The Charlotte Observer.

WILLIAM, H. JONES, Editor & Proprietor

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

SUNDAY, NOV. 27, 1881.

THE EFFECT OF "CORNERS."

In consequence of the reported short crops caused by the drought of last summer the spirit of speculation rose high, cornering in the necessaries of life became the order of the day in the great provision centres of the West, and a great advance in every article of food followed at once, Notwithstanding the fact the crops have proved much more abundant than was apprehended during the summer, the prices still keep up, controlled as they are by speculators who dictate prices. and hold them up for their own gain.

We clip the following from the Philadelphia *Times*, and presume it will apply as truly to other large cities North and South:

"Prices of most commodities of life have been rising, rising. Notwithstanding the profusion of nearly every staple of commerce advantage has been taken of a temporary check in the harvests to run up every article of food, furnishing and luxury, with the single exception of clothing. Rents, too, which are the first to feel the depression of scant markets, are, singularly enough, keeping pace with provisions—indeed, in most cases surpassing them in growth.

"It is necessary to remind consumers that there is something wrong in such a state of things. Who ever heard of a healthful increase in one direction that did not affect and bring about coterminous increase on the part of everything else? The staples of life—meat, flour and potatoes—are just as abundant in this country this year as they were last. The export of them is not so great this year as last, since France and the general continental countries have garnered more than average harvests. Without war, a failure in crops or an unusual exportation such an increase in the price of living as we are now witnessing is an unnatural and baleful symptom, because it is a proof that the country is falling still more supinely into the hands of reckless and conscienceless speculators.

"Early last summer Jay Gould's journal gravely asserted that a failure of the wheat crop would be a good thing for the country, as it would bring about a boom in prices. The wheat crop has not failed—far from it, no crop has failed—and yet the markets are running a muck as in time of war. The proof of the factitious nature of the general advance is further attested in the ominous fact that wages have not advanced while their purchasing power has decreased a considerable per cent. In the older countries arbitrary advances in the commodities of life are checked by systematic co-operation, which, enabling the consumer to deal directly with the producer, leave the speculator no chance to grab swift fortune by a sudden doubling of the prices of life."

This is a bad, it is an outrageous state of affairs. It is bad for all, but especially upon the poor, whose daily labor brings them daily bread, and who in ordinary times find it no easy matter to provide for their households in a manner that they ought to be provided for, and have anything left for a few little luxuries and a few pleasures in life. The fact is there is a wicked, heartless mania for speculation predominant in these days, whose only aim is to accumulate money rapidly, no matter who suffers by it. Speculating in bonds, stocks, gold, &c., is demoralizing and questionable, but that is a kind of "diamond cut diamond" game, into which men enter of their own accord, and those who speculate are the sufferers if they get bit. They have no one to blame but themselves. But the game that seizes and monopolizes the necessaries of life has no redeeming features. It is monstrous and indefensible. The burglar who blows open a safe to rifle its contents is white-souled beside the worshipper of money who can coolly sit down and form a plot to possess himself of the supplies of food upon the market with a view to locking them up until necessity forces the hungry and needy to pay the extortionate prices he demands before he will open his warehouses to them.

There are laws on the statute books against such villainy as this, but judges to enforce the laws are few and far between, so few and so far between that we never see the laws enforced, though in one or two instances judges have called the attention of jurors to the fact that there are such laws in existence. When it comes to such a pass that one man or a combination of men who command the capital can control the food supplies of the country, and hold or let go as it suits their interests, there is a big screw loose somewhere. Here is a big field for reformers that lays the civil service reform question in the shade, and a field in which our law-makers and law administrators might figure to some purpose, with some good to the public and with some honor to themselves. There is much talk about anti-monopoly, but the monopoly in the food business is about the worst and least defensible monopoly that the United States has to complain of at the present writing.

THE STAR ROUTE FRAUDS.

The New York *Herald* of Friday has a pointed article on the "Government and the Star Route Frauds," in which it warns Mr. Arthur that he cannot afford to be indifferent nor even lukewarm in pursuing the prosecution of the star route swindlers. Speaking of the progress of the star routers, under Hayes' administration, it says:

Why it was or how it was that this disgraceful public plundering was suffered to flourish throughout the four years of the Hayes administration is a wonder that is only increased by every new development. It has been known for some time past that a very significant report on this subject was made to Postmaster-General Key in August, 1879, by his First Assistant, Gen. Tyner, but which was suppressed for the reason—as Judge Key himself is reported to have admitted in a recent interview—that he, the then Postmaster-General, looked upon "the investigation of Brady" as "a delicate matter," and was "afraid we should have a row" if Brady should "feel that Judge Tyner had invaded his jurisdiction and intermeddled in his affairs." Since this startling admission was made it has come to light that as early as October, 1877, there was made to Mr. Key by Mr. Talcott Williams a report setting forth some glaring and very suspicious abuses, to say the least, in the star route service. But this important communication seems to have had no more wholesome effect on the placid mind of the amiable Postmaster-General than did that made by Gen. Tyner two years later. How far Judge Key or others high in authority under the administration of Mr. Hayes may be responsible for the star route frauds is a question on which future developments may possibly shed more light than we now have. But enough is known to justify the belief that the shameful corruption that went on for years might have been detected and stopped by proper vigilance and enterprise on the part of those whose business it was to guard the public interests.

It calls attention to the wide-spread apprehension that the prosecution will fail through the influence the guilty parties have with the administration, and their close connection with the leaders of the Republican party. It is even intimated that they have received material aid from District Attorney Corkhill, while Attorney-General MacVeagh's strange conduct is unaccountable. Corkhill charges the failure to MacVeagh; and Cook, whom MacVeagh employed to take special charge of the cases, says it was Corkhill, and MacVeagh is as dumb as an oyster, and absolutely refuses to perform the duties of his office, though the President declines to accept his resignation. Brewster and Bliss wash their hands of responsibility by alleging that the harm was all done before they were retained in the cases.

The truth is they have undertaken a big job in this star route business, and one they wish they were well out of, for the men charged are men conspicuous for their active zeal in the service of the party, and much of the money they handled went into the campaign fund, which carried Indiana, where Dorsey superintended in person, and Ohio, and insured the Republican victory in the presidential election which followed.

Mr. Arthur may be disposed to do right, but he has a heavy load on his shoulders and is placed in an exceedingly embarrassing position. Whether he has the nerve to meet the situation as the country expects and with credit to himself remains to be seen.

GUITEAU'S 10TH DAY.

HE MAKES A FEW REMARKS ON BEECHER.

Emory Storrs Can't Come---John A. Logan on the Stand---Another Witness Testifies that Guiteau was Peculiar.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—There was a great crowd at the court house this morning and after every spot in the court room was occupied several hundred remained outside waiting and hoping to be able to get in. Upon the opening of the court Scoville read a telegram from Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago saying he could not possibly come to Washington at present, owing to professional engagements. Scoville said under the circumstances he would not insist upon an attachment for Storrs and it was arranged that he should testify at any time during the trial.

Thomas North then resumed the stand and was cross examined by Mr. Davidge. Just as the witness was released from the stand Guiteau improved the momentary lull to make his first speech of the day. He said: "I notice my friend Henry Ward Beecher is doing some cranky work on this case. I used to attend his church and prayer meetings, and if your honor knew him as well as I do, you would not pay any attention to him. There are a good many people that think he is badly cranked socially, and have no doubt that Mrs. Tilton told the truth and that he lied about it, and I tell him so publicly."

"Oh well, well, prisoner, that will do for you," said Mr. Davidge.

Guiteau was apparently satisfied and nodded with a smile, saying: "That's all right judge, I have had my say on Beecher, I'm satisfied."

Gen. John A. Logan then took the stand and was asked, "Do you know the prisoner?" "Oh yes, of course you do, General," broke in Guiteau; "you know me very well—I'm happy to meet you again."

The witness had frequently been besieged by Guiteau to endorse his application for office, but had invariably declined for the reason that the prisoner did not seem to be such a man as he would care to recommend for any office. He had never known him in Chicago. The first time he ever saw him was when he (Guiteau) called upon him to receive his influence. The general impression he formed was that there was something wrong in his mental arrangement.

Hubbard, a farmer living near the Oneida community, knew Guiteau during the six years he remained with them. Witness had never been a member of the community but had worked for them. His evidence was of little importance beyond his statement that Guiteau showed a quick temper and irritability and was generally considered peculiar.

Edward E. Smith was employed at the Republican national committee rooms during the late Presidential campaign, and frequently saw Guiteau hanging around the room. He thought Guiteau was trying to secure the recognition of the committee, but was confident that he never received any assignment to speak. The witness thought Giuteau very peculiar and frightful, and rambling in his conversation.

Guiteau here interjected his customary comments; "This gentleman wasn't in a position to know about matters there. He was only a clerk any way. Gov. Jewell, ex-Senator Dorsey, and the rest of us boys were the ones that did the work there."

The deposition of J. W. Turner, of Dakota, was read. It related mainly to his personal knowledge of the insanity of Guiteau's aunt.

John Morse, colored, attorney-at-law saw Guiteau frequently at the White House in March and April; took him to be a crazy man.

Mrs. Scoville then took the stand. She was five years old when Guiteau was born and remembers distinctly the severe illness of her mother just previous to that event. The witness gave a biographical sketch of Guiteau's life, commencing with his early childhood.

While the direct examination of the witness was still in progress the court adjourned at 12 o'clock until Monday.

Stockholder's Meeting of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the several series of the preferred income and sinking fund debentures of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, held at its office to-day, the following board of directors were nominated for election at a meeting of the stockholders to be held in Mobile on the 7th prox.: W. Butler Duncan, A. L. Rives, W. H. Pratt, Henry Hall, Moses Waring, E. L. Russell, A. S. Gaines, Cornelius H. Clark, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Jacob Hays, Jas. H. Fay, J. H. McMahon and Wm H. Hays. No other business was transacted.

Every certificate we publish regarding Dr. Bull's cough syrup is genuine, and we will pay a reward of $1,000 to any one proving the contrary in a single case.—Vogeler, Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Strong Talk of Lynching.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 25.—Thomas M. Lynch, on old citizen and widely known jeweller, who resided on the outskirts of Oxford, N. C., disappeared on Tuesday night. Search was made for him by his two sons, who found his body in the public road. Beside him lay a fence picket, in which was a heavy nail. His head was crushed in and the nail had penetrated into the brain. His sons found two young negro men under a bridge dividing the money taken from the body. One had Lynch's watch and the keys of his store. The men were arrested and are in jail. Much feeling prevails against the negroes and there is considerable excitement.

RALEIGH, Nov. 26.—A special from Oxford says there is strong talk of lynching Workman, who murdered the jeweller Lynch, at that place. A guard has been placed around the jail to protect the prisoner.

Two New York Newspapers Consolidated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The representatives of Mr. C. W. Field took possession of the office of the *Evening Express* to-day. The effects of the *Evening Mail* will be moved into the *Express* building and the two papers will shortly be consolidated.

Gen. Hillhouse Resigns as Assistant U. S. Treasurer at New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Hillhouse, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted to take effect when his successor is appointed and qualifies.

Ship in Distress.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Bark Mary Ann from Wilmington, N. C., for London has put into Fowey with the loss of her bulwarks, a sailor and stanchions. She jettisoned a part of her cargo. Her decks were swept. The mate was injured.

German Finances.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Specie increase, 8,240,000 marks. The bank has reduced its rate of discount to 5 and interest on advances 6.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NOVEMBER 26, 1881.

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm at 51½c. Rosin quiet; strained $1.77½; good strained $1.82½. Tar firm at $2.40. Crude turpentine firm at $2.50 hard; $3.75 for yellow dip; $3.00 for virgin inferior. Co n quiet; prime white 75; mixed 70.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour unchnged, except for highest grades, which are 25c per barrel lower. Wheat—Southern steady for amber; Western higher and inactive; Southern red $1.30a$1.37; do amber $1.40a$1.45; No. 1 Maryland red $1.45; No. 2 Western winter red pots and November $1.36½a$1.36⅝; December $1.36¾a$1.37; January $1.40⅝a$1.40⅞; February $1.44. Corn—Southern steady; Western higher and firm; Southern white 66; do. yellow 67.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats steady; Southern 49a53; mixed Western white 50a52; do mixed 48a49; Pennsylvania 49a52. Hay firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $22.00a$26.00 Provisions lower; mess pork $18.20. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 8¼a9¾. Bacon—shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 10½; hams 13a13½. Lard—refined 12½. Coffee dull and lower; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 9½a10½. Sugar dull—A soft 9¾. Whiskey steady, at $1.16½. Freights quiet.

CINCINNATI—Flour quiet; family $6.30a$6.90; fancy $7.00a$7.75. Wheat—quiet and firm; No. 2 red winter $1.35a$1.37½. Corn—strong; No. 2 mixed 69. Oats—firm at 47½. Pork—easier, at $17.50a$18.00. Lard—higher, at $11.15a$11.20. Bulk meats—firmer; shoulders 6⅞; clear ribs 8⅞; clear —. Bacon—steady and firm; shoulders 9; ribs 11; clear 11½. Whiskey firm, at $1.14½; combination sales of finished goods — barrels on a basis of $1.14. Sugar ea ier; hard 10a10½; New Orleans 7¾a8¼. Hogs—quiet; common and light $5.00a$6.25; packing and butchers $6.25a$6.65.

NEW YORK—Southern flour dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $5.85a$6.75; good to choice do $6.80a$8.00. Wheat—opened higher, and closed weak; No. 2 spring $1.27; mixed winter —; ungraded white —; No. 2 red and November $1.39½a$1.40; December $1.39a$1.41½; January $1.43⅝a$1.44¾; February —. Corn—opened higher and closed weak, trade moderate; ungraded 61a68½; low mixed —; southern yellow 70; No. 2 November 67¾a68; December 67⅞a68⅛; January 69¾a70⅛; February —. Oats—higher and less active, closing weak; No. 3 48½. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee—dull and unchanged. Sugar—unchanged, little better demand; Molasses sugar 6⅝; centrifugal —; fair to good refining 7¾a7⅞; refined dull and weak; Standard A 9⅛a9¼. Molasses unchanged and quiet; Porto Rico 36a55; new crop New Orleans 60a70; old do 35a60. Rice steady and quiet. Rosin steady at $2.25a$2.30. Turpentine higher and firm, at 56½. Wool steady and very quiet; domestic fleece 34a48; pulled 20a42; unwashed 12a35; Texas 16a32. Pork—fairly active and firm; mess spot $17.50; November and December $17.25a$17.50; January and February $18.10a$18.25; middles quiet and firm; long clear 9¼a9⅜; short clear 9⅝. Lard—opened higher and closed steady, at $11.42½a$11.37½; November —; December —; January $11.55a$11.57½. Frieghts quiet and steady.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Steady; middling 11⅜; low mid'ng 11c; good ordinary 10½c; net receipts 2.506; gross 2,680; sales 465; stock 99,554; exports coastwise 28; to Great Britain —; to continent —; to France 1,380.

NORFOLK—Quiet; middling 11½c; net receipts 6,596; gross —; stock 63,876; exports coastwise 1,138; sales —; exports to Great Britain 4,372; to continent —.

BALTIMORE—Steady; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2,432; gross 1,808; sales —; stock 35,527; exports coastwise 150; spinners 300; exports to Great Britain —; to continent —

BOSTON—Firm; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 3,125; gross 5,010; sales —; stock 3,420; exports to Great Britain 3,183; to France.

WILMINGTON—Strong; middling 11⅝c; low middling 10 15-16c; good ordinary 10c; receipts 1,460; gross —; sales —; stock 18,185; exports coastwise 1,943; to Great Britain 1,100; to continent —.

PHILADELPHIA—Steady; middling 12c; low middling 11½c; good ordinary 10½c; net receipts 89; gross 149; sales —; spinners 215; stock 23,643; exports Great Britain —; to continent —.

SAVANNAH—Firm; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10¼c; net receipts 3,293; gross —; sales 6,100; stock 92,281; exports coastwise 11 187 to Great Britain —; to France —; to continent —.

NEW ORLEANS—Firm; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10¼c; net receipts 8,908; gross 9,379; sales 6,500; stock 25,326; exports to Great Britain —; to France 3,698; to coastwise —; to continent —.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10¼c; net receipts 1,640; gross —; sales 2,000; stock 38,936; exports coast 1,361; France —; to Great Britain —.

MEMPHIS—Firm; middling 11⅝c; receipts 2,802; shipments 1,857; sales 4,200; stock 76,798.

AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 11⅛c; low middling 10¾c; good ordinary 10c; receipts 1,068; shipments —; sales 826.

CHARLESTON—Firm; middling 11½c; low middling 11¼c; good ordinary 10¾c.; net receipts 4,997; gross —; sales 3,500; stock 113,007; exports coastwise 2,092; to Great Britain —; to continent 1,100; to France 1,948; to channel —.

NEW YORK—Cotton quiet; sales 230; middling uplands 11 15 16c; middling orleans 12¼c; consolidated net receipts 33,317; exports to Great Britain 9,656; to France 7,026; to continent 1,100; to channel —.

LIVERPOOL—Noon—Hardening; middling uplands 6 9-16d; middling orleans 6 11-16d; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 18,500; American 12,600. Uplands low middling clause: November delivery 6 19-32d; November and December 6 9-16a6 19 32d; December and January 6 19-32d; January and February 6 21-32d; Feb'ary and March 6 11-16d; March and April 6 23-32d; April and May 6¾d; May and June 6 28-32d; June and July 6 27-32d; July and August —d. Futures firm.

LIVERPOOL.—5 p. m.—Sales of American cotton 7,600; uplands low middling clause: November delivery —d; November and December —d; December and January —d; January and February —d; February and March —d; March and April —d; April and May —; May and June —d; June and July —d. Futures closed firm.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady. Sales 199,000.

November	11.94a.96
December	11.95a.96
January	12 10a.17
February	12.35a.36
March	12.55a.56
April	12.70a.71
May	12.82a.83
June	12.92a.93
July	13.01a.03
August	13.10a.11
September	12.44a.45

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK.

Exchange	4.78½
Governments—strong:	
New 5's	102⅝
Four and a half per cents	1.14¼
Four per cents	1.17¼
Money	6a3
State bonds—light request	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$85,229,789
" " —Currency	4,417,151

STOCKS—Opening firm and closing weak:

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	80¼
" Class A, small	80
" Class B, 5's	99⅞
" Class C, 4's	82
Chicago and Northwestern	1.27⅝
" " " preferred	1.40½
Erie	45⅝
East Tennessee	14⅝
Georgia	1.63
Illinois Central	1.32¼
Lake Shore	1.21¼
Louisville and Nashville	95⅝
Memphis and Charleston	70
Nashville and Chattanooga	84
New York Central	1.38
Pittsburg	1.35½
Richmond and Allegheny	89½
Richmond and Danville	1.19¼
Rock Island	1.35¼
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	44¾
" " " preferred,	85⅝
Western Union	85⅝

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, November 27, 1881.

The market yesterday closed firm at the following quotations:

Good Middling	11⅝
Strictly middling	11⅝
Middling	11⅛
Strict low middling	10⅞
Low middling	10⅝
Tinges	9½a10⅛
Storm cotton	8a9¼

Sales yesterday 380 bales.

Charlotte Produce Market.

NOVEMBER 25, 1881.

BUYING PRICES.

CORN, per bush'l	85
MEAL, "	90
WHEAT, "	
BEANS, white, per bushel	1.25a.50
PEAS, Clay, per bush	90a1.00
Lady, "	1.50
White, "	75a80
FLOUR—	
Family	4.25a4.50
Extra	4 00
Super	3.75
OATS, shelled,	55a65
DRIED FRUIT—	
Apples, per lb	4½a6
Peaches, peeled	15a20
" Unpeeled	7a10
Blackberries	8a5
POTATOES—	
Sweet	75
Irish	1.00
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	15a20
EGGS, per dozen	20a22
POULTRY—	
Chickens	12½a20
Spring	10a15
Ducks	20
Turkeys, per lb	8
Geese	35a40
BEEF, per lb., net	5a6
MUTTON, per lb., net	
PORK, " "	8a9

SELLING PRICES—WHOLESALE.

BULK MEATS—	
Clear Rib Sides	10½
COFFEE—	
Prime Rio	14a16½
Good	12½a15
SUGAR—	
White	10a11½
Yellow	7a9
MOLASSES—	
Cuba	32a35
Sugar Syrup	35a50
Choice New Orleans	50a60
Common	40a45
SALT—	
Liverpool fine	1.00a1.25
" Coarse	85a1.00
WHISKEY—	
Corn, per gallon	$1.75a2.00
Rye, "	$2 00a3.00
BRANDY—	
Apple, per gallon	$2.00a3.00
Peach, "	$2.50
WINE, Scuppernong, per gallon	$1.50

RETAIL.

CHEESE	20
LARD, per lb	15
TALLOW, per lb	8a10
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	10a11
Hams, N. C.	13
Hams, canvassed	15a16⅔
RICE	8a10
FRUIT—	
Apples, Northern, per bbl	3.25a.50
" Mountain, "	3.00
FISH—	
Mackerel—No. 1	1.25
" —No. 2	1.00
" —No. 3	75
Codfish	15
CABBAGE, per lb	4a5

Godfrey (Va.) Alum & Iron Springs. WATER MASS PILLS.

TO THEE I GIVE HEALTH.

"Excellent Tonic, Alterative and Diuretic."—Medical Association, Lynchburg, Va.

"Used with great benefit in Malaria and Diphtheria."—S. F. Dupon, M. D., Ga.

"Successfully used in dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa and scrofula."—Prof. S. Jackson, M. D., Univ. Penn.

"Invaluable as a nervous tonic."—Hon. I. C. Fowler, Tenn.

"Recommended as a prophylactic in malarial districts."—D. R. Fairex, M. D., N. O.

"Restores debilitated systems to health."—T. C. Mercer, M. D., Ind.

"Adapted in chronic diarrhœa, scrofula, and dyspepsia."—Geo. T. Harrison, M. D., N. Y.

"Successful in diphtheria and neuralgia."—J. P. Neese, M. D., N. C.

"Excellent for certain diseases peculiar to women."—Prof. J. J. Moorman, M. D., Va.

"Prompt in relieving headache, sick and nervous."—Rev. E. C. Dodson.

"Used with great benefit in dyspepsia."—J. McRalph, M. D., Pa.

"Suited to bronchitis and diseases of digestive organs."—J. F. Roughton, M. D., Ala.

"Most valuable remedy known for female diseases."—Jno. P. Metteaur, M. D., L. L. D.

"Of great curative virtue."—Thos. F. Rumfold, M. D., Mo.

"Beneficial in uterine derangement and malarious conditions."—G. M. Vail, M. D., Ohio.

"Charming on the complexion, making it smooth, clear, soft and rosy."—Miss M., of S. C.

"The prince of mineral tonics."—Francis Gilliam, M. D., N. C.

"Inestimable as a tonic and alterative."—Hunter McGuire, M. D., Va.

"Fine appetizer and blood purifier."—H. Fisher, M. D., Ga.

"Very beneficial in improving a reduced system."—Bishop Beckwith, of Ga.

"Invalids here find welcome and health."—Rev. John Hannon, late of La., now of Richmond, Va.

"Has real merit."—Southern Med. Journal.

Pamphlets free, upon application.

Water, $4 ⅌ case. Mass and Pills, 25, 50, 75 cents. Sent post-paid anywhere.

Summer season of Springs begins 1st June. $35 ⅌ month. Address

A. M. DAVIES, Pres't of the Co., 78 Main St., Lynchburg, Va., P. O. Box 174.

SOLD BY WILSON & BURWELL, J. H. McADEN, and L. R. WRISTON & CO., Charlotte, N. C.

mar27

St. Nicholas for 1881.

5,000 FOR ENGLAND, 100,000 FOR AMERICA

ST. NICHOLAS, the charming magazine for boys and girls, edited by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, has increased so much in size and number of pages during the past year that the publishers have been obliged to issue the yearly volume in two parts, instead of one as heretofore. As to its circulation, they report a gain of 10,000 in the average monthly editions of 1880 over 1879. The announcements for the coming year include a capital serial story for boys, full of exciting adventures, "In Nature's Wonderland," or, Adventures in the American Tropics; Stories of Art and Artists, by Mrs. Clara Erskine Clement, a faithful outline of the history of European Art, with many illustrations; "Phaeton Rogers," a delightful and humorous serial by Rossiter Johnson; "Mystery in a Mansion," a six months' serial; The Treasure-Box of Literature, directing and encouraging young people in the best reading; The Agassiz Association, fully explained in the November number; "Two English Queens," by Mrs. Oliphant; "The Land of Nod," a children's operetta, with music,—full of charming tableaux and effects; A series of beautifully illustrated Ballads for Young Folks, beginning with the Christmas number; A Special Budget of Fairy Stories by Frank R. Stockton—the first of which is in the November number; An Indian Story by "Bright Eyes," the Ponca Indian maiden; a splendid holiday story, "A Christmas with the Man in the Moon," by Washington Gladden. Open-air Papers, stories of sports, and games, will be continued, with all the popular departments.

Subscriptions beginning with the November issue will include "the wonderful Christmas number," of which the edition will be 5,000 in England and 100,000 in America. The price of this number, to be issued about November 30th, will be 30 cents.

Regular price $3 a year; 25 cents a number, for sale, and subscriptions received, by all dealers, or the publishers, Scribner & Co. 743 Broadway New York.

non27—tf

Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children

CANNOT FAIL TO BE SUITED IN

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

WE guarantee that every pair of SHOES we sell shall be found just as represented, and shall allow no house to give you better goods than we do for the money. Our stock has been carefully selected with a view to the wants of all classes of customers, and comprises a full line of beautiful and seasonable goods, of the very best quality and all grades, from the finest French Kid Button Boot to the Heaviest Bregan. If you wish to get your boots and shoes to suit you and at the lowest possible prices, you cannot do better than at our store. Give us a call.

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.,

sep13 Central Hotel Block, Trade Street.

Miscellaneous.

A. J. Beall & Co.,

GENERAL FEED DEALERS

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND:

20 Bbls. Pearl Grits

JUST RECEIVED,

1 CAR LOAD BRAN,
1 CAR LOAD CORN and PEA MEAL MIXED,
1 CAR LOAD WHITE CORN,
1 CAR LOAD YELLOW CORN,
1 CAR LOAD PATAPSCO PATENT PROCESS FLOUR,
2 CAR LOADS TIMOTHY HAY,

—AND—

WILL GLADLY QUOTE PRICES

-TO-

BOTH THE WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADE.

☞ Respectfully soliciting a share of your patronage, we are respectfully,

nov6 A. J. BEALL & CO.

Kling of the Day.

Eddins Still Ahead!

---A---

New Kind of Household Ornaments

JUST RECEIVED.

KALO-MEDA,

WALL POCKETS, GIPSY BASKETS,

LADIES' WORK BASKETS,

SCRAP BASKETS, LUNCH BASKETS, WHISP POCKETS,

Christmas Stockings,

☞ VASES, EASELS, CANES, &c., &c. ☜

This is an entirely new Parisian style of Ornaments, and has never been offered in this market, and can be bought only at

nov24 EDDINS' BOOK STORE.

Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 24th, 1881.

On and after Saturday, Nov. 26th, 1881, the following schedule will be run over this road:

GOING NORTH.

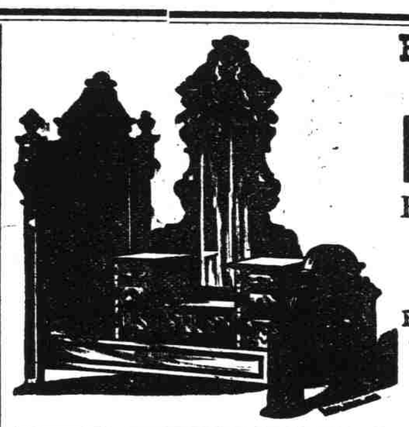
Leave Charlotte	5 45 p. m.
" Davidson College	7 18 p. m.
" Mooresville	7 52 p. m.
Arrive at Statesville	9 00 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Statesville	7 00 a. m.
" Mooresville	8 18 a. m.
" Davidson College	8 47 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	10 15 a. m.

J. J. GORMLEY, Sup't.

nov26



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.

W. T. BLACKWELL & CO.
Durham, N. C.
Manufacturers of the Original and Only Genuine

DURHAM TOBACCO

Our claim for merit is based upon the fact that a chemical analysis proves that the tobacco grown in our section is better adapted to make a GOOD PIPE, satisfactory smoke than ANY OTHER tobacco grown in the world; and being situated in the HEART of this fine tobacco section, WE have the PICK of the offerings. The public appreciate this; hence our sales EXCEED the products of all the leading manufacturies combined. [illegible] bear the trade mark of the Bull.

Mar 22 1y

DR. C. W. BENSON, of Baltimore, Md., inventor and proprietor of the celebrated Celery and Chamomile Pills. These pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness and Dyspepsia, and will cure any case, no matter how obstinate, if properly used. They are not a cureall, but only for those special diseases. They contain no opium, morphine or quinine, and are not a purgative, but regulate the bowels and cure constipation by curing or removing the cause of it. They have a charming effect upon the skin, and a lovely quieting effect upon the nervous system, simply by feeding its ten thousand hungry, yes, in some cases, starving absorbents. They make or create nerve matter and give power, force and buoyancy to the nerves, and in that way increase mental power, endurance and brilliancy of mind. Nobody that has a nervous system should neglect to take them two or three months in each year, as a nerve food, if for no other purpose.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents a box. Depot, 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md. By mail, two boxes for $1 or six boxes for $2 50, to any address.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S

SKIN CURE

DR. BENSON'S NEW REMEDY — AND FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

Is Warranted to Cure

ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES and TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first class druggists have it. Price $1. per package.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

LAND SALE.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, in the case of the North Carolina Railroad Company against R. N. Grimes, I will expose to sale at the court house door in the city of Charlotte, on Monday, December 5th, 1881, a lot of land lying on the east side of the North Carolina Railroad, between 7th and 8th streets, running back from said road 53 feet, and extending along the whole front of the lots owned by said R. N. Grimes.

☞ Terms Cash.

JNO. R. ERWIN, Commissioner.

nov6 oaw 4w sun

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.

This Great Specific

Cures that Most Loathsome Disease

SYPHILIS

Whether in its

Primary, secondary, or tertiary stage. Removes all traces of mercury from the system. Cures scrofula, old sores, rheumatism, eczema, catarrh, or any blood disease.

Hear the Witnesses.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.

CURES WHEN HOT SPRINGS FAIL.

Malvern, Ark., May 2, 1881.
We have cases in our town who lived at Hot Springs and were finally cured with S. S. S.
McCAMMON & MURRY.

Memphis, Tenn., May 12, 1881.
We have sold 1,296 bottles of S. S. S. in a year. It has given universal satisfaction. Fair minded physicians now recommended it as a positive specific.
S. MANSFIELD & Co.

Louisville, Ky., May 13, 1881.
S. S. S. has given better satisfaction than any medicine I have ever sold.
J. A. FLEXNER.

Dallas, Texas, May 14, 1881.
I have seen S. S. S. used in the primary, secondary, and tertiary stages, and in each with