

The Charlotte Observer.

OSMA, R. JONES, Editor & Proprietor. Published at the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C., as Second-Class Matter.

TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1881.

Meningitis is said to prevail in Mississippi. It costs about \$2,000 a day to run the Chicago Times.

Georgia derives an income of \$50,000 from a tax on fertilizers. The printing of postage stamps costs the government \$80,000 year.

Southern California wants to secede from Upper California and go into business for herself. Now Mahone will take a back seat and let Robertson come to the front.

Among the curiosities of Louisville Ky. is a boy not yet three years old who weighs 110 pounds, and over three feet tall. He wears a No. 7 1/2 hat.

The City Council of Augusta, Ga., tackled the cow question, but after an animated discussion the cows won and continue to promenade the streets at will.

They are asking for the electric light in Philadelphia. From the reports of the treatment of children in the Foundling hospital there they are sadly in need of light of some sort.

The French actress Bernhardt went back to France with about a quarter of a million of dollars, as the result of her tour in this country. That's more than we could make in a whole year.

The Indian Territory ceded by the Government to the Chickasaws, Choctaws and Seminoles embraces 14,000,000 acres, on which the enterprising pale face brother now wants to pounce.

Californians are rejoicing over the ratification, by the Senate, of the Chinese treaty, by which they are enabled to control to some extent the influx of immigrants from the celestial empire.

John F. Kerot, assistant postmaster at Little Rock, Ark., created some excitement in that city a few days ago by proving a defaulter to the amount of \$2,000, and disappearing for parts unknown.

Col. J. J. Jolly, a distinguished citizen of Alabama, died at Gainesville on the 2d inst. He served throughout the late war with distinction as Colonel of the 43d Alabama Regiment.

New Orleans has eight rice factories which turn out annually 206,000 barrels of rice, which added to 20,000 barrels produced by country mills, gives a total of 226,000 barrels, or 51,880,000 pounds of clean rice.

The sanitary condition of Chicago, Ill., is terrible. Ten divorce suits, as recorded last year, to every seventy-nine weddings indicates that there is a screw loose in its domestic arrangements too.

The bridge across East River, between Brooklyn and New York is not yet completed, though they have been working on it for ten years. Another bridge, a private enterprise, to cost \$5,000,000, is now talked about.

A man named Tattusall was acquitted from the charge of murder the 6th inst., at Fairplay, Colorado, but the murdered man's widow followed him with a double-barreled shot gun and made it so hot for him that he had to emigrate.

D. O. Mills, Whitelaw Reid's new father-in-law, told some house furnishers to furnish his house and present the bill. They did so and made the bill on a \$426,000, which the parsimonious old skinfint pronounced exorbitant and refused to pay.

The "star" service is so called because the contractors were required to deliver the mails with "celerity, certainty and security," which words were designated by stars to avoid writing them out in full in the contract.

John Kelly wants the Democratic Senators to vote for the confirmation of Robertson, which he says will be good thing for the Democratic party. If Mr. Garfield were to appoint John Kelly to a foreign mission it would be a still better thing for the Democratic party.

Some of the Southern papers are expressing regrets that President Garfield can't come to the Cowpens Centennial celebration. Andy Johnson came South, Hayes, Grant and numerous other Republican head lights, and we don't know that the South ever derived any benefit from their visits. We welcomed Grant and he went back and slanders us like a fish monger.

United States Bonds Received at the Treasury. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—The aggregate of 6 per cent. bonds received at the Treasury department up to date 3 1/2 per cent. was \$12,551,850. It is estimated that this amount together with packages of bonds at department not yet counted, and upwards of \$15,000,000 in the Treasurer's office not included in account will swell the aggregate amount to about \$27,500,000, leaving but about \$50,000,000 at 6 per cent. outstanding.

The Telegraph Companies. NEW YORK, May 9.—Judge Speir this morning in the Superior Court handed down a decision on the motion in the suit brought by Rufus Hatch against the telegraph companies to prevent the issue of a bill of lading for the stock. Judge Speir decided in favor of plaintiff and continues the temporary injunction previously granted restraining the distribution of the increase pending judgment.

MINNENT PHYSICIANS. One prescribing that tried and true remedy, Kelsey's Kidney and Bladder Pills, as well as for kidney complaints. There is a remedy for every ailment. It is greatly benefited by the use of Kelsey's Kidney and Bladder Pills. If you feel out of sorts and your back aches, or if you have a headache, or if you feel like a new creature, — Kelsey's Kidney and Bladder Pills.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

To-day the good people of this grand old commonwealth will gather to do honor to the memory of their soldier-dead, and decorate with spring's first floral offerings the resting place of the heroes who died that their country might live. It is proper that they should do so. It is proper that they should attest their appreciation of the valor which faced death on many a contested field, and the endurance that for four long years, against fearful odds, sustained a struggle the like of which the world has never seen, thus teaching the rising generation to emulate the deeds of the noble and the brave when country calls and duty commands.

The devotion of the living to the dead is one of the evidences of an advanced civilization, and the devotion of the living to the memory of the dead soldier is not only an evidence of an advanced civilization, but of lofty patriotism as well.

It is not by brazen columns, marble shafts nor elaborate sepulchres alone that this devotion may be shown for these are in fact no greater tribute than the heart-offerings of nature's blooms that the hands of the fair daughters of the sunny land will strew upon the graves of their fallen braves to-day.

There is something touching, there is something sweet, there is something holy in this simple, beautiful custom, sacred in its origin, sacred in its performance. Reverently, piously we stand in the avenues of the "cities of the dead," breathe the prayer and strew the flower, while memory calls back many a familiar face of father, brother or son, once here, now "over there," resting after the long, weary march, and the death-dealing battle, and calls back, too, the more than Spartan valor that characterized the soldiers of the South and gave them a place second to none in the annals of war.

Their deeds in arms have become matter of history, and in time will be gathered and recorded for coming generations to read and admire, but it is for us who live, and who loved them while living, to treasure their memories now, to keep alive their virtues that their actions may not be misrepresented nor their history falsified.

The sod on which the flowers will fall to-day covers no rebel, for beneath it sleep men who were actuated by as pure, lofty and holy a patriotism as ever inspired man to unsheath his sword in battle. They believed, and they believed honestly, that their country called, and they rushed to her defence and periled their lives at her command with the same unquestioning fidelity that the dutiful son obeys the command of his parent and asks not the reason for it. They obeyed, not sullenly, but heroically and crowned themselves with fame and the country that called them with glory. They had imbibed the doctrine of State supremacy, that in her the sovereign power lay, and believing thus they gave their allegiance to her and recognized her voice when she spoke. Their State was their country, and for her they gave all, did all and died. That same devotion made the Greeks immortal, and the Romans conquerors of the world. Whether they were right or not it is fruitless now to discuss. Practically the arbitrament of the sword has decided that, and the Southland has accepted in good faith the decision. When the prejudices of the age have died out, the historian, unwarped by passion, may vindicate the truth of history and the motives of the South in that grand struggle in which she fell, but fell not dishonored.

Until that day does come it remains for us to jealously guard the memory of our dead and treasure the deeds to be handed down to future generations; to keep their memories bright, that our children may not forget them, or know them only as men who fell in a bad cause and died in the perpetration of a crime against their country.

Breathe the prayer, sing the anthem, deliver the oration, strew the flowers, tributes all to the imperishable dead whose soldier life and soldier death form the grandest epoch in the history of this beautiful, sunny land of ours.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES. Goldsboro is to have two graded schools—one for white and one for black. The Newton Enterprise records the appearance in that section of the seventeen year old in great numbers. The Advance says there is a movement on foot to establish a cotton factory in Wilson, with a capital of \$50,000.

Fannie Wall, a colored woman in Richmond county, was bitten in the face by a spider last week and died in a few days. The Tolsonot Sunny Home says Farver, a six year old son of Wm. B. Cooper, of Nash county, fell down a well 24 feet deep in which the water was 12 feet below the curb, and was rescued by his father.

Some people are never satisfied. About the time the weather arrangements for spring had been satisfactorily arranged along comes a Greene county farmer and predicts a snow storm before the 15th inst., which will kill all the cotton planted.

Raleigh News and Observer: Mrs. Nancy A. Tison, died, in her 80th year, in Raleigh Saturday. The receipts of cotton for the week up to Friday 607 bales; total receipts from September 1st to Friday last 89,543 bales. An increase of 22,908 bales over same period last year.

The editor of the Goldsboro Enterprise, an organ of the colored people, has had one hundred and thirty-seven new subscribers added to its list within the past two weeks, and yet he is not happy. He wants five hundred more during the month of May.

Lincoln Progress: The track laying on the Chesapeake and Eastern Seaboard Railroad is finished to this place and Monday evening the first passenger train will be drawn here by the "V. A. McBees," an engine named in honor of V. A. McBees, Esq., our fellow-townsmen.

General Post Office. On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

ROUND TRIP TICKETS. To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

On to Spartanburg! To the Cowpens Centennial!

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MAY 9, 1881. PRODUCE. CHICAGO—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago spring 1.02 1/4; No. 3 1.00 1/4; No. 4 98 1/4; No. 5 96 1/4; No. 6 94 1/4; No. 7 92 1/4; No. 8 90 1/4; No. 9 88 1/4; No. 10 86 1/4; No. 11 84 1/4; No. 12 82 1/4.

NEW YORK—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

DALLAS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MEMPHIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

CINCINNATI—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

DALLAS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MEMPHIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

CINCINNATI—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

DALLAS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MEMPHIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

CINCINNATI—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

DALLAS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MEMPHIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

CINCINNATI—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

DALLAS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MEMPHIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MAY 9, 1881. PRODUCE. CHICAGO—Wheat—No. 2 Chicago spring 1.02 1/4; No. 3 1.00 1/4; No. 4 98 1/4; No. 5 96 1/4; No. 6 94 1/4; No. 7 92 1/4; No. 8 90 1/4; No. 9 88 1/4; No. 10 86 1/4; No. 11 84 1/4; No. 12 82 1/4.

NEW YORK—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

DALLAS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

MEMPHIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

CINCINNATI—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 1.02 1/4; No. 2 1.00 1/4; No. 3 98 1/4; No. 4 96 1/4; No. 5 94 1/4; No. 6 92 1/4; No. 7 90 1/4; No. 8 88 1/4; No. 9 86 1/4; No. 10 84 1/4; No. 11 82 1/4; No. 12 80 1/4.</