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NO. 4,004.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed material, and with the latest styles of Type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

Dry Goods.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS, DEALERS IN Dry Goods

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

FROM TO-DAY

Fall and Winter Goods

GREAT SACRIFICE.

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING PURCHASES.

We Mean Every Word of This

Only Ask an Inspection to Convince You.

T. L. Seigle & Co.

Medical.

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases, but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

This remedy is not a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat to avoid danger of explosion, nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

Pain Killer has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, it never fails. It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously.

Edgar Gady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent pains in the stomach.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

Barlow Seaman says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, neuralgia, and other ailments.

Mr. Burdett writes: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, neuralgia, and other ailments.

PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY: All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Fair under the skin, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weakness, Distress, Flushing of the face, and a general sense of uneasiness at night, highly colored urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEeded, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

ONLY HAIR OR WIGS CHANGED TO A GLOSSY BLACK BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THIS DYE.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Parker's Hair Balm

Chew only the brand of tobacco known as The Old Oaken Bucket.

OBSERVATIONS.

A Prof. Gunning, up in Michigan, is lecturing on "After Man, What?" A Fort Wayne editor, who has been there, writes that it is generally the sheriff or some woman.

Two hundred and fifty widows pay taxes at Virginia, Nevada, gentlemen who feel that they could enjoy the services of a deputy husband will put this in their memorandum-books.

Considerable alarm is felt for the safety of Edison. It is thought he is lost. Anyhow, something very remarkable has happened to him.

A Sunday school teacher in Albion, N. Y., asked her class the question, "What did Simon say?" "Thumbs up!" said a little fellow.

A Main street lady remonstrated with a green girl who washed a table dish in a wash-basin. She nearly convulsed the whole family by saying, "Well, ma'am, but I clean the basin after anybody washes in it." - LeRoy Times.

The best sermon in the world never yet recited the proud man's boasts and his own achievements, but the plain, simple, and evident fact that the wife of his bosom had used his backing brush to polish the kitchen stove. - Hawkeye.

We often hear of a woman marrying a man to reform him; but no one ever tells about a man marrying a woman to reform her.

MR. ARMFIELD'S RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

The following is the resolution of inquiry in full in reference to the alleged abuses in the sixth collection district of this State, introduced in the House of Representatives, Tuesday last, by Hon. R. F. Armfield:

Whereas it appears from the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30, 1881, that there are more licensed distilleries in the sixth collection district of North Carolina than in any other collection district in the United States, and that it costs the Government to collect the internal revenues in said district the sum of \$298,324, and for per diem of storekeepers and gaugers the sum of \$211,437, while the total revenue collected in said district amounts to only \$440,465; while in the fifth collection district of North Carolina, which adds the said sixth district, it costs only the sum of \$106,502 to collect \$1,015,229, and in the fifth collection district of Illinois only \$29,470 to collect \$1,495,131; and

Whereas it further appears from said report that the per diem of storekeepers and gaugers in said sixth collection district of North Carolina, to-wit, the said sum of \$211,437 is almost as much as is paid for the same class of officers in any other collection district of the United States, and is three or four times as much as the average paid for that class of officers in all the districts of the United States, and the total cost of collecting internal revenue in said sixth district of North Carolina is more than three times the average cost paid for the same purpose in all the collection districts of the United States; and

Whereas it is openly charged by the newspaper press of the country, and is generally believed by the people of said sixth collection district of North Carolina, and widely over the country, that the extraordinary cost of collecting internal revenues of said sixth collection district of North Carolina is caused by frauds against the Government perpetrated, and other means, by the multiplication of small distilleries, with the knowledge and encouragement of the internal revenue officers of said sixth district of North Carolina, many persons having secured for themselves, and their families, and other dependants in charge as storekeepers and gaugers, from whom, with the full knowledge and consent of the said revenue officers, they exact a large part of their daily wages paid by the Government, some of them boasting that they exact enough in this way to pay for all the grain they use in distillation; and

Whereas many other flagrant frauds and abuses are commonly charged and believed to exist in said sixth district of North Carolina, and to be practiced against the revenue laws of the United States by the officers in charge of said district, to the great loss of the Government in its revenues, and to the scandal and demoralization of the people of said sixth collection district of North Carolina; Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of five members of this House, be appointed by the Speaker to inquire and report to the House concerning the said alleged abuses practiced by the officers of internal revenue, or by other persons, in the said sixth collection district of North Carolina, and concerning all other abuses practiced in said sixth collection district by internal revenue officers, or others, which abuses relate in any way to the internal revenue of the United States; and to the conduct of internal revenue officers; and said committee shall have power to sit during the sessions of the House, to go in and out of the House, to take testimony, if they shall deem it necessary, or to send a sub-committee of two members, to be appointed for that purpose by the chairman of the committee, to examine witnesses appointed by the chairman as aforesaid, shall have power to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, and to employ a clerk at a pay of not more than \$2 a day, to examine witnesses under oath.

Mr. Hook, Republican, objected to the consideration of the resolution, characterizing it as a political stump speech, but it was finally referred to the committee on ways and means. Mr. Hook, however, insisting on accompanying it on the record with the following epistle from Mr. James E. Boyd, United States District Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina:

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, January 10, 1882.

DEAR SIR: The statement which has been made in some of the newspapers of the State in relation to the expenses attending the collection of internal revenue taxes in your district does you great injustice, because the whole facts are not given. One who is well acquainted with the circumstances can very readily see how the government loses nothing by the apparent increase in the expenses of collecting in your district.

A few years ago Western North Carolina (which is included in the sixth district) was noted throughout the country for the almost innumerable violations of the internal revenue laws committed within its limits. Hordes of the citizens of the mountains and other portions of the district were brought as defendants and witnesses in criminal prosecutions to the terms of the United States courts at Statesville and Asheville, and the expenses incurred by the Government in the prosecutions of these people were simply enormous.

The only way which suggested itself to make a change in this state of affairs was to put it within the power of the poorer classes to operate distilleries under the law. This plan was adopted, and the capacity required of distilleries was so reduced that men of small means could manufacture legally.

This has had the effect to put an end in a great degree to illicit distilling in your district, and consequently to reduce very much the expenses of the courts incurred in the prosecutions of violators of the law. I have not made a careful estimate, but I am satisfied that the expenses of the Federal courts at Asheville and Statesville are reduced within the last two or three years more than one-half. Then, on the other hand, the increase in your expenses is the pay of storekeepers and gaugers, who became necessary when the number of legal distilleries was increased. When the capacity was reduced a great number of those who had been operating "blockade distilleries" became distillers under the law, and this, of course, required a great increase in the number of storekeepers and gaugers. Many of these distilleries are operated on a very small scale, but all of them pay expenses, and the Government loses nothing.

The product of these distilleries has increased the collections, but the expense of officers to attend them has increased the expenses. I have thought it best to refer to this statement, for in my position as United States attorney for the western district I have had an opportunity to know the facts, and what I write is true.

The statements which have been made in relation to the expenses of officers who are not fully informed as to all the facts. Very truly yours, JAS. E. BOYD.

Dr. J. J. MOTT.

NO CONFEDERATE ASSETS. J. P. Benjamin Tells What He Knows About Confederate Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The following has been published here to-day: TEMPLE, LONDON, Nov. 28, 1881.

My Dear Barlow:— I have yours of the 15th inst., and I am glad to hear that you give me the information I possess on the subject of Confederate bonds, which some speculators on the stock exchange have made the subject of inquiry, on a recent occasion, and which, I understand, there are vast sums deposited in the Bank of England and elsewhere in Europe. The Confederate government never had two means of raising money in Europe; one was by the export of cotton, of which was consigned to the house of Frazier, Trenholm & Co. of Liverpool; the other was by a loan effected through Messrs. Erlanger & Co., and Schroder & Co., the said sum of \$21,437,000, which was received by Colin J. MacRae, financial agent of the government. At the close of the war the United States government claiming the right to receive the entire assets of the Confederate government instituted suits against Frazier, Trenholm & Co., and against MacRae. After determined and protracted litigation Frazier, Trenholm & Co. were driven into bankruptcy, as their whole business was destroyed, and the credit of the apprehensions created in the mercantile world of the result of the enormous claims hanging over them, when they really owned little or nothing, and I think the United States ultimately recovered a few thousand dollars as compromise. MacRae proved in his case that he had rendered full and faithful account to the Confederate government of the entire proceeds of the loan in payment of munitions and supplies of war to various commissariat and quarter masters, officers in this country and of coupons on bonds, but he was ready to render his accounts over again if the United States would agree to reimburse him any balance found due in his favor. This was declined. The case is reported in law reports 8 E. G. 69. Poor MacRae, in shattered health and with a few hundred pounds, the wreck of his fortunes, emigrated to Spanish Honduras, where he sought to earn a support on a small stock farm, but he died in extremely reduced circumstances. The last payment of coupons on the Confederate loan was only effected after great effort, by means of cotton sold through Frazier, Trenholm & Co., as all proceeds of the loan had long previously been exhausted.

The United States government also recovered some supplies, machinery and several vessels, in fact everything that remained from the wreck, and I do not believe that one penny is to be found anywhere in Europe of assets of the Confederate government. Anything can ever be recovered by the bondholders it can only be by government action in the United States, and you can judge better than I if there is the remotest hope of any such recovery.

Yours faithfully, J. P. BENJAMIN, To S. L. M. Barlow, N. Y.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

Blairigh News and Observer.

The Governor's council yesterday (Wednesday) met, to consult with Gov. Jarvis in regard to the acceptance of the contract for the sale of the stock owned by the State in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and Telegraphic Construction Company.

The contract was signed by the Governor, Secretary of State, and Treasurer, and Auditor Roberts, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Scarborough, and Attorney-General Kennan as legal adviser. The contract was entered into by the commissioners of the part of the State, and signed by George M. Rose, on the 22d day of Dec., 1881, and was read by the Attorney-General, who advised the council that the contract had been duly executed by the New York and Southern Railroad and Telegraphic Construction Company, and that it was now in shape to be acted upon by the Governor and council. The contract was then considered, and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the contract for the sale of the State's stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad and Telegraphic Construction Company, executed by George M. Rose, chairman of the State commissioners, and Charles Wendell, president of the New York and Southern Railroad and Telegraphic Construction Company, is hereby approved.

Resolved, That said contract be endorsed: "We, the Governor and the council of State, hereby approve the foregoing contract for the sale of the State's stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company," and that said endorsement be signed by the Governor and his council.

Resolved, That said contract, when so signed, be delivered to Julius A. Gray, president of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, to be by him laid before the stockholders of said company.

The cheapest method of cheating the undertaker (who is generally angry when caskets and colds prevail) is to buy and use Dr. Bull's cough syrup. It always cures.

The Highest Flood Since '47.—The Cumberland Mill Hiding and Casting Much Distress.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 20.—The river is rising slowly and is 52 feet 7-10 inches, on gauge, within two feet of the rise of 1847. A large amount of money was raised to-day and committees appointed to superintend the issuance of provisions to indigent sufferers from back water. Back water from the Cumberland has submerged portions of the Memphis and Louisville roads.

SUFFERING WOMEN. There is but a very small proportion of the women of this nation that do not suffer from some of the diseases for which KIDNEY-WORK is specific.

When the bowels have become constipated, headach, morbid, kidneys out of fit, or urine distaste, take a package of this wonderful tonic and renovating power will cure you and give new life.—Watchman.

A CARD. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. LINMAN, Station D, New York City.

Elmir Vitis for Women.—Mrs. Lydia E. Plinkham 298 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., has made the discovery for Vegetable Compound is a positive cure for female complaints. A line addressed to this lady will elicit all necessary information.

Coffee drinkers should read the advertisement in another column headed "Good Coffee."

Patent Medicines. 30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL, DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances TO MEN.

suffering from Nervous Weakness, General Debility, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from Acidity and Other Causes, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, or any such Disorders, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also work troubled with disease peculiar to their sex.

Special relief and complete restoration to health effected by these appliances, the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficacy has been conclusively proven with the most wonderful success, and they have secured the highest endorsements from medical and scientific authorities from hundreds who have been their quick and radical cures.

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. July 18

Lotteries. A S. L.

Particular Notice. All the drawings will hereafter be under the exclusive supervision and control of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. RABRY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1882.

141st MONTHLY DRAWING. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes. With a capital of \$1,000,000—held a reserve fund of \$650,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1878.

Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER Drawings will take place monthly. It has no sales or postpones. Look at the following:

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$30,000. 100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each. Half Tickets, One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Capital Prize, \$30,000; 1 Capital Prize, 10,000; 1 Capital Prize, 5,000; 2 Prizes of \$2,500, 5,000; 5 Prizes of 1,000, 5,000; 100 Prizes of 100, 10,000; 200 Prizes of 50, 10,000; 1,000 Prizes of 10, 10,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$300, \$2,700; 3 Approximation Prizes of \$200, 1,800; 3 Approximation Prizes of 100, 300.

1887 Prizes, amounting to, \$110,400. Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address, and enclosing a stamped envelope, Letter, or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DUFFIN, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DUFFIN, 13 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

The New York office is removed to Chicago. N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for the Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid.

40th POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the City of Louisville, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 31st, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31, rendered the following decision: "That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal."

The drawings are fair. The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JANUARY DRAWING. 1 Prize, \$30,000; 1 Prize, 10,000; 1 Prize, 5,000; 2 Prizes, \$2,500 each, 5,000; 5 Prizes, 1,000 each, 5,000; 100 Prizes, 100 each, 10,000; 200 Prizes, 50 each, 10,000; 1,000 Prizes, 10 each, 10,000.

1,000 Prizes, 10 each, \$10,000. Whole Stock, \$500,000. \$100,000. Remainder of Bank Drafts, Ledger, or sent by Express. MONEY ORDER, BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of \$5 and upwards by Express can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to B. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway, New York. Jan 21

Having Purchased Mr. Bush's Skates and Fixtures,

SKATING RINK

A LOT OF NEW SKATES

Per Express, and will have them in a few days. The best of order will be maintained.

HARGRAVES & WILHELM.

C. C. D. A.

Everybody Has Discovered

NORTH CAROLINA

LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE

The McSmith Music House

CHICKERING & SONS, KRANTZ & BACH, MATHUSSEK, ARION, SOUTHERN GEM, AND OTHER PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN, SHONINGER, PELOBET & CO., STEBLING, AND OTHER ORGANS.

THE ONLY HOUSE THAT SELLS STRICTLY

First-Class Instruments.

Ask me for prices if you want good work and you will never buy anything but the best.

Address or call on, H. McSMITH.

Miscellaneous. GREAT GERM DESTROYER. DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

FITTING OF SMALL FOX PREVENTED. Ulcers, purities and d. headed. Glanders prevented and cured. Diphtheria cured. Whooping cough rapidly. Scoury cured in short time. Tetter dried up. It is perfectly harmless. For sore Throat it is a sure cure.

Contagion destroyed. Sick rooms purified and made pleasant. Fevered and Sore Throat relieved and refreshed by Darby's Fluid added to the water. Soft White Complexions secured by its use in bathing. Impure Air made harmless and purified by sprinkling Darby's Fluid about.

To purify the Breath. Cleanse the Teeth. Can't be surpassed. Removes all unpleasant odors. An antidote for animal or Vegetable Poison, Stings, &c.

In cases of death in the house, it should always be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

Dangerous effluvia of sick rooms and hospitals removed by its use. Yellow Fever Eradicated.

In fact it is the great Disinfectant and Purifier.

PREPARED BY J. H. ZELLEN & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Sole Proprietors, dec 4

A. J. Beall & Co., GENERAL FEED DEALERS

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE NOW ON HAND: A FULL SUPPLY OF

Fresh Virginia Meal,

WHITE AND YELLOW CORN, PEARL GRITS, BEAN, PATAPSCO PATENT PROCESS FLOUR, TIMOTHY HAY, AND HERCKERS' SELF-RAISING BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

WILL GLADLY QUOTE PRICES

BOTH THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

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

A. J. BEALL & CO. Jan 10