The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1879.

SHERMAN'S MAINE CAMPAIGN.

It occurs to us that nothing more scandalous in its character has been saddled upon the present administration of the national government, than Secretary Sherman's recent campaign in Maine. The negligence and thievery in the Treasury Department as exhibited in the Glover report; the pardon of whiskey thieves, as in the days of Grantism; the lying civil service orders; the President's broken promises and unblushing exhibitions of bad faith—none of these, it seems to us, bad as they are, could go further toward disgracing the administration than at least one of the speeches made last week in Maine by Mr. Hayes's Secretary of the Treasury. Let us quote from the particular speech alluded to. Mr. Sherman, at Lewiston, Me., after discussing the financial question, the Glover report, and other matters of national importance, proceeded, toward the conclusion, to say:

There are battles of the future which affect your speech and your honor more than all the money questions that I could discuss. There are questions of the immediate future that rise above money and bonds, above property and profit. There is the safety and supremacy of the national government, which is again called into dispute by the very men who waged the war against us for four years; for doctrines which preceded civil war; the very doctrine of State rights, which led to war and caused the loss of blood and treasure to an extent for which there is no parallel. They are again coming up for discussion and decision. You cannot avoid them. An honest Greenbacker to-day told me that while he had some doubts on the greenback question, he had become alarmed at the danger of the Southern question. I tell you it is upon us. The Solid South is made solid by terror and violence. I cannot describe or depict the condition of the four or five million human beings we emancipated, who are now held in such terror and violence that they are practically deprived of the elective franchise. All that the Solid South wants is a few people in the North, on any kind of an issue, to act with them, and then through their caucus they can rule and govern this country, as they tried to through the civil war. The important question of the future is the question of Southern domination.

It does not comport well with our ideas of propriety to see a cabinet officer lay aside his official duties and step into the political arena, stripped and girded for the fight. It may be too strict a notion—that which would keep them from active participation as stump speakers in partisan canvasses—but granting their right so to do, it must be granted that *when* they do the people have at least the right to demand of them that they should be fair and truthful and decent. None of these three has Mr. Sherman been, as witness the paragraph above. The country may well be surprised to read such words from him, and well may it blush for the blind partisanship, the falsehood, the demagoguery, the venom and the *knavery* of its chief financial officer. These utterances and such as these we are accustomed to hear and expect to hear from the small-beer politicians and from certain disreputable newspapers of the Republican party, but they are *not* expected from Mr. Secretary Sherman. He knows he tells untruths. He is guilty of falsehood and folly both when he tells his audiences that the "safety and supremacy of the national government" is in peril at the hands of Southern men, and he sins knowingly and maliciously and wickedly against his own conscience and against the Southern people every time he says that the negroes of this section "are held in such terror and violence that they are practically deprived of the elective franchise." Shame, shame upon Mr. Sherman! He knows he tells what is not so. If he had sinned ignorantly he might have been excused, but he has not; or if he had falsified this or any other particular set of facts more ingeniously, he might at least have been credited with superior cunning while blamed for falsehood; but he has chosen to follow in the old beaten path; to repeat stale stories and rehearse stale homilies, invented in the beginning by men inferior to himself, and to flaunt a garment which has long since become tattered by the immoderate zeal with which it has been waved by all the smaller fry.

Indeed Mr. Sherman should be ashamed of himself and all the country should be ashamed of him. Though his record is not clean we had never thought so poorly of him before as he now forces us to. Gen. Grant himself would not have said such things and shall it be said that Sherman is man than Grant?

TALKING POLITICS.—At the end of a political compaign papers and people pretend to congratulate themselves that they are to have "no more of politics" for two or four years, as the case may be; and yet the discussion of matters political goes on continually. Here we all are in North Carolina, thirteen months ahead of the next election, discussing presidential, gubernatorial and congressional probabilities with as much zeal as if these officers were to be nominated next week. The papers are full of this sort of talk and the mouths of the people are full of it. Why? Because they like it. Let them talk it. A thorough canvass of all "claims," no matter how long before the time at which they are to be presented, will do no harm and may do some good. Therefore, let the controversy proceed. Only keep cool and within bounds.

The signs of the times are that the conductorship of the Sherman boom in North Carolina is in the hands of Congressman Martin, of the first district. As to the Grant boom, it is just as certainly being managed by Mr. Thos. B. Keogh, of Greensboro. When these two factions clash next year there will be music, and the eternal gods will just wipe up their spectacles and take front seats and stay till the performance is over.

All those desiring to enjoy that high degree of health which pure blood induces and maintains should use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

THE RACE FOR CONGRESS IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT, A YEAR HENCE.

Some weeks ago THE OBSERVER took occasion to forecast the political horoscope of the sixth district a year hence, and mentioned the names of ten gentlemen living in the district who had been spoken of in connection with the position, only two of whom were thought to be candidates. Since that time the newspapers throughout the district, and we might add throughout the entire State, have taken up the refrain, and the names of half dozen other gentleman have been added to the list. The election does not occur until November 1880, and it is much too early to speculate upon what ought or ought not to be done in the meantime. THE OBSERVER certainly does not wish to aid in bringing on a canvass at this time. It had no such idea when the original article was written. It has, however, shown its journalistic judgment by discussing a matter which has been eagerly read by the people; and its object has been accomplished. If public sentiment within the next twelve months shall crystalize in favor of any of the gentlemen named, or upon some one not yet named, and he is put forward as the nominee of the party, he shall have the cordial support of THE OBSERVER.

In addition to the *eclat* which has been made over the subject THE OBSERVER has raised a howl about its ears because it stated that Col. Walter L. Steele was under a pledge not to be a candidate for the position for the ensuing term, and Charlotte has been accused of fostering a ring to defeat him or anybody else but a Mecklenburg man.

As to the first statement Col. Steele will not deny that he has so pledged himself, from the stump, in private conversations, and by private letters. Whenever he does so, THE OBSERVER will try and refreshen its memory, look up some old files of letters, and employ an attorney to inquire into the fact as to whether or not somebody has been counterfeiting that gentleman's chirography.

As to the second charge there are no grounds whatever for the statement, so far as we know. Mecklenburg Democrats have stood solidly by the nominee of the party for eight years, and until this year has asked no hand in the congressional "divide." As the party in the district has safely relied on and received our support in the past, we think we can safely pledge that support in the future.

So far as the editor of this paper is concerned, if he never gets a position as high as a country constable, he will treasure the expressions of friendship and good will that have been made since his own name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination, by his friends, and particularly by his brethren of the press, as long as gratitude shall have a place in his heart.

GEN. LONGSTREET AND THE WAR

Mr. Henry W. Grady has recently had an interview with Gen. James Longstreet, now hotel-keeper and postmaster at Gainesville, Ga., and has published in the Philadelphia *Times* that gentleman's views upon the matters regarding which he was questioned. The article is exceptionally well written, and as Gen. Longstreet was confessedly one of the greatest generals on the Southern side during the war, what he says of the men and events of those times can be read with interest. In the first place he is not able to say that the Southern soldiers in the war exhibited more valor than those of the North; the former fought for their soil and the latter their flag and the memories which encircled it, and one was not more devoted to his cause than the other. Individual bravery, he says, counts for nothing in war; all depends upon organization, and the Northern forces were better organized than ours. He had never doubted that Southern men would make good fighters but they never acquired the machine-like organization that the Northern forces enjoyed. "Men," says he, "must be fought in blocks and masses, just as part of a machine. Nearly everything depends on the commander. If the men have confidence in him and his movements they will stand by him to the end. They will actually come to feel safer in following him, no matter where he leads, than in breaking away from him. A good general can take an army of Chinamen and whip an army of Englishmen, if the latter are improperly handled. No matter how brave men are, they will not fight if they feel that they are in doubtful and unskillful hands. This principle explains the wonderful victories of the French under the first Napoleon and their equally singular defeats under the third Napoleon. If a general can only inspire his men with the feeling that he knows what he is about, he will have good fighters."

Gen. Longstreet is of opinion that we were whipped when we failed at Gettysburg. We had one other chance and one only; that was at Chicamauga, which was one of the most brilliant victories of the war, but Bragg did not follow it up and the routed enemy soon regained confidence and took from us the fruits of success. He thinks Jos. E. Johnston was the ablest and most accomplished soldier in the Southern army, and would have shown it more fully than he did had he been accorded the opportunities. "Gen. Lee was a great leader—wise, deep and sagacious," but he lost his poise on certain occasions and this detracted from his worth as a soldier.

Grant was incomparably the greatest general the Federals had. "He understood the terrible power of concentration and persistency. How stubbornly he stuck to Vicksburg and to Richmond! He concentrated all of his strength—trained his energies to a single purpose—and then delivered terrible sledge-hammer blows, against which strategy and tactics and valor could avail nothing." McClellen, he says, was a skillful engineer, but never rose above the average conclusions of his councils, and Sherman never fought a great battle and never exhibited extraordinary powers.

Longstreet says that for a long while before the war ended he felt that we were fighting against hope but still he fought in silence. He approved of Gen. Lee's surrendering at the time he did, and denied that he had ever told Gen. Lee that he regretted going into the war. "No, sir," said he, "I regret nothing. I only did my duty. The war was a grievous error—an error of both sections—and for which both sections have deeply atoned. As for me, I only did my duty in an humble way as a man and a soldier, and the same reverent, devoted sentiment that impelled me to draw my sword, filled my heart when I sheathed it forever."

Longstreet is described as genial and gentle in manner and noble in appearance. Mr. Grady has written three and a half columns of his interview with him, and all in all it is a most readable article.

Ex-Gov. Pinchback, colored, of Louisiana, says the new constitution just framed by the Democrats of that State guarantees all of the rights and privileges to the colored race now enjoyed by it, and so far as he (Pinchback) is concerned, he can see no good ground upon which any one can oppose the constitution.

Col. A. B. Andrews, superintendent of the North Carolina Division of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, having been made superintendent of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, we nominate Capt. V. Q. Johnson, the "silent man" of the Carolina Central, for the position of superintendent of the Western North Carolina Railroad.

STATE NEWS.

The *Star* says Wilmington now has two daily mails to Raleigh.

A negro man was arrested and jailed in Surry, on last Sunday, charged with the murder of his wife.

The Winston *Sentinel* says the tobacco crop of Forsythe will be short in quantity and quality.

The Coyle gold mine in Moore county was sold last week to a New York party for $100,000.

A Guilford farmer raised 18 bushels of red wheat from a half bushel sown, without the aid of any fertilizer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren, wife of Dr. Warren, well known to the North Carolina soldiers, died recently in Paris.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says the last stand-up fight of the revolutionary war was at Martinsville, Guilford, and it therefore proposes a centennial.

It is thought Col. W. F. Beasely, formerly of Granville county, and at present a resident of Baltimore, will take the contract for building the Oxford railroad.

Graham *Gleaner*: Rev. A. Currie, who for so many years has been a citizen of our county and village, goes to Reidsville to take charge of the Presbyterian church there.

The *Patriot* says Mr. Graham, the owner of the Tuscarora iron works, near Friendship, Guilford county, visited the mine within the past week and has made arrangements to resume operations again with a large force.

Isham H. Swainey, a native of Buncome, but who left that county three years ago for Texas, became dissatisfied and moved back to the neighborhood of Memphis, Tenn., where, according to the Asheville *Journal*, he committed suicide some days ago.

The Oxford *Torchlight* banters the boys with this one: Last Thursday Mr. Thomas J. Crews received a letter which was written to him twenty-four years ago, while he was attending school at South Lowell. It was considerably worn by its trip 'round the world.

Winston *Sentinel*: Maj. Len. W. Anderson has resigned the position of president of the Dan River & Yadkin Valley road, because, as he states, he is not familiar with the business of railroad building. If all railroad presidents were as conscientious as Maj. Anderson we would probably see them resigning by wholsale.

Greensboro *Patriot*: Thos. Bowman, brought here from Rockingham county, and convicted of the murder of his wife, and afterwards granted a new trial and convicted in Randolph county, after which his case again went to the Supreme Court on law points, giving him further lease of life, was sentenced on Monday, the second week of Randolph court, by Judge Avery. He will be executed August 29th.

Murder and Suicide Near Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, VA., July 29.—At eight o'clock to-night, John Brown, a German, proprietor of a grocery and barroom, one mile and a half below the city, shot a one-armed man, named Lewis Kidd, with a revolver, Brown then blew his own brains out. Both died instantly. Kidd had returned to the grocery store for a package he had left. Brown had the grocery closed, but opened the door partially and shot Kidd, then locked the door and placed the pistol to his own forehead and fired. They had no quarrel. It is supposed both had been drinking. Brown had been suspected of insanity.

The Questions at Issue Between Germany and the Vatican Settled.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from Rome to *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "The final decision of the German government on the religious questions at issue with the Vatican has been communicated to the latter. It is as follows: All of the exiled clergy who ask permission will be allowed to return to Germany; the May laws will be tacitly suspended, provided the clergy obey the common law, and all fresh nominations are to be submitted to the government. The Pope is satisfied with these terms."

BRIEF FOREIGN ITEMS.

The race run at London yesterday for the Goodwood cup was won by Isonomy; The Bear second, Parole third.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says the Odessa chamber of commerce has manifested much corcern at the extra facilities afforded to the United States for exporting wheat by the deepening of the mouth of the Mississippi.

The iron masters in the Cleveland district in the north of England trade, Tuesday gave notice of a five per cent. reduction of wages of their employes. The matter will be referred to arbitration.

Intelligence received from St. Petersburg announces that about a hundred persons were arrested last Sunday on the estate of Grand Duke Constantine, brother of the Czar, at Paulosk, near St. Petersburg.

Death in the Freezer.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 31.—Capt Daniel Dodson, a prominent citizen, who, with his entire family, was poisoned by eating ice cream a few days since, died here this morning, aged 60 years. He leaves a large family, all quite ill.

THE FEVER'S DOINGS.

HOW IT MIGHT BE MUCH WORSE.

Three Deaths and Five New Cases at Memphis—Colored People Protesting Against the Camp Scheme.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—Five new cases of fever were reported to the board of health this morning, four colored, and three deaths have occurred—Michael Athy, brother of Chief of Police Athy, Brooks Wilson, telegraph operator, and C. S. Forbes. The latter resides beyond the corporation. The wife of Chief of Police Athey was stricken with fever last night at Raleigh, Tenn. His daughter, Eudora, is in a dying condition. The weather is clear and warm, which is favorable to the spread of the fever.

A large meeting of colored people was held at noon to-day at Cochran's Hall. Resolutions were adopted opposing the removal of the blacks to camp, and expressing their determination to appeal to the absent merchants for assistance. The sentiment of the meeting was strongly opposed to the camp scheme.

A Steamer, Four Houses and Four Persons Burned.

DETROIT, July 31.—The pleasure steamer Lew Wallace, together with the dwelling of James Cleaveland and three boat houses, was burned at Gogneck Lake, two miles south of Botelle Creek, Michigan, to-day. Mrs. Cleaveland and one child perished in the flames, and two other children are fatally injured. Mr. Cleaveland sayed himself and one child by jumping from a second story window into the lake. The fire originated in the engine room of the steamer.

Five Ladies Drowned by a Boat Upsetting.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 31.—Five ladies, Mrs. Persells, of Binghampton, Mrs. Bostwick, Mrs. and Miss Brocklew, of of Kirkwood, and Miss Pollock, of New York, were drowned in the St. Lawrence river near here to-day by the upsetting of a pleasure boat.

A Texas Lawyer Murdered.

HEMPSTEAD, TEXAS, July 31.—R. R. Boothe, ex-county attorney, was shot and instantly killed last night by R. T. Springfield, who shot him five times in the head and once in the body. The murderer is at large, but two sheriffs' posses are in pursuit.

A Texas Railroad Sold.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, July 31.—The International and Great Northern Railroad was sold to-day for one million dollars. It was bid in by Geo. Sealey, of Galveston, representing Kennedy & Sloan, New York, trustees for the bondholders.

Protest Against the Change.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—The Cincinnati cotton exchange to-day adopted a resolution protesting against the proposed change of the place of meeting of the national cotton exchange from St. Louis to New York.

Grasty Admitted to Bail.

ATLANTA, July 31.—A special to the *Constitution* from Opelika says Sam'l G. Grasty, who was on trial for the murder of Read, was admitted to $3,500 bail to-day.

The healthy growth of the baby is dependent upon its freedom from the pernicious effects of opium. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy known for the diseases of early childhood.

A Handsome Specimen.

The following is one of many cards that have attested the honesty of the distribution of the Louisiana State Lottery Company:

334 Canal st., New York, June 28, 1879.

The undersigned certifies that he was the holder of one-tenth of single-number ticket No. 35,495, Class F., in the extraordinary drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the capital prize of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, o Tuesday, June 17, 1879, said ticket having cos the sum of one dollar at the office of M. A. Dauphin, 319 Broadway, New York City, and that the amount was promptly paid in full on presentation of the ticket at the office of the company in New Orleans. ISIDORE LICHTENSTEIN.

The next drawing will take place August 12th, and the reader can gain any information on application to M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La., or same at No. 319 Broadway, New York City.

jul29 1w

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

jan 25

Ease Attainable by the Rheumatic.

Yes, although they may despair of relief, it is attainable by rheumatic sufferers, for there is a remedy which carries off, by means of increased activity of the kidneys—important channels for blood purification—the acrid element to which pathologists the most eminent attribute the painful symptoms—a theory completely borne out by urinary analysis. The name of this grand depurent is Hostetters, a preparation likewise celebrated as a remedy for constipation, which causer contamination of the blood with the bile—and a certain means of relief in dyspepsia, fever and ague, and nervous ailments. It is, perhaps, the finest tonic extant, and is highly recommended as a medicinal stimulant by distinguished physicians and analysts who pronounce it to be eminently pure and very beneficial. The press also endorses it.

Something New Under the Sun.

A new era is dawning upon the life of woman. Hitherto she has been called upon to suffer the ills of mankind and her own besides. The frequent and distressing irregularities peculiar to her sex have long been to her the "direful spring of woes unnumbered." In the mansion of the rich, and in the hovel of poverty alike, woman has been the constant, yet patient victim of a thousand ills unknown to man—and these without a redemy. "Oh Lord, how long!" in the agony of her soul hath she cried. But now the hour of her redemption is come. She will suffer no more, for Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator—Woman's Best Friend—may be relied on to cure all the diseases peculiar to women. Try it and be convinced.

aug1 1m

Yes, I am Proud of the Name—Woman's Best Friend.

To relieve the aching heart of women and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter significance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as the "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle so thir wonderful compound. Ask your druggist for it.

jul1 1m

What is Hay Fever?

This fashionable disorder is supposed to be an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose. They say that Henry's Carbolic Salve will cure it if used freely and persistently. Give it a trial. Beware of counterfeits.

jul29 1w

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST SWEET NAVY TOBACCO.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

JULY 31, 1879

PRODUCE.

BALTIMORE—Oats quiet; Southern 38a39, Western white 37a38, do mixed 36a37, Pennsylvania 37a38. Hay market steady; prime Pennsylvania and Maryland 18a15. Provisions easier; mess pork, old, 10.25, new —; bulk meats—loose shoulders 3½a3¾, clear ribs 4½a4¾, packed 4¼a5¼; bacon—shoulders 4¾, clear rib sides 5¾, hams 11a12. Lard—refined tierces 7. Butter steady; choice Western packed 12a14, rolls —. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 11½a14½. Whiskey dull at 1.07½a8. Sugar firm; A soft 3½a3¾.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull; family 4.60a5.75. Wheat higher at 97a1.02. Corn strong at 40½a1. Oats easier at 33a36. Pork lower at 8.50. Lard quiet; current make 5.75. Bulk meats lower; shoulders 3.15, cash sales —, short ribs 4.10½a15, cash sales —, short clear 4.37½; bacon active; shoulders 3.90, clear ribs 4.80a4.85, clear sides 5.10. Whiskey at 1.03. Butter steady; fancy creamery 17a18, choice Western reserve 10a12, choice Central Ohio 9a10. Sugar active; hards 6a6¾. A white mix 5¼a5.75. New Orleans 6½a7¼. Hogs firm; common 2.75a3.30, light 3.70a3.90, packing 3.30a3.55, butchers 3.55a3.60; receipts 1,171; shipments 480.

NEW YORK—Flour—no decided change; No. 2, 2.35a3.10, superfine Western and State 3.45a3.50, common to good extra Western and State 3.75a3.80, good to choice do 3.95a4.50; Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra 5.25a5.65; good to choice do 5.75a7.00. Wheat—ungraded winter red 98a1.10, No. 2 ditto 1.11½a1.12. Corn—ungraded 43a45¼. No. 2, 45a45¼. Oats, 33a37. Coffee moderate demand; Rio quoted in cargoes 11¼a14½, job lots 11¼a16¼. Sugar firm; Cuba 6¾, fair to good refining 6¾a6⅞, prime 7; refined—standard A. 8½a8⅝, granulated 8⅝, powdered 8½a8¾, crushed 8⅝. Molasses—New Orleans 25a28. Rice in fair demand and steady; Carolina quoted at 6½a7¾, Louisiana 6½a¾. Pork—new mess on the spot 6.75a6.80, old —. Lard—prime steam on spot 5.95a6.00. Whiskey firm at 1.06½. Freights quiet.

COTTON.

NORFOLK—Quiet; middling 11½c; net receipts 23; gross —; stock 1,616; exports coastwise 18; sales —; exports to Great Britain —.

BALTIMORE—Dull; middling 11¾; low middling 11 7-16c.; good ordin'y 10¾; net rec'ts —; gross 40; sales —; stock 1,807; exports coastwise 12; spinners —; exports to Great Britain —; to Continent —; to France —.

BOSTON—Dull; middling 12c.; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 67; gross 818; sales —; stock 5,255; exports to Great Britain —.

WILMINGTON—Steady; middling 11½c.; low middling 11¼c.; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1; gross —; sales 3; stock 210; spinners —; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to Connent —; to channel —.

PHILADELPHIA—Firm; middling 12c.; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11¼c; net receipts 2; gross 138; sales 338; spinners 333; stock 6,563; exports to Great Britain —.

AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 11½c.; low middling 11¼c., good ordinary 11c.; receipts 3; shipments —; sales 233; stock —.

CHARLESTON—Nominal; midd'g 11¼c.; low middling 11c.; good ordinary 10¾c.; net receipts 1; gross —; sales —; stock 131; exports coastwise —; Great Britain —; France —; Continent —; to channel —.

NEW YORK—Steady; sales 560; mid'g uplands 11⅝c, middling Orleans 11¾c; consolidated net receipts 178; exports to Great Britain 369; France —; Continent —.

LIVERPOOL — NOON — Cotton firmer. Middling Uplands, 6 9-16d., middling Orleans. 6⅝d.; sales 10,000, speculation and export 1,000, additional sales yesterday after regular closing, —; receipts 850. American 350. Futures partially 1-32 better. Uplands low middling clause: July delivery 6½, July and August —, August and September 6 15-32, September and October 6 17-32, October andNovember 6 5-16a11 32a5a16, November and December —, December and January —, January and February —. New crop shipped October and November per sail —, September and October—, November and December —.

5 p. m.—Futures —. American sales 8,050. Uplands low middling clause: July delvery —, August and September —, September and October 6 17-32, October and November —, November and December —, December and January —.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 2½a3. Exchange 4.82½a¾. governments strong. New 5's 1.04. Four and half per cents 1.06¼. Four per cents 1.02⅛. State bonds dull.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. Sales 62,000.

August	11.54a.56
September	11.46a.47
October	10.80
November	10.54a.55
December	10.52
January	10.56a.57
February	10.66a.69
March	10.79a.80

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, August 1, 1879.

The market yesterday closed nominally unchanged.

Good middling	11⅝
Middling	11½
Strict low middling	11⅜
Low middling	11¼
Tinges	10⅞
Lower grades	7⅜a10⅜

CHARLOTTE PRODUCE MARKET

JULY 30, 1879.

CORRECTED DAILY.

CORN, per bush'l	65
MEAL, " "	65
PEAS, " "	65a70
OATS, shelled,	35a40
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	7a8½
Hams, N. C.	9
Hams, canvassed	11a12½
BULK MEATS—	
Clear Rib Sides	5¾
COFFEE—	
Prime Rio	14½a16
Good	12½a1
SYRUP—	
Sugar-house	23a25
MOLASSES—	
Cuba	35a40
New Orleans	35a50
SALT—	
Liverpool fine	1.00a2.00
SUGAR—	
White	9½a10½
Yellow	7½a8½
POTATOES—	
Sweet	40a50
Irish	
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	20a25
EGGS, per dozen	8a10
FLOUR—	
Family	2 85a3.00
Extra	2.75
Super	2.50

Watches and Jewelry.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Gold and Silver

Watches, Silver and Plated Table Ware,

—AT—

J. T. BUTLER'S.

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

SILVER AND

SILVER-

PLATED

WARE,

GOLD AND SILVER

SPECTACLES.

Gold-Head Canes and everything you want at

J. T. BUTLER'S.

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

Try Our Hatch Flexible Sewed Shoes.

In Ladies' and Misses' Lasting and Leather Button and Lace Boots and Newport Ties. They will not "rip," have an indestructible toe that gives protection without cost or necessity of Tips, increases wear of sole 30 per cent., have the flexibility of hand-made shoes, and cost no more than ordinary machine sewed Shoes. Also, a full line of Gents' Hand and Machine Sewed Gaiters and Button Boots, Prince Albert and Strap Ties, in plain or Box Toes.

We keep only

FIRST-CLASS GOODS

In Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes—the best makes.

BROTHERS & RANKIN,
Trade Street, next door to Mrs. Query's.

June 8, 1879.

Drugs, &c.

ENGLISH TOOTH, HAIR AND NAIL

BRUSHES

AT WILSON & BURWELL'S.

HOYT'S

GERMAN COLOGNE,

Belgravia Cologne, all sizes at
WILSON & BURWELL'S.

—STAR—

BAKING POWDERS.

Best and cheapest Baking Powder on the market.

WILSON & BURWELL, Druggists.

LUPULIN

YEAST GEMS.

The nicest article for making good bread.
WILSON & BURWELL.

PURE

CORN STARCH,

AT WILSON & BURWELL'S.

KEASBY & MATTISON'S

INFANT FOOD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM,

The great Medicinal Food.
WILSON & BURWELL.

PURE

FRENCH BRANDY,

Pure Whiskey and Wine, for medicinal purposes.
WILSON & BURWELL.

BUFFALO

LITHIA WATER,

Hunyadi Janus Water, Appolinaris Water,
AT WILSON & BURWELL'S.

Railroads.

CONDENSED TIME.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, June 1, '79.	No. 47 Daily	No. 45 Daily	No. 6 Daily ex.Sun.
Leave Charlotte,	3.50 a m	3.55 p m	
" Greensboro,	8.20 a m		7.45PM
" Raleigh,	3 30pm	5.45 a m	5.00AM
Arrive Goldsboro,	5.55 p m	9.55 a m	

No. 47 Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, June 1, '79.	No. 48 Daily.	No. 42 Daily.	No. 5. Daily ex. Sun
Leave Goldsboro,	10.10AM	6.34 p m	
" Raleigh,	3.20PM		8.00 AM
" Greensboro	8.40PM	7.16 a m	
Arrive Charlotte,	12.37AM	11.17AM	

No. 48—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch. At Charlotte with C., C. & A. R. R. for all points South and South-west; at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-east.

No. 47—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. daily except Sunday. At Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. for all points South and South-west. At Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-west.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro,	daily except	Sunday,	9.10 p m
Arrive Salem,	"	" "	11.10 p m
Leave Salem,	"	" "	5.00 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	"	" "	7.00 a m

Connecting at Greensboro with trains on the R. & D. and N. C. Railroads.

SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE

Run both ways on Trains Nos. 48 and 47, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and from Greensboro to Augusta on Train No. 48, and on Train No. 42 from New York to Greensboro, and on Train No. 45 from Augusta to New York via Richmond.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte, and at all principal points South, South-west, West, North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

J. R. MACMURDO,
Gen. Passenger Agent,
Richmond Va.

jun20

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	4 00 P. M.

FREIGHT WITH COACH ATTACHED.

GOING SOUTH,

Leave Charlotte	2 20 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.

junes

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF PIEDMONT NURSERIES,
GREENSBORO, N. C., May 31, 1879.

I propose to give, to the patrons of the

Piedmont Nurseries,

The benefit of the traveling agents' commission on my Nursery stock, consisting of Fruit Trees, &c., and have reduced the price 50 per cent. Apples and Peaches, 1st class, 3 to 6 feet; fine improved Fruits as are grown in North Carolina, and ready for inspection. Reference given to any Nursery in Guilford county. Peaches and Apples running from the earliest to the latest varieties. Trees will be packed in good strong boxes or bales, and delivered to railroad depots or express offices without any extra charge for boxes or delivery. I will furnish at the following low rate: Peaches and Apples in any quantity, improved fruit, 10 cents each. Pears, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines, Quince, Crab Apples, Figs, Cherries, 33 cents. Ornamental Trees, Roses and Flowers will be sold cheaper than can be sold by any nursery in North Carolina. Cash to accompany the orders. Any one not having cash may fill out note, signed by purchaser, to be paid when trees are delivered at depot specified by purchaser. Note to accompany trees and paid when trees are delivered, purchasers paying all freights on same. Trees will be shipped in November and purchaser notified when to meet them. Persons ordering will state plainly where to ship. Name the depots. Letters of inquiry answered cheerfully. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Send in orders at once.

Very respectfully,
M. G. DIXON,
Proprietor of Piedmont Nurseries.

June 7—eod6m.

Confectioneries.

LUXURIES

—AT—

PERRY'S.

PEA ES,

APPLES,

CANTELOUPES

AND

WATERMELONS.

Also a lot of the celebrated "Bouquet" Cigars, that have never had an equal as a 5c. Cigar.

N. B.—Particular attention is called to our Watermelons, as a very fine one can be bought for 25 Cents.

Dry Goods.

CLOSING OUT SALE

To make room for our Large

FALL STOCK,

We now offer at retail the balance of our

SUMMER GOODS

On hand, at Wholesale Prices.

In Household Goods will be found Sheetings and Pillow Casings in linen and cotton; Table Damasks, all colors and qualities; Napkins, Doylas, Table Cloths, Lace Curtains, Mosquito Nets and Nettings, and Marseilles Quilts.

IN WHITE GOODS

A full line of Swiss, Mull and Nainsook Muslins, in plain, plaid and stripe; Jaconets and Victoria Lawns, Piques: Hamburg Edgings, white and colored; Laces, embroidery and Trimmings, together with a large assortment of

HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS,

SUN UMBRELLAS AND FANS.

DRESS GOODS

Less than cost to clear out.

YOU CAN BUY BARGAINS FOR CASH AT

ELIAS & COHEN'S,

Masonic Temple Building.

Books and Stationery

JUST RECEIVED

AT

TIDDY'S BOOK STORE,

"Destruction and Reconstruction," by Gen. Richard Taylor.

"Green's History of the English People," Vol. III; just out.

"Ghost of Redbrook," by the author of "Odd Trump," etc.

Shipman's Manifold Order Books, with extra manifold writing paper and carbon sheets. The very thing for Drummers.

Congress Tie Envelopes, a new lot just received.

"Resumption and the Silver Question," by Henry V. Poor.

"Familiar Quotations," by Bartlett.

Any orders received for Books or Periodicals not on our shelves will receive prompt attention.

TIDDY & BRO.

Miscellaneous.

ICE

As the warm weather is now fairly open, when Ice has become a necessity, I am prepared to fill orders at shortest notice and with a superior quality of Pure Lake Ice at figures which I have been formerly selling. My cart makes daily deliveries to regular customers. Those who do not desire Ice each day in regular quantities can procure tickets by applying to driver of cart or to me at office. Ice by car load, barrel or otherwise a specialty, and promptness guaranteed in every instance.

In Coal I have a full stock, as is usually carried in the business, embracing all kinds for families, foundries and smith use. Orders filled