The Charlotte Observer.

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Daily, one year, post-paid, in advance.....$8 00
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WEEKLY EDITION:

Weekly (in the county), in advance.....$2.00
Out of the county, Post-paid.....2.10
Six months.....1.05

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# Daily Charlotte Observer.


VOL. XXVI. CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1881. NO. 3,902.






## Railroads.

Condensed Time Table—North Carolina R.R

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

| Date, May 15 '81 | No. 47 Daily | No. 49 Daily | No. 45, Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Charlotte, | 4.05 AM | 6.15 AM | 4.15 PM |
| " A-L. Depot | | | |
| " " June't | 4.11 AM | 6.20 AM | 4.30 PM |
| " Salisbury, | 5.56 AM | 7.50 AM | 6.07 PM |
| Arr. Greensboro | 8.03 AM | 9.36 AM | 7.57 PM |
| Lv. Greensboro | 8.25 AM | 9.50 AM | 8.18 PM |
| Arr. Raleigh | 1.40 PM | ..... | for Rich-m'nd only |
| Lv. " | 1.45 PM | ..... | |
| Arr. Goldsboro | 4.00 PM | ..... | |
| Lv. Greensboro for Richmond | 8.25 PM | ..... | |
| Lv. Danville | 10.21 AM | 11.31 AM | ..... |
| " N. Danville | 10.27 AM | 11.38 AM | ..... |
| " Barksdale | 10 58 AM | 12.01 PM | ..... |
| " Drak'sBr'ch | 12.37 PM | 1.20 PM | ..... |
| " Jetersville | 2.24 PM | 2.55 PM | ..... |
| Arr. Tomahawk | 3.20 PM | 3.51 PM | ..... |
| Arr. Bells Tale | 4.06 PM | 4.28 PM | ..... |
| Lv. " " | 4.10 PM | 4.35 PM | ..... |
| Arr. Manchester | 4.13 PM | 4.38 PM | ..... |
| Arr. Richmond | 4.18 PM | 4.43 AM | 7.28 AM |

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

| Date, May 15 '80 | No. 42 Daily. | No. 48 Daily. | No. 50 Daily |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Richmond | 10.45 PM | 12.00 M | ..... |
| " Burkeville | 2.25 AM | 2.43 PM | ..... |
| Arr. N. Danville | 7.00 AM | 6.05 PM | ..... |
| Lv. " " | 7.25 AM | 6.18 PM | ..... |
| Danville | 7.27 AM | ..... | ..... |
| Arr. Greensboro | 9.26 AM | 8.17 PM | ..... |
| Lv. " | 9.31 AM | 8.37 PM | ..... |
| " Salisbury | 11.16 AM | 10.33 PM | ..... |
| Arr. A-L. Junction | 12.45 PM | 12.15 AM | ..... |
| " Charlotte | 1.00 PM | 12.20 AM | ..... |
| Lv. Richmond | ..... | ..... | 2.55 PM |
| " Jetersville | ..... | ..... | 4.41 PM |
| " Drak's Br'ch | ..... | ..... | 6.07 PM |
| " Barksdale | ..... | ..... | 7.25 PM |
| " Danville | ..... | ..... | 7.51 PM |
| " Benaja | ..... | ..... | 8.55 PM |
| " Greensboro | ..... | ..... | 9.27 PM |
| " Salisbury | ..... | ..... | 11.05 PM |
| Arr. A-L. Junction | ..... | ..... | 12.26 AM |
| Lv. " " | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Arr. Charlotte | ..... | ..... | 12.30 AM |

SALEM BRANCH.

NO. 48—Daily, except Sunday.

Leave Greensboro.....9.40 PM
Arrive Salem.....11.40 PM

NO. 47—Daily, except Sunday.

Leave Salem.....7.30 AM
Arrives Greensboro.....9.00 AM

NO. 42—Daily, except Sunday.

Leave Greensboro.....10.00 AM
Arrives Salem.....11.30 AM

NO. 43—Daily.

Leave Salem.....5.30 PM
Arrive Greensboro.....7.30 PM

Limited mails Nos. 49 and 50 will only make short stoppages at points named on the schedule.

Passengers taking train 49 from Charlotte will get aboard at the R. & D. R. R. depot. This train makes close connection at Greensboro for Raleigh, Goldsboro Hobgsme and all points on Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Passenger trains No. 47 and 48 make all local stops between Charlotte and Richmond, and between Greensboro, Raleigh and Goldsboro, No. 47 making connection with W. N. C. R. R. at Salisbury for Asheville (Sundays excepted), and also connecting at Greensboro with Salem Branch (Sunday excepted).

Passenger trains Nos. 42 and 43 make all local stops between Charlotte and Richmond, except Query's, Harrisburg, Calna Grove, Rolesburg, Linwood and Jamestown.

No. 42 connects with Salem Branch at Greensboro.

A. POPE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
may18 Richmond, Va.



## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

S. E. Callahan, of Mecklenburg, Va., has a stalk of corn bearing thirty-one good ears. Twenty-nine will average over four inches in length.

The Bradford, Pa., oil field shows a steady decrease in the rate of production. There will be a big rise in crude petroleum next year if new territory is not developed.

The Ohio river has pretty nearly ceased to be. At Pittsburg there is but ten inches of water, at Cincinnati twenty-four, and at Evansville but thirty inches.

A fund of $50,000 for the relief of the persecuted Jews who will arrive in New York from Russia at an early day, is to be raised by the Jewish citizens of New York.

The distance from St. Louis to the mouth of the Mississippi is 1300 miles, the fall is 408 feet at high water and 309 at low water. The fall at high water is 0.31 feet per mile, and at low water 0.28.

A woman who dressed herself in men's clothes and went into the army during the war, so that she could be with her husband, and who was wounded in the service, has just received $600 in pension arrears at St. Louis.

A rich Catalan capitalist, long resident in Cuba, died there recently, and is reported to have left his fortune of $12,000,000 to be divided among four negroes, formerly his slaves, who once saved his life from a wildcat while he was out hunting.

The danger of marrying a strong minded woman was illustrated in Wisconsin, where a woman got after her husband for being in a saloon. He took to flight, and ran into a deep well to escape her. Death claimed him for his own.

A new but exceedingly proper punishment for brutes convicted of assault on a woman is now being put in force by the Canadian authorities. Persons convicted of this crime are now, in addition to terms of imprisonment, subject to a dose of the cat-o'-nine-tails every ten days.

The Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners' reports for 1880, just published, show that the nine railroads terminating in Boston carried last year over 34,500,000 passengers, of whom 24,000,000 were through passengers to and from Boston, at 7,500,000 were season ticket passengers.

Cocoanut growing is becoming an important industry in Florida. Chas. Maloney has a plantation of several thousand trees on Stock Island, J. V. Harris, of Key West, has about 7,000 trees, E. O. Lock about 10,000, and Lieutenant-Governor Bethel is having an extensive grove of cocoanut trees planted.

Senator-elect Warner Miller is quoted as lately writing to a merchant in Augusta, Ga.: "I assure you the South will never have cause to regret that I am in the Senate. I prefer to devote myself to the development of the unbounded resources of our common country. I hope the South will not lag behind the North in this work. I know that your thriving city of Augusta will not."

### A Possible Extradition Case.

It has been asserted by persons learned in the law that Giteau could not be tried for murder should the President die in New Jersey. This point has often been raised, and, in the absence of statutory provision to the contrary, it has been held by the courts that where the fatal blow was struck in one jurisdiction and the victim died in another jurisdiction, no indictment would lie in either State. It happens, however, that New Jersey has, by an act passed in 1877, provided for this contingency, and no matter where the murderous act was committed, the murderer can be tried in the county where the death of the victim occurred. The only difficulty in the way would be the extradition of the prisoner from the District of Columbia, and should there unhappily be any occasion for taking Guiteau to New Jersey for trial, no doubt the decisions of the courts which would have protected him from indictment in that State prior to the passage of the act of 1877, will be cited to show that he cannot be removed to a foreign jurisdiction to answer for an offense committed in the district.

### A Commendable Example.

Raleigh News and Observer.

A friend informs us that Mr. James H. Ruffin, son of Judge Ruffin, of the Supreme Court of this State, after graduating at the last commencement, with high distinction, at the University of North Carolina, desiring to perfect himself in the practical knowledge of machinery and the details of cotton manufacturing, has pulled off his coat and gone to work in the factory of the Messrs. Fries, at Salem. We commend his example to our young men. Mr. George G. Lobdell, the great car-wheel manufacturer of Wilmington, Delaware, worth at least a million of dollars, made his son, after studying mechanical engineering in this country and in Germany, go through his factory as a workman, as Mr. Ruffin is doing. There will be a great demand for skilled managers in the factories of the South, and we will be glad to see more of our educated boys, instead of crowding the professions of law and medicine and politics, devoting themselves to the important and lucrative business of manufacturing.

### Deserted.

Concord Sun.

Charlie Means, a well to do man, left his wife and children a few days ago, leaving with his wife $10 which he told her to use as she pleased. He sold his land and crop for several hundred dollars and took his horse and spring wagon and put off, saying he would return soon. When last heard from he was in Virginia and said he was going to Kentucky. Several ugly rumors are afloat concerning his conduct, but no one can definitely state the facts. He leaves his wife and children totally dependent upon friends for a living. His wife is a good lady, and her condition is much deplored by all who know of her lonely condition. We hope for the sake of the family that this rumor may be better than it now appears.

Awhile ago, said Mrs. Dr. Jordan, 51 Lincoln street, Worcester, Mass., one of my friends from the South spoke to me very highly of St. Jacobs Oil. I resolved to try it on my patients, and I must confess that I was surprised at the results. It has never failed to cure all that it claims to, and I prescribe it willingly and confidently to those of my patients who suffer with rheumatism, sprains and all bodily pains. It is certainly a wonderful remedy, and I can highly recommend it to the public.

MADE FROM HARMLESS MATERIALS, and adapted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken the first rank as an elegant and reliable hair restorative.

## GUITEAU REMOVED TO ANOTHER CELL.

### Being a "Gentleman," He Enters a Protest.

Special to the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Guiteau is now in a cell in another wing of the jail from where he was when Sergeant Mason tried to shoot him on Sunday night last. Notwithstanding his narrow escape from Mason's bullet he stoutly objected to being moved. On looking in his new quarters and noticing that a new wall had been run up, so that the soldiers on duty on the outside of the jail could not practice any more on him, he stoutly objected to occupying the cell, saying,

"It is not a fit place for a gentleman to be put in."

His objections, however, were not considered, and soon the key was turned on him. To the deputy warden he said,

"What famous or infamous man has been a prisoner in this cell?"

"Stone, the colored wife-murderer," was the answer.

"What became of him?" Guiteau asked.

"He was hung," the deputy warden replied, "right out in that yard. His execution made a big sensation, his head having been pulled off his body by the rope."

"I remember reading of it," Guiteau answered, "but I never supposed at the time that I would be the next man to occupy his cell. There seems to be an unpleasant history connected with all of the cells."

"Yes," answered the deputy warden, "there is a strange history connected with the next cell to you."

"Excuse me, please," said Guiteau, "but I would prefer not to hear it. I have heard enough already. It makes me sick."

In speaking to the jail guard on duty in his corridor, Guiteau said last night:

"I don't fear these attacks that people are previding for me. God will protect me and save me from injury from any of them."

Then, getting into an inquisitive mood, he asked,

"What do you think will be done with me?"

The guard answered: "My own opinion is that you will be killed by some one whether the President dies or not."

Guiteau's only remark was, "I hope not."

### "Owe No Man Anything."

Associate Reformed Presbyterian.

The *Press and Banner* of last week had a timely editorial titled, "Let no man forfeit his integrity."

It will be good reading for everybody. That man who makes the payment of his debts a matter of convenience and who is not willing to suffer some self-denial and sacrifices for the sake of meeting his obligations is at heart dishonest. His word and his plighted honor go for nothing.

We endorse the words of truth and soberness in the following paragraphs from the editorial referred to: G.

We fear that in extremities like these some of our citizens may be tempted to act unfaithfully to themselves and their families, and dishonestly to their creditors. Every man who is true to himself and true to his own family must faithfully and punctually discharge as much as possible of his obligation to his merchant, even if it takes the last pound of his cotton and the last grain of his corn. Because of the general distress of the country, let no man deceive himself with the idea that a dishonest act in appropriating to his own use the goods which he has mortgaged to the merchant will be excusable or overlooked. No poor man can afford to blot the character of a life time, or stain the name of his family for the sake of a bale of cotton or for the value of a few bushels of corn. "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," and the poor man, as a matter of business cannot ruin his credit for a paltry sum. A poor man's credit is of inestimable value to him, and without it he can do but little. A bag of cotton is of little moment in a life time. Act honestly. Surrender all that you have promised, and more too if necessary. Stand to your merchant in this extremity, and even if he is unable to help you again, your honest act will inspire confidence in another, who will appreciate the worthy act on your part, and will be ready to help you when help is needed. With us "all is lost save honor." Let us not now lose that. It is our only source of credit, and without credit we are undone. Let no man who deserts his crop, or leaves it for the merchant to gather, again hold up his head or lay claim to honesty. "Act well your part, there all the honor lies," and from which action springs all prosperity and happiness. A few pounds of cotton and a few bushels of corn are trash, when compared to the value of a good name. The rich may afford to descend to a trick, but no poor man can afford to have his honor smirched. It is all that he has. Even if a poor man have no pride of real personal character, as a matter of policy, it is best to act honestly and pay to the uttermost farthing. Let the poor men of this country not ruin their credit. It is bad policy, to say nothing of bad principles. The dishonest action of every man will be noted, and in after years the dishonest man will be brought to shame, while the man who withstands the present temptation has forever established an honorable record, of which his children's children may well be proud. In a country like this, no industrious, honest man will go hungry, even though he be penniless, nor will the seed of the righteous suffer for food. Let the most discouraged citizen gather his crop, and surrender it. Then he must work a little more industriously, live a little more economically, and encourage the hope which prompts us to make the efforts which finally secure a competency. Let no man sacrifice his honor, or give up to disgrace himself and his children for the sake of a store bill. There is no man in Abbeville who cannot survive the loss of a crop. Many have lost much more than that, and still preserved their good name.

### An Invalid Passing Through.

Statesville Landmark.

A Charleston lady who has been spending the summer in Asheville, came down the road yesterday morning and went on home. A kinsman of hers who lives here went over to the train to see her. So far from the trip to the mountains improving her, she lost 100 lbs. of flesh during the season. When she left home she weighed 350; now she weighs only 250—a mere shadow, as it were. Actual fact. No joke about it.

CAST IRON FELLOWS.

Men of endurance have healthy kidneys and liver. No aches in the back, no piles or constipation. The cure for these diseases is Kidney Wort. This great remedy keeps up the tone of the whole body by enabling the liver, bowels and kidneys to perform their functions perfectly. Both the liquid and dry are sold by druggists.—Pioneer Press.



Stockholders' Meeting.

A GENERAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Rabun Gap Short-Line Railway Co. will be held at the office of the Atlantic and Charlotte Air-Line Railway Company, in the City of Charlotte, N. C., on the 25th of October, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider an agreement to consolidate this company with the Knoxville and Augusta Railway Company and the Clayton Railroad Co.

sep14,d4w SKIPWITH WILMER, Sec'y