The Charlotte Observer.

OSCAR H. JONES, Editor & Proprietor

[ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1881.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A special dispatch from Raleigh describes the opening of the General Assembly and the organization of the two Houses. The work has been begun in a satisfactory manner.

The necessity of electing a presiding officer of the Senate is brought about by reason of the fact that the same Legislature of which Lieutenant-Governor Robinson is *ex-officio* a member, must count the vote and declare him elected; until this is done, he cannot, as a matter of course, discharge the duties of the position. Gov. Jarvis holds over by reason of a special provision of the constitution which declares that the Governor shall retain his seat until his successor is legally installed.

The selection of Mr. Dortch is an altogether appropriate recognition of his ability, his eminent public services and moral worth. He is no new man in public affairs in North Carolina. A member of the Confederate Senate; oftentimes a member of the General Assembly, and frequently called to assume public responsibilities, he has discharged every public trust with signal ability and fidelity. He was the recognized head of the Democratic side in the last Senate, and as the leader of the opposition to the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad under the Best proposition, conducted himself with marked ability and fairness.

The choice of Capt. C. M. Cooke, of Franklin, as Speaker of the House, was equally fortunate. He has been for some years a prominent member of that body, and has several times been put forward as a candidate for the position he now holds. He is a lawyer, lately solicitor of his district, and has the ability and legislative experience necessary to a good presiding officer. His management of the House will be marked by decision and courtesy.

The principal clerks of the two houses have been several times tried, and their fitness for the positions is known. A noteworthy fact is that the press of the State has received full recognition in the selections made.

The extension of the Carolina Central Railroad in accordance with the terms of the original charter is again being talked about. In a well written contribution to the Shelby *Aurora* on the subject, the writer calls attention to what he understands to be the fact, that a line through Hickory Nut Gap, thence through North Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, into Texas, is eighty miles shorter than any other route from the Northwest to the Atlantic Ocean, making Wilmington the port into which the products of the West could empty themselves. It is not to be expected that the State would or could lend any material aid to the extension, having already exhausted her resources, but it is very well to put the matter before the public. Certain it is that a line of railroad constructed as proposed would pass through one of the finest sections of Western North Carolina.

The sixty days allowed the Legislature for the transaction of the business of the session is certainly sufficient, and might be even less. In Georgia the length of the session is forty days, and the South Carolina Legislature, which has distinguished itself by its wisdom and prudence, spent only thirty days at the capitol. The length of sessions in other States are as follows: "In Louisiana, Maryland and Virginia the sessions are limited to 90 days; in Tennessee to 75 days; in Missouri to 70 days; in Arkansas, California, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nevada and Texas to 60 days; in Alabama and Kansas to 50 days; in West Virginia to 45 days, and in Colorada, Nebraska and Oregon to 40 days.

There is really a prospect of an immigration movement to North Carolina, and it is noticed because it is about the first thing of the kind the State has known. The immigrants are to come from Sweden, and establish a colony of considerable proportions. The locality selected for their settlement is a large tract of land lying in Beaufort county, near the Pamlico river. It strikes us that the soil and climate of the western part of the State would be more suitable to the habits and conditions of the Swedes, but as they are generally an industrious and intelligent class of people, we are glad to settle them in any portion of the State.

The financial success of Sara Bernhardt, the noted French actress, in this country, has been exceptional. Her fifty performances since her arrival in America has netted her the sum of $180,000. She commenced acting in New York November 8, and twenty-five performances there realized about $100,000. In Boston fifteen performances given averaged $3,500 each. She gave a night each at New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and four in Montreal. She will give in all about one hundred and fifty performances, winding up with a farewell in New York. She will then depart for London, where she has an engagement, about April 15.

We understand that there is a project on foot to urge upon the present Legislature the passage of a law looking to the appointment of a railroad commissioner to regulate the management of the corporations within our borders. Such an office exists in several of the Southern States. It being difficult to define its duties, the office may or may not be worth the salary attached to it; its usefulness is almost entirely dependent upon the man who fills it.

Bishop Elder, of Cincinnati, said in his recent episcopal letter to the clergy of his diocese: "In entertainments given for church purposes, or in any way sanctioned by the priest, there must be no dancing after dark and no round dancing at any time." The daylight limitation is peculiar.

Senater Morgan, of Alabama, in a recent interview, gives expression to a sentiment which has been gradually gaining ground since the election. It is in effect that trade, not the politicians, is to rule hereafter. In answer to a question as as to whether Garfield would pursue a pacific course towards the South, or attempt a coercive interference with our affairs, he said: "The people of the United States will regulate that matter on strictly business principles, and Mr. Garfield will follow 'the course of trade.' The internal commerce of the United States is by far the most important interest of the American people, and that is being conducted in the most friendly possible spirit. The merchants of New York would sue out a writ of lunacy against one of their number who would write to his customers that he regarded them as a set of barbarous bull-dozers and an unchristian set of people, who resort to force and fraud to keep themselves in power, and that he would neither sell them goods nor buy their cotton."

The brief announcement of the death of Bishop Atkinson was received at this office at a late hour last night. It will be heard with profound and universal regret. A thousand homes which have been lighted by his genial, benevolent countenance will be darkened by sorrow; a thousand hearts he has lifted up will be burdened with grief. It is not an exaggeration to say that he was a prince among men; a man whose beaming, rounded face was an index to the beauty and absolute symmetry of his character. Gentleness was so moulded with strength, refinement with vigor, courtesy with self-assertion, that there was no flaw in "the statue of a perfect man." Truly, if all who loved him could to-day cast a flower in his open grave, a mountain of roses would lift its head towards the heavens.

The White House is a rather expensive institution, aside from the President's salary of $50,000. The staff of employes in and about the executive office requires $32,000 a year, and the stationery and miscellaneous appointments some $8,000 more. This is exclusive of $10,000 a year for the care and repairs of the mansion, $15,000 for lighting the house and grounds, $2,000 for fuel, $5,500 for the greenhouses, and a single item of $30,000 for refurnishing.

OUR LEGISLATURE

Organized and Ready for Work—List of the Officers.

Special to The Observer.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5.—The Senate and House met at noon to-day. A quorum was present. The members were sworn in by the clerk of the late House, Col. John D. Cameron, of Durham.

Notices were given of one contest in the Senate and two in the House.

W. T. Dortch, of Wayne, was chosen president of the Senate *pro tem.*, and C. M. Cook, of Franklin, speaker of the House; R. M. Furman, of Buncombe, chief clerk of the Senate; John H. Small, of Beaufort, reading clerk of the Senate; Thomas C. Evans, of Reidsville, reading clerk of the House; John D. Cameron, of Orange, principal clerk; J. S. Tomlinson, of Catawba, engrossing clerk.

The Governor's message will be read to-morrow.

Death of Bishop Atkinson.

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 4.—The Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, died at his residence in this city this evening, aged about 73 years. He had been in feeble health for some months, but his death was unexpected.

The Pennsylvania Senatorship—Defeat of the Grow Party.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 3.—The prospects of ex-Speaker Grow for the United States Senatorship were blasted to-night in the House Republican caucus. The friends of Harry W. Oliver and those of Grow had placed in nomination candidates for the chairmanship, and the Oliver representative received 69 votes to 51 for his opponent. Of the votes received by the successful candidate ten came from members who had been instructed for Grow. Although they did not strictly violate their instructions, their course will have the same effect, and Grow, it is claimed, has no show of election. Whether Oliver will be the Senator is not certain, but the indications point that way. There is a suspicion that Oliver was brought out to divert sufficient strength from Grow to prevent his election, and enable a successful concentration on Gov. Hoyt or Secretary Quay. He emphatically denies that he is a mark for anybody. The Pennsylvania Legislature will meet tomorrow, at 12 m. B. L. Hewit, of Blair, will be the Speaker of the House, and Senator Newell, of Philadelphia, President pro tem. of the Senate. The United States Senator will be elected on the 18th inst.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, January 5.—The *Times*, in a leading article, recapitulates the measures which will be announced in the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament to-morrow and says: "There will be an Irish land bill which will neither involve rash expenditure of the public money nor justify an outcry against spoliation on the part of the landlords. There will be a scheme of army reform involving some extension of the period of service and also an amendment of the bankruptcy law. Besides these first class bills there will be others for restoring order in Ireland and for renewing the ballot case.

DUBLIN, January 5.—Last night some people near Caremore's dug a ditch across the road to prevent the passage of a process-server who, with a police escort, was proceeding to serve writs of ejectment. The mob threw stones freely. The riot act was read and the police charged on the mob. Four persons are believed to have been fatally bayoneted. Several men were injured.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK Jan. 5.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong and in early dealings prices advanced ¼ to 2½ per cent in the general list, the latter Lakeshore, while Reading sold up 3⅛ per cent 5½ but, subsequently, reached to 55½. Iron mountain was exceptionally weak and declined 1½ per cent. The general list reached ¼ to 1½ per cent toward 11 o'clock.

A Train Ditched.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5.—The fast mail train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, bound north, ran off the track near Magnolia. Several persons were hurt but no one was killed. The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel. This is the first accident of any moment on this road for many years.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

CONGRESS MEETS AND GOES TO WORK.

Letter from Garfield—Congressional Apportionment—Army Appropriations, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—SENATE.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate the following communication:

MENTOR, OHIO, Dec. 23, 1880.

SIR—On the 13th and 14th days of January, A. D., 1880, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, pursuant to law, chose me to be Senator in the Congress of the United States from said State for the term of six years to begin on the 4th of March, A. D., 1881. Understanding that the lawful notice of that fact has been presented to the Senate and filed in its archives, I have the honor to inform the Senate that I have by a letter, dated December 23, 1880, and addressed to the Governor and General Assembly of the State of Ohio, formally declined to accept the said appointment, and have renounced the same. I am, sir,

Very respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
J. A. GARFIELD.

To the President of the Senate of the United States.

The letter was placed on the files of the Senate.

The Vice-President also submitted a resolution of Republican Central club, of New York, passed December 17th last, as follows:

Resolved, That the members of this club in common with their fellow citizens urge upon Congress the passage of laws submitted by Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, the passage of which will enable him to refund the public debt now falling due.

Referred to the committee on finance.

Burnside asked the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, Mr. Eaton, to inform the Senate whether any action had been taken by that committee on the joint resolution introduced by Burnside on June 25th last, deprecating the construction of the inter-oceanic canal by foreign powers.

Mr. Burnside hoped that still stronger ground might now be taken by this government and its opposition be declared to the construction of such a canal by any company incorporated by any foreign government.

Eaton replied that no action had been taken by the committee on that subject. He had no doubt that the matter would be brought to the consideration of the committee without great loss of time.

The Vice President submitted the recomendation of the secretary of war for an additional appropriation of a million of dollars to replenish the depot stock of clothing which is exhausted. Also for ten thousand dollars to complete the road from Vicksburg to the national cemetery. Also for one hundred thousand dollars to test the magazine of arms.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Maxey, authorizing the secretary of war to ascertain the exact amount of money expended and the indebtedness incurred by Texas in repelling the Mexican invasion.

By Kernan, regulating the coinage of a standard silver dollar. It repeals so much of the act of 1878 as requires the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion and to coin not less than two nor more than four million dollars per month. It also provides that only such amounts shall be coined as the Secretary finds demanded.

By Whyte, for the purchase of Washington's sword bequeathed to George Lewis and owned by his heirs.

Butler offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a report of the superintendent of the census regarding the alleged frauds in the enumeration in South Carolina. Adopted.

The bill appropriating $526,739 to pay the claim of Ben Holladay for mail transportation, &c., was taken up.

Kernan offered an amendment referring Holladay to the committee of claims. Referred. The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at 12 o'clock, and the journal of December 22d, was read and approved.

The Speaker then, as the regular order, proceeded to call the committees for reports.

Stephens, of Georgia, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported back the bill amending section 3,524 of the Revised Statutes, so as the authorize the charge for refining bullion, when at or before the standard. Referred.

The morning hour having expired, Springer, of Illinois, introduced a bill for the apportionment of representation in Congress among the several States, and to secure to the people of each State equal and just representation in the House of Representatives.

A short discussion ensued as to whether the committee on elections or the committee on claims should have charge of the bill.

Springer, of Illinois, stated that the bill embodied more than a mere apportionment. It was drawn in accordance with the principle of the minority representation. It provided for the same number of members during the next decade that now composed the House—293. Deducting Territories and the District of Columbia, the population of the country was 49,369,714, which, being divided by 293, left a population of 169,497 as the ratio for one member of Congress. The bill was finally referred to the committee on census.

Townshend, of Illinois, introduced a bill relating to the retirement of army officers. Referred.

Clymer, of Pennsylvania, stated that the gentleman from New York, (F. Wood) who had charge of the funding bill was ill this morning, and had requested him to proceed with the appropriation bills.

The House then, at 1 o'clock, went into the committee of the whole, Harris, of Virginia, in the chair, on the army appropriation bill.

Clymer, of Pennsylvania, explained the provisions of the bill, which appropriated $26,190,800—an apparent reduction from the appropriation for the pending year, though really an increase on account of re-appropriations. The bill was then read by sections for amendments.

Hawley, of Connecticut, offered an amendment, increasing the number of enlisted men in the army from 25,000 to 26,000. Ruled out on a point of order.

Warner, of Ohio, offered an amendmendment, providing that no officer on active duty in the field shall be retired without his consent. He was induced to offer the amendment in view of the late retirement of the distinguished and grand officer who had been in the field ever since the close of the war. His retirement had been made, not on purely military, but on political considerations. He believed it was due to Gen. Ord, the officer to whom he referred, that the country should understand that his retirement in place of Gen. McDowell was not, under the circumstances, in harmony with the merits of the two officers. Warner had heared of a rumor that Gen. McDowell had drawn his mileage for going to New York to vote, and he inquired whether this bill contained an appropriation for the payment of the mileage.

Clymer replied that the mileage had been provided for in the appropriation bill for the current year.

Keifer: "Does the gentleman state as a fact that Gen. McDowell did draw the mileage?"

Warner: "I state that it was so reported."

The amendment was ruled out on a point of order.

Clymer offered an amendment appropriating $125,000 to pay land grant railrords 50 per cent. of what the Quartermaster-General finds justly due them for transportation. Adopted.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was passed.

Reagan, of Texas, moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the House calendar, stating his intention to call up the inter-State commerce bill—a bill of more importance than the funding bill, or any other measure before Congress.

Blount, of Georgia, differed from Reagan, thinking the funding bill the more important measure of the two.

Reagan's motion was agreed to, and the House calendar was taken up.

The first bill was the Hostetler bill prohibiting "political assessment," the first of which was greeted with laughter on the Republican side, and though there was some disposition to take it up, it was laid aside for the present.

Frye, of Maine, inquired whether the inter-State commerce bill would gain any advantage by being taken up today.

The Speaker replied that the funding bill was in the committee of the whole, and that a motion to go into such committee would have the preference at any time.

The inter-State commerce bill was finally taken up.

Reagan stated that, though he had reported the bill from the committee, he did not approve its provisions, and had offered a substitute, which he proceeded to support. The hour allowed him expired before he finished speaking, and the matter went over, the understanding being that when it next comes up one or two days shall be allowed for debate.

Upson, of Texas, introduced a bill authorizing the President to retire Brigadier-General Ord on his brevet rank of major-general. Referred.

The Speaker submitted a letter from the Postmaster-General relative to bags of mail matter retained in the Washington postoffice which it was attempted to send through the mail under the franks.

Browne, of Indiana, called for its reading, pending which the House adjourned.

WORK IN THE COMMITTEES.

The House committee on appropriations met this morning and agreed to add $125,000 to the army appropriation bill for the purpose of paying fifty per cent. to the land grant railroads in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court

Representative Clymer, in charge of the bill, was instructed to call it up today for action by the House.

Several verbal amendments were also agreed to by the committee, and will be offered when the bill is called up. The total amount now appropriated by the bill is $26,316,800.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Benj. F. Flandert, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New Orleans, La.; Collectors customs, Geo. P. Fowler, district of St. Marks, Fla.; Jonathan H. Gray, Alexandria, Va.; Edward J. Davis, Galveston, Tex. Postmasters: John A. Whittemore, Sumter C. H., S. C.; John D. Gardner, Troy, Ala.; Berry Wickcraig, Versailles, Ky.

PROPOSED CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

In connection with his remarks upon the apportionment bill in the House today Springer submitted various tables on the subject. Under this bill the number of members apportioned to each State is fixed as follows: Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 5; California, 5; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Georgia, 9; Illinois, 18; Indiana, 12; Iowa, 10; Kansas, 6; Kentucky, 10; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 4; Maryland, 5; Massachusetts, 10; Michigan, 10; Minnesota, 5; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 13; Nebraska, 3; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 7; New York, 30; North Carolina, 8; Ohio, 19; Oregon, 1; Pennsylvania, 25; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 6; Tennessee, 9; Texas, 9; Vermont, 2; West Virginia, 4; Virginia, 5; Wisconsin, 8; total, 293.

The following States will lose one member each: Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, Ohio, Vermont and Tennessee. Pennsylvania would lose 2 and New York 3 members. Arkansas, California, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia would gain one member each. Minnesota and Nebraska 2 each, and Kansas and Texas 3 each.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

The steamer Farnley from Savannah for Revals is supposed to have been lost on the coast of Denmark.

Fowler, Crompton & Co., of New York, importers, have made an assignment. The liabilities are half a million.

The magnificent Hodge opera house and Gargling Oil building adjoining it, in Lockport, N. Y., were totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The total loss is fully one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The State Credit Democrats met in caucus in Nashville, Tenn., day before yesterday, and appointed a committee to confer with the committee of Low-Tax Democrats relative to the future course of the party in the Legislature. The Senate has not yet organized, being apparently at a dead-lock between the Republicans and Low-Tax Democrats and State Tax Democrats.

The jail at Louisa court house, Virginia, was destroyed by fire day before yesterday. The only prisoner confined therein was a negro named Jas. Hiter, aged about fourteen. He set fire to the jail and escaped. The building was comparatively new and cost $5,000. Insured in Richmond for $2,500.

The commission and shipping firm of Ray & McLaury, of Chicago, who failed on the recent heavy decline in grain have paid their liabilities in full and resumed business.

Judge William B. Woods, the newly appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court arrived in Washington night before last and yesterday subscribed to the usual oaths of office, and took his place on the Supreme bench next to Justice Bradley.

IT NEVER RAINS BUT POURS.

So it would seem from what Mr. James R. Young, of Owatonna, Minn., recently wrote us. Mr. Young says: My wife was afflicted with a severe sore throat, in July, and three children similarly troubled. St. Jacobs Oil was used, and a complete cure was the result. Can recommend it to all afflicted.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures dyspepsia, indigestion and heartburn.

jan1 For sale by Dr. T. C. Smith.

AN ENVIABLE REPUTATION.

It is with pleasure we allude to the manufactures of the well known chemists, Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston. They have won by their merits and attractiveness a place beyond that occupied by any other similar manufactured goods in this country

Their Cocoaine for the hair, and a superior Cologne water, have become famous for their excellence.

In addition to these preparations are Burnett's standard Flavoring Extracts for cooking purposes, and we cannot show better evidence of their superiority than by referring our readers to the testimonials of all the leading popular hotels in the country. These are published in Burnett's Floral Hand-Book, an attractive and valuable little pamphlet which is distributed gratuitously by the trade.

All respectable dealers sell Burnett's select goods, and all lovers of choice things will do well to buy them in preference to the cheap and impure articles now in the market.

WE HAVE TAKEN SPECIAL PAINS
TO ADAPT OUR PURCHASE OF
BOOTS & SHOES for THE FALL TRADE
TO THE WANTS OF ALL CLASSES OF THE COMMUNITY BOTH IN THE CITY AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

And our stock, now being received, will be found very attractive, full and complete. Our stock of LADIES' FINE BUTTON BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, &c., &c., and GENTS' HAND-MADE, and MACHINE-MADE GOODS, BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, NAVY and ENGLISH TIES, &c., &c. cannot be surpassed in good quality, style, and beauty of finish. Boys' Misses' and childrens' shoes in great variety and of the best quality. We keep goods of the very best makes, warranted every pair of them, and will sell them at prices as low as the same class of goods can be bought anywhere. Our stock of HEAVY PEGGED GOODS, of the best grades is also full and attractive, and we can promise satisfaction to all who favor us with a call.

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.,
Trade Street, under Central Hotel.

sept1]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

JANUARY 5, 1880.

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 44½c. Rosin firm; strained $1.45, good strained $1.45. Tar firm at $1.40. Crude turpentine firm; yellow dip and virgin $2.80.

BALTIMORE—Gats higher; Southern —, Western white 44a45, do mixed 43a44, Pennsylvania —. Provisions dull; mess pork 13.25; bulk meats—loose shoulders —, clear rib sides —, ditto packed 5a7⅛; bacon—shoulders 6, clear sides 8, hams 9a10. Lard—refined tierces 9¼. Coffee firm: Rio cargoes 11½a13½. Sugar firm: A soft 9⅝. Whiskey dull at 1.14. Freights quiet.

CHICAGO—Flour quiet; winter wheats 5.00a6.25, spring double extra 4.75a5.75, extra 4.25a4.75. Wheat lower; No. 2 red winter 94½a5½, No. 2 Chicago spring 96¼ cash, — January, — February, 97⅛ March. Corn quiet at 36¾ cash, — January 37⅛ February, 41⅞ May. Oats dull at 30¼ cash, — January, 30⅝a¾ February, — May. Pork active at 12 50. Lard strong at 8.50. Bulk meats steady shoulders 4.15, short ribs —, short clear 6.95. Whiskey steady 1.11.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull; family 4.65a4.95, fancy 5.25a6.00. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter 1.04. No. 2 amber —. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 42, new —. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 36. Pork firm at $13.25. Lard at 8.52½a8.5. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 4⅝; clear ribs 6⅞; bacon dull; ribs 7¾. Whiskey quiet at 1.10. Sugar steady; hards 10¼a⅝, New Orleans 6½a7½. Hogs active; common 3.85a4.35, light 4.40a4.65, packing 4.60a4.90, butchers 4.90a5.05.

NEW YORK—Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra 4.75a5.25, good to choice 5.30a6.50. Wheat 1c lower, moderate export; ungraded spring 1.13. Corn closed lower; ungraded 53½a57. Oats closed heavy at 42¾ for No. 8. Hops dull. Coffee quiet; Rio in cargoes 11½a14¼. Sugar quiet; centrifugal —, Cuba muscovade —, fair to good refining 7⅝a7¾, prime 7¾; refined firm; standard A 9¼a¼. Molasses quiet; Porto Rice —, New Orleans 35a52. Rice steady; Carolina and Louisiana 5a7, Rangoon $. Rosin steady at 1.80a1.90. Turpentine stronger at 48a½. Wool quiet; domestic fleece 37a52, pulled 21a46, unwashed 14a38, Texas 14a33 Pork steady at 12.75a13.00 for old; middles firm; long clear 7.12½, short clear 7.50, long and short 7.25a7.35. Lard closed active at 9.00a.02½. Freights to Liverpool firm.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Firm; middling 11⅞; low middl'g 11½c; good ordinary 10¼c; net rec'ts 1,970; gross 2171; sales 3,812; stock 123,794; exp'ts coastwise 381; to Great Britain ——; continent 100.

NORFOLK—Steady; midd'g 11⅝d; net receipts 2,315; gross —; stock 40,985; exports coastwise 2,935; sales 916; exports to Great Britain —.

BALTIMORE—Quiet; middling 11⅞; low middl'g 11⅜c; good ordin'y 10⅞c; net receipts —; gross 847; sales 75; stock 33,962; exports coastwise 760; spinners —; exports to Great Britain ——; to Continent —

BOSTON—Steady; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11¾c; good ord'y 10¾c; net receipts 1,138; gross 3,213; sales —; stock 5,804; exports to Great Britain ——.

WILMINGTON—Firm; middling 11½c; low middling 11 1-16c; good ordinary 10½c; receipts 10; gross —, sales —; stock 10,396; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; channel —.

PHILADELPHIA—Steady; middling 12⅛c.; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 10½c; net receipts 428, gross 638; sales —; spinners 612; stock 7,795; exports to Great Britain 350; coast.

SAVANNAH—Firm; middling 11⅝; low middling 10⅞c; good ordinary 9¾c; net receipts 2,055; gross —; sales 4,000; stock 115,124; exp. coastwise —; to Great Britain —; continent —.

NEW ORLEANS—Firm; midd'g 11⅝c; low middling 11; good ord'y 10⅛c; net receipts 2,980; gross 3,537; sales 2,250; stock 291,655; exports to Great Britain 4,080; continent 3,398; France

MOBILE—Firm; midd'g 11½c; low middling 10⅞c; good ordinary 10c; net receipts 316; gross —; sales 2,000; stock 69,643; exp. coast ——; Great Britain —.

MEMPHIS—Firm; middling 11½c; receipts 821; shipments 2,833; sales 3,100; stock 81,512

AUGUSTA—Nominal; middling 11c.; low middling 10⅝c., good ordinary 9½c; receipts 90; shipments —; sales 299.

CHARLESTON—Firm; middling 11¾c.; low middling 11¼c; good ordinary 10⅝c.; net receipts 230; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 84,812; exports coastwise 2,431; Great Britain 3,116; continent 3,302.

NEW YORK—Cotton firm; sales 477; midd'g uplands 12c; middling orleans 12¼c; net receipts 795; gross 5,658; consolidated net rec'ts. 13,395 exports Great Britain 7,566; continent 6,800.

LIVERPOOL—Noon—Cotton in good demand; middling uplands 6 13-16d; orleans 6 15-16d; sales 12,000, speculation and export 2,000; receipts 11,700, American 6,950. Uplands low middling clause: January delivery 6 25-32d, January and February 6 25 32, 13-16, 27-32a15-16d, February and March 6 27-32a7d, March and April 6⅞d, April and May 6 29-32a15-16d, May and June 6 15-16, 31-32a7d, June and July 7a7 1-32d Futures, offerings free.

LIVERPOOL.—5.15—Sales of American cotton —— bales. Upland low middling clause, January —, April and May 6 29-32d. Futures dull.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Futures closed quiet. Sales 71,000.

January	12.08
February	12.22a.23
March	12.40a.41
April	12.55a.56
May	12.68a.69
June	12.79a.80
July	12.88a.89
August	12.93a.94

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK—Money 1.06a4. Exchange 98⅝. Governments firm: new 5's 1.01½, Four and a half per cents 1.14⅞. Four per cents 1.12⅝. State bonds in light request.

NEW YORK—Stocks closed unsettled.

New York Central	150⅝
Erie	48½
Lake Shore	1.30
Illinois Central	1.25½
Nashville and Chattanooga	70½
Louisville and Nashville	89½
Pittsburg	1.34
Chicago and Northwestern	1.25⅛
preferred	1.40⅜
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	43⅜
De preferred	84⅝
Memphis and Charleston	43
Rock Island	1.36
Western Union	85½
Alabama—Class A. 2 to 5	71¼
" Class A, small	72
" Class B, 5's	96¼
" Class C, 2 to 5	88
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$71,271,622
" " Currency	3,769,956

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, January 6, 1881.

The market yesterday closed firm; unchanged. Nothing doing.

Good Middling	11 5-16
Strictly middling	11 3-16
Middling	11
Strict low middling	10¾
Low middling	10¼
Lower grades	6a9½

Receipts yesterday, —— bales.

—OPERA HOUSE.—

THURSDAY NIGHT,
JANUARY 6TH, 1881.

—THE CROWNING CLIMAX!—

HARRY MINER
—AND—
PAT ROONEY'S
—CONSOLIDATED COMBINATIONS!—
Including the Great and Only

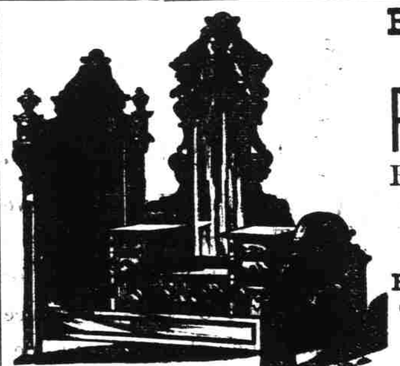
PAT ROONEY.

OBSERVE THE ARRAY OF TALENT:

H. C. DUNBAR,
LAMONT and DUCROW,
TOMMY DAYTON,
BILLY CARTER,
LARRY TOOLEY,
JEPPE DELANO,
TALBOT and OWENS,
THE CARROLL BROS.
Miss GEORGIE KAINE,
Miss FANNIE DELANO,
Miss KATIE ROONEY,
Miss ANNIE DAYTON,
Miss JOSIE GRANGER,
together with a
FULL BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

☞ POPULAR PRICES. Reserved seats for sale at McSmith Music House and Central Hotel.

jan1 5t



BURGESS NICHOLS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &C.
A FULL LINE OF
Cheap Bedsteads,
AND LOUNGES,
Parlor & Chamber Suits.
COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

NO. 5 WEST TRADE STREET,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT,

A SMALL HOUSE, on A street containing two rooms and kitchen with a good garden lot attached. Apply to G. T. COLEMAN, at Schiff & Grier's, or T. Coleman, corner 5th and Tryon streets. jan6—tf.

Amusements.

—OPERA HOUSE.—

TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

JANUARY 11th and 12th.

The highly entertaining and refined favorites,
THE JOLLY

PATHFINDERS,

In their reconstructed musical oddity of

"SCRAPS,"

And the incomparable English Comedietta entitled

—"PERFECTION,"—

The Company embraces the following eminent Artists:
Miss Marie Jasper, Mr. W. J. Halton,
Miss Fannie Wallack, Mr. R. Hunting,
Mr. Watty Wallack, Mr. J. N. Bentfrow,
Mr. J. A. Rider, Mr. Chas. A. Babcock,
Mr. Walter B. Miles.

Usual prices of admission. Reserved seats now on sale at McSmith's Music House.

jan5—till d.

—OPERA HOUSE.—

ONE NIGHT ONLY

MONDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1881.

333 LAUGHS IN ONE PLAY 333

OLIVER DOUD BYRON!
In the Funniest Play in the World.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT!
Now in the Eleventh year of its Unparalleled success.
EPITOME OF EVENTS, EFFECTS OF DRINK!
Dying with the sound of Trinity Bells. Domestic Difficulties. The Idiosyncratical Hibernian.
"P. M. T. A. B. S."
Burning of Bower, New York. Great Concert Act. Illimitable Fun. Hilarious Syphon Act. Fifth Avenue Elegance. Love's Young Dream. The Ebony Tragedian. Rocky Mountain. The Hero of Station 47 U. P. R. R. The Mongolian, African, American and Indian. Byrons's Comic Patrol. The Wonderful Telegraphic Feature. Grand Battle. The Acme of Comic. Sensational Inspiration. All interpreted by the Charming Artiste, Miss Kate Byron.
Joe H. Bank, Jas. B. Radcliffe, Master Charles Hagan, and an ensemble of Twenty First Class Artists, Forming the Best
COMEDY SENSATIONAL COMBINATION EXTANT.
Admission 50 and 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Secure seats at McSmith's. Harry D. Graham, Business Agent.

L A U G H S I N O N E P L A Y

333 LAUGHS IN ONE PLAY 333

jan5—till d

Musical.

McSmith on the Home Stretch
BADLY DISFIGURED, BUT STILL IN THE RING

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
SPECIAL OFFER! FALL, 1880.
CASH PRICES, WITH THREE MONTH'S CREDIT.
During the months of August, September & October,
WE WILL SELL PIANOS AND ORGANS
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES,
Payable $25, Cash on a Piano or $10 on an Organ, with the balance in three months without *Interest*.
What do You Say to This Offer?
Send for Illustrated Prices. *Free.* Address
H. MCSMITH.
jal

Sheet Music, Music Books, Small Instruments, Band Instruments, Drums, Strings &c. &c

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have 500 lbs. of Lorillard Snuff in calf bladders, 300 bls. of Flour, all grades, 5,000 lbs. Bacon, 10 bbls. of New Orleans Molasses, at the lowest wholesale and retail price.

Respectfully,
dec21 R. B. ALEXANDER.

Groceries.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

We have just received one of the

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENTS
OF
KEY WEST & DOMESTIC
CIGARS

ever offered in this market. We offer them FIFTY PER CENT. lower than any retailer in the market. Come and examine them for yourselves.

SPRINGS & BURWELL.
dec10

NEW ORLEANS
MOLASSES,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

BACON,
FLOUR,
HAMS,
LARD,
SUGAR
COFFEE,
TOBACCO,
SYRUPS,
HEAVY
& FANCY
Groceries
At Bottom Prices.
MAYER & ROSS.
nov6

F. F. V.
F. F. V.

We guarantee the above brand of

FLOUR

to be the finest in the city for

Jobbing Trade.

All we ask is a Trial of it.

R. M. Miller & Sons.
nov28

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

W. P. MARVIN, Agent,

(Successor to F. Scarr & Co.)

AT the same stand on Trade street, with a complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES, SOAPS, &c.

Special attention paid to the filling of all prescriptions.

Trusting that those doing business with the late firm heretofore may continue their patronage,

I am, Respectfully,
dec30 W. P. MARVIN, JR.