The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. H. JONES, Bilter & Proprieto

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FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1881.

WHY BUILD IT?

It has been asked, in connection with recent reports that the Virginia Midland still adhered to its purpose to build the extension from Danville to Charlotte, what would be the advantage of such a connection, beyond the access gained to the belt of country lying between these two points, since on running its line Charlotte it would be cut off in the same manner as it is at Danville to-day. In reply it may be said that when they reach Charlotte, there will be the same motive for going further as now prompts them them to go beyond Danville. We have heretofore alluded to a proposition which is said to have originated in South Carolina, to build a road from Camden to Charlotte. The distance is less than that which it is proposed to cover between Statesville and Danville. Arrived at Came den they would have an advantageous connection with the South Carolina system-with both Columbia and Charleston by the South Carolina Railroad. It would do more. Only a day or two ago it was announced that the Georgia Railroad 'had been leased to the South Carolina and a tripartite alliance formed by which these two with the Georgia Central could be operated as one system in the interest of the Louisville and Nashville. A line to Camden would then tap this whole system, giving access to Charleston, Augusta, Celumbia, Atlanta, Savannah, and all important points in Georgia. Whether a line of railroad representing the Baltimore & Ohio interest would meet with a friendly reception from this Southern system, we can not pretend to say, or if this could be distinctly affirmed to-day, it would by no means signify that the same thing could be said at the time when the Camden connection would be made. Still, it may be remarked that this alliance is inimi-

cal to the Clyde Syndicate or Richmond & Danville corporation, and hence it is natural to suppose that it would not object to an ally which is avowed enemy to the same corporation, particularly since it would place an additional lever in their hands. All this, however, CERRENT FACTS AND COMMENTS, is only a suggestion intended to show

MAHONE HAS 'EM.

There have been so many statements of the attitude of affairs in the Senate, by the speakers who are daily attempting to give variety to the descriptions of the situation, that some confusion may exist as to what it really is. We do not remember to have seen it more concisely or forcibly stated than in the following, being an extract from a letter of the New York Sun's Washington

correspondent: "Mahone's majority is tied up by the caucus. That unseen but despotic power holds it with a tight grip. Mahone has ordered the party to stand in the way to all executive business; to block the wheels of the Senate; to hang up two hundred and fifty nominations, and to interfere with the regular course of justice.

"The party has obeyed orders, because the so-called 'constitutional majority" depends on Mahone's vote, and he demands the election of Gorham and Riddleberger as the condition precedent to any other action. The Democrats have daily proposed to go into executive session, so as to act upon the pending nominations and treaties. The Senate was convened for this object exclusively, and the committees were conceded to the Republican side in order to prevent delay.

"But Mahone will not consent to go on regularly. He tells his confederates plainly: 'I will not trust you out of sight.' Elect my men, according to the contract, and afterward you can command my vote. If you refuse I will bolt and leave you in a minority, when the Democrats can organize the committees.

"This is the true explanation of the deadlock. The Republicans have fallen into a trap, from which there is little prospect of escape at present. Some of them are weary of the contest, which becomes more odious the more it is exposed

"The country wants peace and repose, and the bargain not only disturbs both, but it threatens a reopening of the whole sectional agitation in a new controversy, the end the results of which cannot be foreseen.

"One man, and he an ex-Confederate, who declared in the Senate he had no apology to make for having sought to destroy the Union, holds the Republican side in the hollow of his hand. He dictated the nominations of Gorham, Riddleberger and the others. He commands the caucus from an adjoining room. He orders the party policy. Mahone is the Republican majority. Without him it could not exist. Hoar, Hawley, Dawes, Sherman, and the other Republican managers are the organs of Mahone on the floor of the Senate. He gave them prominence on the committees, and he can reduce them to the ranks. Therefore they are his obedient servants."

IN A BETTER HUMOR.

THE DISCUSSION IN THE SEMATE YESTERDAY.

The Democrats Keeping Up the Aggressive Warfare-Brown Arouses Hoar. WASHINGTON, April 14 .- SENATE .-The Vice-President laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being

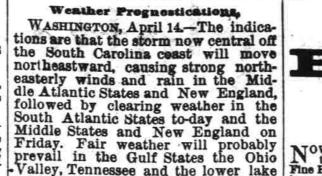
the resolution for the election of officers of the Senate. Owing to the fact that there was evidently no quorum present, Pendleton refrained from making his usual motion to go into executive session. After a few moments, however, Davis, of West Virginia, said that with the consent of the Senator from Massa-

chusetts (Dawes) he would submit that motion. Dawes replied that he would prefer to take a vote, to which Davis rejoined by stating that if he waited for that he would wait until his hair was grayer than it was now.

Dawes expressed his regret at hearing such an unpatriotic remark. The motion to go into executive ses-

sion was lost, yeas 20, nays 21. Morgan then took the floor. He gave brief resume of the debate in which the Senate had been engaged for the last twenty days. At first the Democratic side, not suspecting any inten-tion to prostitute the high powers of the Senate to become a part of the machinery of a great political organization, had thought that the Senators on the other side were greedy for a few officers; that a mere scramble for office would be bad enough. But the next step in the debate had developed the fact that there was a coalition of factions to degrade the patronage of the Senate for the purpose of electing a successor to a gentleman on this floor (alluding to Johnston.) That fact had raised a spirit of indignation and resentment throughout the country that the United States should use its patronage for the purpose of capturing

Virginia and placing in this chamber a man who would become more of a slave of the Republican party than any man who had ever had the privilage of disgracing a seat on this floor. He referred to Gorham and Riddleberger as pot house politicians, brought here for the purpose of destroying the Democratic party and its policy He therefore charged the other side with the purpose, of which the country was in no way ignorant, to abuse and prostitute the offices of the Senate for the purpose of making a campaign in Virginia, the object of which was to put in Senator Johnston's seat a man whom the Republicans could handle at their will and pleasure. He criticised the speech made some days ago by Sherman, and alluded to that Senator as taking the bit in his mouth, and, under the guidance of Riddleberger and Gorham, marching up and attempting to justify the action of the Republican side. That justification, according to the Senator, was a desire to break down te Democratic party; that the Senate should be put into political harness for the purpose of executing a plan like that. What could he (Morgan) call it but a prostitution of the Senate? It was perfectly apparent that the object of the Republicans was to supplant in the local governments of the South, carpet-baggers with the party which the Senator from Virginia claimed to lead. He referred to the Senate as sitting here like a great debating committee, while the States were acting entirely in harmony with each other. He did not know the State which had any quarrel with another. These facts were a reproach to the United States Senate to-day, and a deadly reproach to those men who made it their business to get up and undertake to create an excitement against the communities in the South which were laboring to do their duty. At the conclusion of Morgan's speech Brown took the floor. At the close of the war he had, he said, taken a position of absolute acquiescence in the reconstruction measures, and after the adoption of the 15th amendment he had favored a free ballot and a fair count. To-day the Democrats of Georgia stood fairly and squarely on that doctrine and practiced it. He then proceeded to criticise the Republican party for its injustice towards the colored race There were seven cabinet ministers, he said, and yet not one of them represented the race, which composed one fourth of the Republican party. The Republicans need not be astonished if when the Democrats met in grand council again, they should do the right to the negro as the Republicans had failed to do so. That was his opinion; that was his advance line, and he was a Democrat right on that line. He would not do it for party purpose. He would advocate it because it was right. Referring to remarks made by several Republican Senators, that they desired to break up the solid South, he asserted that it could never be broken by any attempt to Republicanize it. When the North was no longer solid; when no more was heard about Republicanizing the Southern States, the South would cease to be solid. Let an issue be presented, such as the tariff or currency. and the South would divide as soon as the North would, and without regard



region on Friday.

Killed and Injured at Chio.

CHIO, April 14.-The latest returns state that eight thousand were killed and ten thousand injured by the recent earthquakes.



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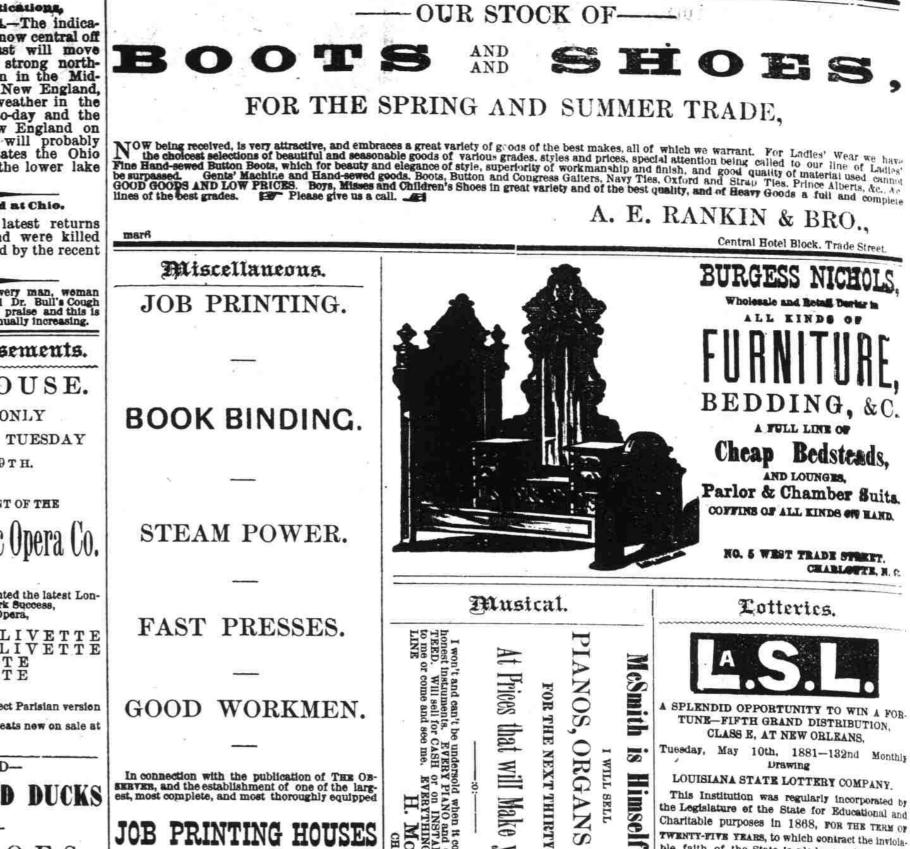
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Charitable purposes in 1868, FOR THE TERM OF

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, to which contract the inviola-

ble faith of the State is pledged, which pledge

has been renewed by an overwhelming popular

vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution

that the Virginia Midland might have an object in coming to Charlotte, even since it failed to secure the control of port of New York, died Sunday last. the Air Line.

The Philadelphia American, edited ty W. R. Balch, offers \$1,500 in prizes to American college students and graduates, for the best editorials, the best special essays and the best poems, written by college students or college graduates. There are two sets of prizes-21 in all-offered by the American. One ing in Charleston as a common laborer set is for college students only; the second set of prizes is for those who have been graduated from American colleges. The topics are not limited; and all articles unsuccessful in the competition, but which reach the standard adopted by the Americam, will be accepted by the editor for publication in the American and be paid for at regular rates; thus, each competitor, if he can do anything at all with his pen, will not lose his labor. The judges of the editorial and essays will be active journalists of national reputation. Here is a chance for the college boys to show what is in them. If they do good work their efforts will not be vain even if they fail to secure a prize. The winners of prizes will stand a good chance to secure employment upon other journals besides the American, and we advise the boys to off with their coats and enter into the competition.

Female suffrage has almost come to be a reality in this country. A bill has actually passed both houses of the Indiana Legislature conferring the right of suffrage at all elections upon women, and now only needs the signature of Gov. Porter to become a law. In the Senate the Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of the bill, which originated and was championed by the latter party. The Legislature of Nebraska, by a three-fifths vote, submitted a woman's suffrage amendment to thorities and a deputation from the the constitution of that State to the popular vote. These are the days of reforms; are these the entering the elder prince, made two little wedges which will by continuous maul- speeches. ing split the country? That which a few years ago was ridiculed as an oldmaid sentiment and laughed at as the mushroom growth of disappointed hopes, appears to be about to enter as an important element of our government.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, says that the efforts being made to run Fusion tickets in the Southern States against the regular Democracy will have the effect of uniting the latter and will really strengthen the Southern Democratic party. He says the Independents of Georgia will not ally themselves with the Republicans, that any move to win a Republican success under the guise of a Fusion or so-called anti-Bourben coalition will send nearly all the

The father of Hon. W. H. Robertson, recently nominated for collector of the The Irish Presbyterians are again

discussing whether it is right or wrong for a widower to marry the sister of his deceased wife.

Miss Lucy R. Yates, of Holyoke, Mass., is to sail from New York Thursday for South Africa under a six years' engagement to teach in a school there. Ex-Congressman and ex-Lt, Governor Rainey, of South Carolina, is now work on the streets.

Bjornstjerne Bjornsen, the Norwegian poet, has completed his travels in the West, and expects to sail from New York for home next week.

Capt. Mayne Reed, the famous romance writer, has a small estate in Herefordshire, England, where he takes great interest in sheep-breeding.

It is said that ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald will remove from Indianapolis to Washington city, where he will practice law.

Mrs. Gary, the mother of Gen. Mart. W. Gary, died at her home in Cokesbury, on Sunday afternoon last, aged 74 years. She did not know of her son's death

Governor Long, of Massachusetts, has appointed ex-United States Attorney General Devens to the Supreme Court bench of that State.

The Atlanta Constitution remarks Mr. Blaine is not as private a secretary as Rodgers, nor is he as specifically amiable, but there is no doubt that he is now wearing the slippers of that statesman.

Mrs. Dr. Brown, of Lexington, Ky. died several days ago, and property amounting to \$100,000, according to the will of her deceased husband, will now go to Bishop Keene, of Richmond, Va., for the benefit of the Catholic churches of that city.

The Prince of Wales's sons are no longer little boys; they are beginning to receive addresses and make speeches. They landed at Cape Town the other day in their midshipmen's uniforms and were formally received by the au-Malay community-long-robed and venerable featured representatives of the Mahomedan faith. Albert Victor,

Nashville Military Exposition-Prizes

Increased.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 14.-At a meeting of the military committee of the Nashville Exposition last night the prizes for the competitive drill, to take place on the 24th, 25th and 26th of May, were increased as follows: Infantry companies-first prize to \$1,700; second prize to \$800; artillery-first prize to \$500; second prize to \$200. The other prizes for cavalry, artillery and infantry to remain as originally decided upon.

A \$50,000 Damage Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 14 .- Wm. C. Webb, a banker of Indianapolis, and vice-president of the Helena branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad, filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against

to the color line. Hoar, replying to Brown, said: That Brown, upon his election to the Senate, had taken an advanced position. An advanced position on what? On the subject of obeying the constitution, which every public officer in the Southern States had taken his oath to support. That was a commentary on the

statement that there was a free vote in the South.

Brown suggested that in Massachusetts a class of people in whose control it was proposed to place Virginia would not be allowed to vote. While the Senators from Massachusetts lectured everybody else on the subject of suffrage and the right to vote, they did not practice it in their own State. A running and good-humored discussion ensued between Hoar and Brown which was kept up until Brown, misunderstanding a statement made by

was not true. ooth Senators from Georgia. T

Hoar, and a misquoting was excitedly interrogated by Hoar as to whether he implied that he (Hoar) had said what

Brown denied any intention of misstating the Senator's remark, and good humor was restored by Beck's simulated fear that the Senate would lose



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