revised Statutes, left them there and that section was upheld by the Republicans, at least until 1875, when a law was passed prohibiting discrimination on account of race, color, &c. If that law prevented discrimination under the Maryland State law, then it would prevent it now in spite of this bill.

Whyte then explained the jury law of Maryland and a colloquy took place between Whyte and Edmunds as to the working of that law.

Blaine having understood Thurman to say that the President might veto the present bill asked how he knew it?

Thurman replied he did not know it but in his opinion the bills had been vetoed because the Republican members of Congress had, he would not say bulldozed, but coerced the executive into vetoing them.

Edmunds raised the point of order that Thurman was out of order in charging Senators with coercion of the President.

Thurman said he did not mean physical coercion or violence, but that the President had been induced by the course of the Republican Congressmen to veto bills he would not otherwise have vetoed.

In the discussion that followed the Democratic Senators quoted a case where Republican members had denounced Andrew Johnson as a despot, &c., and the decision of Blaine when the latter was Speaker of the House, holding that a member was not out of order in using accusatory words of the President.

Edmunds then withdrew the point of order.

The vote was then taken on the motion to recommit and the motion was lost. The bill was then passed—yeas 28, nays 16—a strict party vote.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—The proceedings were generally unimportant.

THE WARNER BILL GOES OVER.

The Senate committee on finance held a special meeting to-day for the purpose of deciding whether the Warner silver bill should be taken up for action during the present session. The motion pending at adjournment of last meeting was one submitted by Voorhees, that the committee proceed to the consideration of this measure. Morrill to-day moved to amend this motion by adding "and for the purpose of having time for the purpose of its full consideration, further action thereon shall be postponed until the first Monday in December next." This amendment was adopted by the following vote: ayes—Bayard, Kernan, Ferry, Allison; noes—Beck, Voorhees, and Jones, of Nevada. Morrill was paired with Wallace. The latter, if present, would have voted no. The motion as thus amended was then adopted by the same vote, and the whole subject laid aside accordingly.

SPOFFORD AND KELLOGG AGAIN.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections resumed the Spofford-Kellogg investigation. Judge Merrick, counsel for Spofford, offered in evidence the affidavit of Joseph J. Johnson, which was read yesterday, the purpose being to impeach the credibility of Johnson's oral denial of the truth of its contents, also to lay a foundation for proof which Merrick said he would hereafter adduce to show that Johnson, since making the affidavit, has been subjected to influences contemplating intimidation. After a long discussion between counsel in regard to admitting the affidavit, it was decided that counsel should submit to the committee the legal authorities on which they relied, and the subject was left for decision hereafter.

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE WORK.

The House committee on appropriations, to-day, authorized Representative Clymer, of Pennsylvania, to report for printing and recommittal the army appropriation bill agreed upon by the joint Democratic caucus, with unimportant changes. The third bill to be introduced, namely; the bill making provisions for the judicial expenses of the government was discussed to-day but not finished, and will be taken up again to-morrow.

The sub-committee on appropriations to-day made a report recommending the payment of $28,000 to the owners of the steamer Cheeny, which was seized and destroyed on the Mississippi river during the war. The report was adopted by a full committee, and Singleton, of Mississippi, was instructed to report it to the House with favorable recommendation.

BRIEF FOREIGN ITEMS.

A Vienna despatch says: "Prince Dondoukoff Korsakoff, Russian commander in Bulgaria, sent an energetic note to Servia on the 23rd of May, summoning her to evacuate disputed frontier districts of Bulgaria within a fortnight."

Codey's block, corner Front and Ferry streets, Trenton, Ont., occupied by the custom house and a number of stores, was partially burned yesterday morning. Loss $30,000; insurance $15,000.

Milton *Chronicle*: Williams, one of the four negro convicts sent to the penitentiary from this county by our last Superior Court, was prosecuted for stealing a mule. He says he stole the mule to raise money to buy clothing to be baptised in!

A certain cure for Ringworm and all that class of eruptive diseases has been found in that wonderful alterative—Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

STATE NEWS.

Iredell Superior Court begins Monday.

Several western papers publish Senator Vance's speech in full.

Asheville wants the grand lodge of the Knights of Honor there next time.

The residence of James Council, of Boone, was burned last week. Nothing was saved.

Davidson's wheat crop, now being harvested, is at least one third better than last year.

Slater's string band, of Raleigh, will furnish the summer music at the Sparkling Catawba Springs.

Internal revenue collections in the fifth (Greensboro) district during the month of May were $207,609.13.

Several Swiss families came recently to Asheville to look at the country, with a view, it is said, to bringing out a colony.

A revival of religion is in progress at Rev. E. A. Yates' church in Wilmington. The pastor is assisted by Rev. Mr. McPherson and wife.

Judge Howard has been elected mayor of Tarboro, thus settling the dead lock which has existed in the board of aldermen for the past several weeks.

Mr. Alexander Justice, lawyer and well known citizen of Newbern, was stricken with apoplexy Wednesday morning, and lies in a critical condition.

The *North State* says lightning killed a valuable mule for Mr. Slack, who lives near Franklinsville, Guilford county, and stunned his wife and daughter who were near by.

Washington complains that her railroad is not like other railroads. It advertises that the passenger train leaves that town at 4 p. m.; occasionally it leaves at 2 p. m.

The residence of Mr. David S. Sanders, about eight miles from Wilmington, has been destroyed by fire. The furniture was saved. The building cost $9,000, and was insured for $4,500.

Dr. John Hey Williams, of Philadelphia, lately on the surgical staff of the Jefferson Medical College, of that city, has moved to Asheville with his family, with the view of making this his home in the future.

Not playing "Toodles" in Charlotte, Tom Evans. "Toodles" is a nondescript vehicle we have here. You didn't read as closely as you usually do. No, indeed; not playing "Toodles" here. "Toodles" has long ago "played."

A communication appears in the Statesville *American* signed by ten citizens of South Iredell, setting forth that the county fence is not in condition to keep out hogs, and asking if they are bound, under the circumstances, to put up their stock.

Wilmington *Review*: A handsome marble monument, the gift of Mr. Thos Monk, who is also the donor of the ground, was erected yesterday in the new Catholic cemetery, near this city. The cemetery and monument will be consecrated on the festival of All Souls, on the second day of next November.

Two capital cases will be tried at the approaching term of Buncombe Superior Court: David Burwell, for killing A. Garron in Asheville last year, a new trial having been granted him by the Supreme Court; and J. T. Meadows and Mrs. Carter, from Madison county, for killing a child, this latter case having been moved from Madison.

Asheville *Citizen*: The new opera house in this place was opened to the public for the first time in its "new clothes," on Tuesday evening, the Thorne Comedy Company performing on the occasion the splendid five act drama of "Fanchon." The scenery, which was for the first time exhibited to the public, is decidedly handsome. It was painted entire by the members of the comedy company.

Salem *Press*: It is reported that it is highly probably that arrangements will be made to utilize the road bed on the North Western North Carolina Railroad, (known as the Greensboro & Salem road), for the benefit of the Mount Airy Railroad, and that the Mount Airy Road will make connection at Winston. We hope this report may turn out true. On the other hand there are interests at work in opposition to this movement.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS,

JUNE 6, 1879

PRODUCE.

BALTIMORE—Oats firm; Southern 39a40, Western white 36a37, do mixed 35a36, Pennsylvania 36a37. Hay—market dull; prime Pennsylvania and Maryland 12a13. Provisions steady; mess pork, old 10 50a10.75, new --; bulk meats—loose shoulders 3¾, clear rib sides 4¾, packed 4¼a5½; bacon—shoulders 4¾, clear rib sides 6, hams 9½a11. Lard—refined tierces 7. Butter quiet; choice Western packed 12a14, rolls —. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 11a16. Whiskey dull at 1.06. Sugar active; A soft 8a¼.

CINCINNATI—Flour firmer; family 5.10a6.00. Wheat strong, higher; red 1.10a.11. Corn steady at 38a½. Oats higher 33a36. Pork dull at 10.00. Lard in good demand; current make 6.00. Bulk meats strong; shoulders held 3.60, short ribs 4.60, short clear 4.80; bacon in fair demand; shoulders 4.00a12½, clear ribs 5.10a.12½, clear sides 537½ Whiskey firm at 1.02. Butter steady; fancy creamery 18a20, choice Western reserve 13a14, choice Central Ohio 7½a11. Sugar irregular; hards 9a9⅛, A white 8¼a8¾. New Orleans 6¼a7¼. Hogs quiet; light 3.20a3.45, packing 3.30a3.50, butchers 3.50a.60; receipts 2,200; shipments 2,049.

NEW YORK—Flour—no decided change; No. 2, 2.35a3.10, superfine Western and State 3.45a3.55, common to good extra Western and State 3.75a 3.80, good to choice do 3.95a4.50; Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra 4.75a5.00; good to choice do 5.05a6.75. Wheat—ungraded winter red 1.00a.1.17, No. 2 ditto 1.17a1¼. Corn—ungraded 41a4, No. 3, 40¾a1. Oats, No 3, 37. Coffee moderate demand; Rio quoted in cargoes 11¼a14¼, in job lots 11¼a15½. Sugar dull; Cuba 6 5-16a⅜, fair to good refg 6¼a7-16, prime 6½; refined—standard A. 7⅞, granulated 8⅛, powdered 8¼, crushed 8⅝. Molasses—New Orleans 28a42. Rice in fair demand and steady; Carolina quoted at 6¾a7¼. Louisiana 6¼a7¼. Pork—new mess on spot 10.00, old 9.00a9.40. Lard—prime steam on spot 6.27¾a30. Whiskey nominal at 1.06. Freights easier.

COTTON.

NORFOLK—Quiet; middling 12¾c; net receipts 87; gross —; stock 6,172; exports coastwise —; sales —; exports to Great Britain —.

Weekly net receipts 1,511; gross —; sales 130; exports coastwise 1,260; to Great Britain —; to France —; Continent —.

BALTIMORE—Dull; middling 13c; low middling 12¾; good ordinary 12; net receipts —; gross —; sales 75; stock 1,426; exports coastwise —; spinners —; exports to Great Britain —; to Continent —; to France —

Weekly net receipts 450; gross 534; sales 150; spinners —; exports to Great Britain 1,869; coastwise 120; to Continent —; to France 578.

BOSTON—Quiet; middling 13⅛c; low middling 12⅞; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 884; gross 1,065; sales —; stock 4,962; exports to Great Britain —.

Weekly net receipts 2,148; gross 6,660; sales —; exports to Great Britain 3,704.

WILMINGTON—Dull; middling 12½c; low middling 12¼c; good ordinary 11½; net receipts 2; gross —; sales —; stock 390; spinners —; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to Continent —; to channel —.

Weekly net receipts 18; gross —; sales 39; exports coastwise 89; to Great Britain —; to Continent —; to France —; spinners —; to channel —; shipments —.

PHILADELPHIA—Quiet; middling 13⅛c.; low middling 13c; good ordinary 12⅝c; net receipts —; gross 22; sales —; spinners —; stock —; exports to Great Britain —.

Weekly net receipts 78; gross 1,179; sales 1,317; spinners 1,090; coastwise —; Continf —; to Great Britain —; stock —.

AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 12½c.; low middling 12⅛c., good ordinary 12c.; receipts 5; shipments 340; sales 6; stock 4,010.

Weekly net receipts 219; shipments 840; sales 305; spinners —; stock —.

CHARLESTON—Steady; midd'g 12½c.; low middling 12¼c.; good ordinary 12c.; net receipts 192; gross —; sales 35; stock 1,373; exports coastwise —; Great Britain —; France —; Continent —; to channel —.

Weekly net receipts 849; gross —; sales 290; exports coastwise 767; to Continent —; to Great Britain 5,381; to France —; to channel —

NEW YORK—Dull; sales 44; middling uplands 13 1-16,, mid Orleans 13 3-16.; consolidated net receipts —; exports to Great Britain —.

Weekly net receipts 241; gross —; exports to Great Britain 3,058; France 120; sales 1,871 stock 158,660; Continent 150.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	12,016
Same week last year	12,143
Total receipts to this date	4,391,154
" " to same date last year	4,170,316
Exports for the week	14,937
Same week last year	30,749
Total exports to this date	3,319,148
" " to same date last year	3,192,325
Stock at all United States ports	245,975
" " " " same time last year	251,169
Stock at all interior towns	21,868
" " " same time last year	20,580
Stock at Liverpool	597,000
" " same time last year	832,000
Stock of American afloat for G. Britain	136,000
Same time last year	130,000

LIVERPOOL—NOON—Cotton easier. Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d., middling Orleans, 7⅛d.; sales 6,000, speculation and export 1,000, additional sales yesterday after regular closing, —; receipts 2,700, American 2,500. Futures partially 1-16 cheaper. Uplands low middling clause: June delivery 6 15-16a29-32, June and July —, July and August 7 1-16a1-32a7, August and September 7⅛ a3-32a1-16, September and October 7 5-32. October and November —, November and December—. New crop shipped October and November —. November and December —, September and October per sail —.

Sales for the week	35,000
American	27,000
Speculation	3,000
Export	2,000
Actual exports	3,000
Imports	35,000
American	12,000
Stock	597,000
American	471,000
Afloat	314,000
American	136,000

WEEKLY CIRCULAR.—This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says: Cotton was strong on Friday. It opened Wednesday very active, with large business doing, chiefly by trade at higher prices; although on Thursday the market was quieter and extreme quotations were not maintained, quotations generally advanced. American was in large demand on Friday and Wednesday, and prices considerably advanced, but on Thursday business was small at easier rates, and prices showed an advance of a farthing above last Thursday's. Sea Island was in little inquiry; prices unchanged. Futures opened strong and advanced 3-32d, but the improvement was only partially maintained. After the holiday business was active and prices advanced 3-16d. On Thursday the market was weak and declined 5-32d. Final rates show an advance of 1-16 on last Thursday's quotations.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 1.03. Exchange 4.87¼a½ governments firm. New 5's 1.03¾. Four and half per cents 1.6⅛. Four per cents 1.02⅝. State bonds quiet.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. Sales 84,000 bales.

June	13.09a.10
July	13 .23
August	13.39a.40
September	13 .13a.14
October	12 .12
November	11 .56a.58
December	11 .42a.43
January	11 .44a.45

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, June 7, 1879.

The market yesterday closed steady, as follows:

Good middling	12¾
Middling	12⅝
Strict low middling	12½
Low middling	12⅜
Tinges	12⅜
Lower grades	10¼a11¼

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET

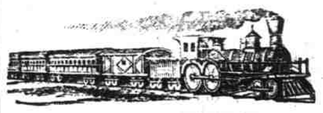
MAY 30, 1879.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CORN, per bush'l	65a68
MEAL, "	63a65
PEAS, "	65a70
OATS, shelled,	45a50
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	7a8½
Hams, N. C.	9
Hams, canvassed	10a12½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear Rib Sides	5¾a6
COFFEE—	
Prime Rio	14½a16
Good	12½a14
STRUP—	
Sugar-house	23a25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba	35a40
New Orleans	35a50
SALT—	
Liverpool fine	1.00a2.00
SUGAR—	
White	9½a10½
Yellow	7½a8½
POTATOES—	
Sweet	
Irish	
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	10a15
EGGS, per dozen	12½
FLOUR—	
Family	3.00a3.50
Extra	2.75a3.00
Super	2.25a2.50

Railroads.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.



CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA R. R.,
COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31, 1879

On and after Sunday, June 1st, the passenger schedule over this road will be as follows:

DAY PASSENGER.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Augusta	6 50 A. M.
Arrive Columbia	10 48 A. M.
Leave Columbia	10 55 A. M.
Arrive Charlotte	3 50 P. M.

FREIGHT WITH COACH ATTACHED.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte	2 15 P. M
" Rock Hill	4 45 P. M.
" Chester	6 30 P. M.
" Winnsboro	9 05 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia	12 00 M.
Leave Columbia	1 00 A. M.
Arrive Augusta	9 00 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Charlotte	12 45 A. M
Arrive Columbia	5 30 A. M
Leave Columbia	5 35 A. M
Arrive Augusta	9 25 A. M

FREIGHT WITH COACH ATTACHED.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Augusta	5 15 P. M
Arrive Columbia	1 30 A. M
Leave Columbia	2 30 A. M.
" Winnsboro	5 45 A. M.
" Chester	8 15 A. M.
" Rock Hill	10 00 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	12 10 P. M.

Pullman Palace Cars from Augusta to New York and from Greensboro to Augusta.

Reclining Sleeping Chairs from Danville to Washington via Lynchburg.

T. D. KLINE, Superintendent.
JNO. R. MACMURDO, G. P. Agent.
D. CARDWELL, Ass't G. P. Agent.
june3

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE & OHIO RAILROAD

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Charlotte, N. C., May 24th, 1879.

On and after Monday, May 26th, the following schedule will be run over this road daily (Sunday excepted):

GOING NORTH.

Leave Charlotte	8 00 a. m.
" Davidson College	9 58 a. m.
Arrive at Statesville	11 20 a. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Statesville	4 40 p. m.
" Davidson College	6 08 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	8 00 p. m.

Connection made at Charlotte with Carolina Central railway, and at Statesville with Western North Carolina Railroad.

All freight offered for shisment to Section House, Henderson's, Alexandriana and Caldwell's must be prepaid, they being (Flag) Stations, at which there are no Agents. The company will not be responsible for freight after its delivery at said stations.

J. J. GORMLEY, Sup't.
may25

Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE,

MINING AND IMMIGRATION AGENCY,

For selling and buying Mines, Lands and Houses, and will

Advertise free of cost, all properties placed in my hands for sale.

THOS. F. DRAYTON,
Charlotte, N. C.
dec10

Boots and Shoes.

PEGRAM & CO.,

1st National Bank Building,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Have now in store a nice and complete stock of

SPRING

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats, Trunks & Traveling Bags.

With them you can find

THE BEST STOCK

IN CHARLOTTE.

ZEIGLER BRO.'S

Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes

A SPECIALTY.

They also keep Miles', Burt's, Holbrook & Ludlow's, and other best brands. Gents will find there the Miller, McCullough & Ober, Canfield, and Miles' hand-made Boots and Shoes. Also

THE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR

PEGRAM SHOES.

Call sure before buying. Orders have personal attention.

April 9, 1879. PEGRAM & CO.

BOOTS ! BOOTS !
BOOTS ! BOOTS !
BOOTS ! BOOTS !

SHOES !
SHOES !
SHOES !

AND AND
AND AND
AND AND

HATS !
HATS !
HATS !

SPRING STYLES!!

THE LARGEST STOCK EVER EXHIBITED IN CHARLOTTE.

This stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., embraces every grade, and will be sold as cheap as the same Goods can be sold by any house in the South.

MERCHANTS

Will do well to call and examine this stock, as it is especially adapted to the trade of North and South Carolina, and will be sold at wholesale or retail on most reasonable terms.

VISITORS

To Charlotte are invited to call and examine our stock, as they will find it most complete in every respect, and cheaper than ever before.

W. S. FORBES, Agent,
Smith & Forbes' Old Stand, Trade St.

Books and Stationery

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

TIDDY'S

CITY BOOK STORE,

A well selected Stock of

WRITING PAPER,

Including Note, Letter, Sermon, Legal and Foolscap, which they propose to sell cheap for cash.

Also French Paper of every description, with Enl velopes to match.

Also Paper in boxes, to suit the most fastidious

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE OF NEW YORK.

A standard treatise upon the laws of good society in New York.

Congress Tie Envelopes; a new lot just received.

Edward Todd & Co.'s Celebrated

RUBBER PENS,

Pen by some considered superior to a Gold Pen

TIDDY & BRO. are also agents for Emerson. Celebrated Rubber

HAND-STAMPS,

and any orders given them will receive prompt attention.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S METROPOLITAN

FASHIONS

For May, 1879, just received at

TIDDY & BRO'S.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER.

NEW GOODS!

NEW FEATURES

Come to me for Bacon, Corn, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, and other Family Groceries.

Just received, a few barrels of Berry Foster's (Davie county)

BEST RYE WHISKEY.

Also a fine lot of Country Hams. I sell for cash. All goods delivered in the city free of charge.

W. H. CRIMMINGER,
Trade Street,
Next door below Wilson & Black's old stand.
ap 15.

HAMS,

HAMS,

HAMS,

HAMS.

25 TIERCES.

R. M. MILLER & SONS.
May 7.

WE retail nothing but choice goods. Guarantee every article we sell and will cheerfully refund your money when our goods are not found as represented. A good stock of

FAMILY

GROCERIES

on hand. We make specialties of Corn, Flour, Meal, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Hams, and general Country Produce. Solicit correspondence from parties wishing to buy or sell.

Respectfully,
F. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
May 3. Trade Street, Charlotte, N. C.

ATTENTION!

LADIES. LADIES.

JUST received a full line FINE ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE APPLES, BANANAS and Choice French and Plain CANDIES, Choice Jellies, Mustard and Canned Fruits, and Pickles of every description.

A fresh supply of GRAHAM FLOUR, OAT MEAL and fresh Crackers of every description.

CREAM CHEESE.

FIFTY BARRELS OF THE CELEBRATED

BRIDGEWATER

FLOUR. FLOUR.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

CHEAPER GRADES. CHEAPER GRADES.

Sugars, Coffees and anything that can be found in a first-class Grocery House.

June1 LeROY DAVIDSON.

Hotels.

FIELD BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS and DEALERS in COUNTRY PRODUCE

Keep constantly on hand

FRESH EGGS and BUTTER, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, CABBAGE, IRISH POTATOES, APPLES, DRIED FRUITS, &c.

Exclusive Dealers in

RAMSOUR & BONNIWELL'S and A. L. SHUFORD'S various brands of FLOUR.

ALSO, PROPRIETORS OF THE

CHARLOTTE HOTEL,

CHARLOTTE, N. C

This house has been refitted and newly furnished, and is kept in first class style.

Terms, Per Day ..... $ 2 00

Great inducements offered to table boarders; for terms see the proprietor.

Omnibus and Carriages at every train.

FIELD BROTHERS, ... Proprietors.
MR. H. S. WILSON & LADY, ... Superintendents.
HENRY WILFONG, ... Clerk.
feb9

$2.00 MARSHALL $2.00

HOUSE HOUSE

SAVANNAH, GA.

A. B. LUCE, Proprietor.

Reduced rate—$2.00 and $2.50, according to location of Room.

M. L. HARNETT, Clerk, late of Planters' Hotel.
16—tf.