The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Prop'tor.

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

TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1882.

Senator Vance has improved on pig iron by changing it to "ferruginous swine."

The congressional committee has reported in favor of the admission of Utah, and the probabilities are she'll come in.

The government receives this year its first revenue on potatoes of European growth. Those imported come from Ireland and Scotland.

The mission to China has been offered to John Russell Young of the New York Herald, who accompanied Gen. Grant on his trip around the world.

The ground for the new cotton factory, at Greenville, S. C., was broke Friday. The building is to be of brick, one hundred feet long, forty feet wide and two stories high.

We have received the first number of the Danville Daily Register, which has been courageously started upon the ruins of many predecessors. We wish it success.

Sam W. Small, Old Si, of the Atlanta Constitution, has become one of the proprietors of the Jacksonville, Florida, Union, and will proceed to scintillate on that journal.

Utica, N. Y. Herald, Republican: The conviction grows deeper, with each recurring racket in the House of Representatives, that Speaker Keifer is a small man in a large place.

The Southern World is the title of an exceedingly interesting sixteen page paper, devoted to agriculture, southern industries, and miscellaneous subjects, published at Atlanta, twice a month, at one dollar a year.

The *cloture*, which Gladstone is now trying to introduce into Parliament, is about equivalent to the call of the "previous question" in parliamentary usage in this country, when the majority wants to put an end to debate and force a measure to passage or defeat.

Hon. Geo. D. Tillman, of Edgefield District, in South Carolina, is coming to the front as one of the first orators in the House of Representatives, at Washington. His speech on the apportionment bill was a triumph as a piece of oratory.

Samuel J. Tilden is worth several millions, has an income of $150,000 a year, a big house in town and one in the country, two big dogs to play with and no wife, and yet he wants to be President of the United States. Some men are never satisfied.

Republican office-holders say the Presidency would not amount to much without the appointing power. That's true; that's about all the office of late years has amounted to, the time of the President being almost exclusively given to distributing patronage and hearing the claims of rival applicants.

That long desired but hitherto unattained article, a machine which at once effectually cancels the postage stamp and affixes the date stamp on a letter, has been invented and successfully tested by the postoffice department. It is so simple that the thousand and one unsuccessful inventors who have attempted the task will be astonished at their failure.

During sixteen and a half years $833,000,000 of the debt has been paid off at an average rate of about $50,000,000 annually, and the $1,548,000,000 now remaining will require over thirty years more at that rate, if we assume, for the present illustration, the practicability of so discharging it. The $1,347,000,000 for pensions to be paid in twenty-five years call for $54,000,000 a year, and the end will, admittedly, not be reached even then.

A WORLD'S FAIR.

We reproduce to-day an editorial from the Raleigh News and Observer on the subject of the World's Fair, which it has been proposed to hold in New York next year. The scheme was started some time ago, but for want of proper management fell through. The News and Observer now suggest that the proper man to engineer an enterprise of this kind is Mr. H. I. Kimball, who so successfully managed the Atlanta exposition from its inception to its close. The suggestion is a good one, which will be cordially endorsed by the thousands who saw the result, untiring energy and wonderful executive ability at Atlanta. We know from what he has done what he can do, and feel confident if he could be induced to undertake the management the World's Fair would no longer flag for want of interest nor money which proved the trouble with those who undertook it some time ago.

We are an advocate of these expositions on general principles because they stimulate enterprise, educate the masses, show what our country and the world is doing, invite genius and encourage it to practical effort, and, in brief, do incalculable good when properly managed. We would like to see the proposed fair at New York a success and hence we endorse the suggestion of our Raleigh cotemporary that Mr. Kimball be invited to come up and lend it the use of his brains, energy and never-surrender dash.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, &c., &c. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

INVALUABLE IN THE FAMILY.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 18, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is invaluable in my family and I would not be without it. E. A. EASON.

AS SEEN AND HEARD BY A GEORGIAN.

Mr. J. R. Randall, the entertaining Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, devotes a large portion of his last letter to the speech of Senator Vance upon the tariff, from which we clip the following:

The dullness of Monday was not continued on Tuesday. In the Senate, Mr. Vance, the incomparable "Old Zeb" of the Tar-heel State, made matters very animated indeed. Those who are not acquainted with him personally will perhaps like to know what manner of man he is. I suppose that he is quite six feet in height and fully 250 pounds in avoirdupois. His bulk causes him to walk with an elephantine tread. Everything about him is big—head, heart, body and brain. His hair is luxuriant and of a lustrous grey, tinged with infrequent darkness. His forehead is square and firm. His eyes are grey and sparkling—two "merry devils" that have been converted to goodness without loosing their waggishness. The face is full, unctuous, with content and incarnadined by high and generous nourishment. Unlike his brother in the House, he takes his toddy when the spirits move him and his quid of tobacco when lunch time arrives. His devotion to party is extreme, but the ultra Republican Senators have only kind feelings toward him. He is "hail fellow well met" with all mankind and I think even the temperance ladies, who go about crusading, readily forgive him for frankly informing them that though his spirit is with their cause his rebellious stomach is against it. He is racy of the soil of the Old North State and a pine tree is to him far more beautiful than the stateliest palm or queenliest magnolia. Like our Stephens, who would "rather be hanged in Crawfordville than be compelled to live in Paris," Vance would be willing to give up the ghost at once rather than be exiled from his birthplace. Never did the South produce a character more *sui generis*—more typically individual. He could not have been grown anywhere else, and I suspect that he is the best product of Buncombe county, polished and electrified at Washington. The idol of the masses and the hero of the stump, nobody can surpass him in popular oratory when breathing his mountain air and face to face with his devoted constituents. But the chilling precedents of the Senate, allied with a certain traditional pomposity, repress his freedom of expression and dampen his frolicsome pinions. The atmosphere he takes into his capacious chest is not the sweet breath of the firs on the cliff, but the artificial ventilation that issues from the bowles of the Capitol and engineered by a subterranean gnome. Under these cramping circumstances, he cannot be seen in the highest development. Mistrusting his genius, in such an arena, he carefully prepares his speeches, and has them in manuscript before him. On Tuesday he did not confine himself scrupulously to the text, but, ever and anon, snapped the threads of starch conventionality, and burst forth into some of the most witty and most eloquent utterances. While many people, North and South, may not agree with him wholly on the tariff problem, it cannot be denied that under a fusilade of humorous illustrations lay hidden a deal of sound sense and truth. His voice is a mellow one, and trained to giving emphasis to epigrams, annecdote, and satire. He knows to perfection when to make a point, and where to stick it. He has the faculty as Lincoln had, of illustrating argument with little stories, full of pith and pungency, and no less a man than Grant has recently testified, in a post prandial speech, that this gift is not unbecoming the greatest and most serious of mortals, but only objected to by those who are barren of wit themselves and mistake the sepulchral for the sublime. In the beginning and at the end of Vance's speech, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, a prime grandmotherly gentleman, attempted to break the force of argument by referring to the North Carolinian's record for jocularity twenty years ago, when, as a member of the House, he proposed to put a tax on Yankee pumpkins as an offset to a similar burden upon terrapins. Vance good humoredly but incisively retorted that he did not think that he ever voted for a protective tariff, years ago, but, if so, he would simply say that he had kept some bad company in his youth, for which he was duly penitent now. Mr. Frye listened to the greater part of the speech with gravity, and did not seem to relish some of the sly digs he received. Democratic Senators in hearty accord with the speaker, gathered around him in an admiring and delighted group. There was a deal of laughter on the floor and in the galleries, which was not suppressed. * * *

At the conclusion of his speech, Senator Vance escaped the congratulations of all his friends, except Senator George, of Mississippi, whose rugged face was aglow with delight and satisfaction. He emerged from the cloakroom in hot haste, with hat and overcoat, and beat a retreat so precipitate that the casual observer must have supposed that "the tocsin of the soul—the dinner bell"—had summoned him away. He had earned his banquet, and I hope he enjoyed it, for whether right or wrong about the tariff, no better or more whole-souled public man steps in shoe leather to-day.

Villainous Business.

Charleston News and Courier.

The Northern papers are occupied with exposures of fraud in the preparation of adulterated, inert or poisonous vaccine matter. An article of this kind now in popular demand at the North, and which the patentee claims to be composed of "solid animal lymph, made into a thick mass," is sold under the name of "cone." These cones retail for three dollars apiece, and as nearly one hundred vaccinations can be made with one, they are generally used by country physicians and by others of the profession whose practice is not large. The complaint now comes from various quarters that the use of this composition has caused unhealthy sores very difficult to heal, and which resulted in spurious vaccination. The present demand for vaccine virus is so great from all parts of the country that the supply is not equal to it, and unscrupulous men have entered upon the manufacture of a spurious article that is either inert or positively deleterious. While the vaccine matter in use in Charleston is generally selected with care, it is possible that the adulterated article may find its way here, and those in need of the virus should seek it from reliable physicians and druggists.

Cutting Teeth at Ninety-Five.

Ellas De Puy, ninety-five years of age and still able to walk eight miles a day over rough hills. He lives near Lackawack, in Ulster county, New York, in a country sparely settled; on rough farming lands. He is in excellent health, yet not a follower of temperance principles, for he believes in the old Dutch custom of taking gin "straight," and has chewed all his life the rankest and strongest tobacco. He has had five wives and eight children. His eldest son is 70 and gray-haired, while his youngest son was born after he was 85 years old. He was 60 years of age when he married his last wife, while she was 19. A remarkable thing about Mr. DePuy is that he is cutting a new set of teeth. Nine new teeth have already made their appearance. His eyesight is excellent, and he reads almost continually.

Deserving Articles are Always Appreciated. The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

IN CONGRESS

CHILI AND PERU IN THE SENATE --LOGAN BRINGS UP HIS BILL TO RETIRE GRANT, WHICH CALLS FOR DISCUSSION.

A Number of Bills Introduced in the House, and a Plea for the Suffering People in Arkansas and Louisiana; Threatened With Starvation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—SENATE.—Hale, from the committee on census, reported back the House apportionment bill and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

Mr. Cockrell objected, but afterwards withdrew his objection and Hale gave notice that he would renew his motion later in the day.

A bill was introduced and referred by Vance to refund to the North Carolina railroad company certain moneys assessed against it and unlawfully collected from it by the United States.

Call offered a resolution which, at his instance, was ordered to be printed, reciting that interests of peace between the nations, obligations and rights which are reciprocal between the United States of America and all other peoples and governments of America, as well as the commercial interests of the people of the United States, render it proper that the government of the United States in some form adopt measures to settle the controversy between Chili and Peru, and prevent the forcible dismemberment of Peru, that the Congress to be convened in Washington City, and composed of Representatives from the peoples and governments of the different North, South and Central Americas, for the purpose of agreeing upon some just method of settlement of all questions now existing or that shall hereafter arise between the governments would be a wise and beneficial measure.

The Senate proceeded to the calendar and Logan asked to have taken up as the first in order the bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list.

Objection was made by Vest, who said he desired to speak upon the bill.

Bayard gave notice of a substitute giving a retiring pension to all ex-presidents which would include Grant.

The bill was finally taken up and the amendments of the committee thereto adopted without objections.

Vest then took the floor in opposition to the bill, Referring to the debt upon the proposition to place Gen. Shields upon the retired list.

Vest quoted from the speech of Edmunds, allusion to the failure of Shields to secure the place of doorkeeper of a democratic house, his candidacy for the place having immediately preceeded the unanimous passage by the House of the bill placing him on the retired list, in view of which Edmunds construed the measure as an attempt to compensate a beneficiary from the treasury because of his defeat in the House. This he (Vest) said was what lawyers called a statement of the case. He would now make that statement applicble to the present case upon the assumption that retirement of Grant was the measure of compensation for his defeat at Chicago.

The discussion was continued, notwithstanding the expiration of the morning hour.

Logan, to whom unanimous consent was given for the reply to Vest, argued that there were abundant precedents for the bill.

Logan eulogized Grant's civil and military services, and contended that the exceptional value of his achievements in the field was such as to entitle him to retirement on that account, not simply as a civilian. This was the ground of his objection to Bayrd's proposition to cover the case by a provision for the retirement of the ex-Presidents. He charged that a prejudice existed in the chamber against this illustrious leader because of what he had done for his country.

Logan continuing, charg that it was prejudice on the Democratic side which caused opposition to the bill, and was followed by Butler, of South Carolina, who denied having any prejudice to it, but was opposed to the bill because it was introduced as political buncombe, and was degrading to General Grant, who was in independent circumstances and did not need to be placed upon the retired list. To this Logan replied that Grant's friends were the best judges of that and he and they felt th would be honored by being placed on the retired list.

The penison arrearage bill was then taken up and discussed, an amendment by McPherson being before the Senate.

HOUSE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal Hewitt, of New York, rising to a question of privilege, denied all connection with the Peruvian company and said he did not know Shepherd, and never saw him.

Under the call of States a number of bills were introduced and referred.

A number of bills were introduced in the House, one providing that public buildings be constructed out of material found in the State where the buildings are located, one to establish a U. S. district court for the northern and southern district of Georgia, one to improve the life saving service, one in relation to the payment of the Japanese indemnity fund, and one to relieve the distress of the people in Arkansas and contiguous counties in Louisiana, who are suffering from the effects of the summer drought and the recent floods in the rivers, estimated at at least 300,000.

Texas Wants Them.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.—Mayor King received the following dispatch this morning from Gen. Brown, Galveston, Texas: "I am informed that a vessel, with fifty Jewish families on board, which left Russia on account of persecution, is expected to arrive in Philadelphia. Through you, I offer 100 acres of land in Motley county, Texas, to each family that will settle on the same."

Ode to Oscar.

The following *wild* effusion has been handed in for publication, with assurance that it is entirely a "machine" production by a citizen of Charlotte, whose name, through consideration for his personal safety, is withheld:

"Hilas! aye dime," can such things be?
Oh, Oscar, I have seen thy poems,
Although, as yet, have left unread
Them all
Their very titles have so unstrung me,
That now upon the mighty dome
Where once grew the hair of my head
'Tis bald.

They are so awfully toute de suite,
Which, in the horrid slang of the day,
Is previous.
When Latin, Greek, Italian, French and Hebrew meet,
Then comes the tug, to go on this way
Is grievous.

When the ass of Holy writ is made to(o) utter
His soft, sweet, miraculously melodious
Ba ha ha ha.
'Twas only meant intransitably to mutter
Assthetically thy name in the sweet bye and bye,
Oscar, Oscar.
Here the mule plunged and busted the
Machine.

NOT WILD BUT SKEARD.

HOW TO GET WELL.

Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole man. Hundreds testify to this.—Pittsburgh Post.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, bed bugs, roaches, vermin, flies, ants, insects. 15c per box.

TO REFRESH A SICK PERSON.

Add about twenty drops of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid to a quart of water, in bathing. It will give the skin a soft, pleasant and refreshing feeling and dispel the odor that fever and perspiration leaves on the body. A small quantity of the Fluid sprinkled over anything, place or vessel where there is putrescence destroys at once the germ of all animal or vegetable poison.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay oss 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. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

The leading Scientists of To-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy, it will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that MAKE the blood.

This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

jan28

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

FEBRUARY 20, 1882

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm at 49c. Rosin steady; strained $1.85; godd strained $1.90. Tar firm, at $1.70. Crude turpentine firm, at $2.00 for hard; $3.25 for yellow dip; $2.60 for virgin (inferior). Corn unchanged.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour quiet; Howard street and Western super $3.75@$4.75; extra $5.00@$5.85; family $6.20@$7.25; City Mills, super $4.00@$5.00; extra $5 00@$6.00; Rio brands $6.75; Patapsco family $8.00. Wheat—Southern steady; Western higher and strong; Southern red $1.30@$1.35; amber $1.38@$1.40; No. 1 Maryland ——; No. 2 Western winter red spot, $1.28½@$1.30; February $1.29 bid; March $1.30@$1304½; April $1.33¼@$1.33⅝; May $1.34⅛@$1.34⅝; June $1.32¾@$1.33¼; July $1.21@$1.21¼. Corn—Southern higher; Western inactive and steady; Southern white 76; Southern yellow 67½.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats easier; Southern 46@49; Western white 47@49; mixed 46; Pennsylvania 47@49. Provisions—quiet; mess pork $18.25@$18.50. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 7½@10¼. Bacon—shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 11¼; hams 13¼@13¾. Lard—refined 12¼. Coffee—firm; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 8¾@9⅝. Sugar—steady; a soft 9⅜. Whiskey—quiet, at $1.19@$1 20. Freights dull.

NEW YORK—Southern flour, unchanged and trade light; common to fair extra $5.30@$6.80; good to choice extra $6.90@$8.00. Wheat—1@2½c higher, feverish, excited and unsettled, closing weak at about ½c under the outside rates; No. 2 spring $1.35; ungraded red $1.16@$1.35; ungraded white $1.24@$1.29; No. 2 red, February $1.32¼@$1.32⅝; March $1 32⅝@$1.34½. Corn—¾@1c better and somewhat unsettled, closing weaker; ungraded 64½@69½; Southern white 83; No. 2, February 67; March 67⅛@67⅜. Oats—unchanged; No. 3, 48. Hops—steady and quiet; Yearlings 12@22. Coffee—very firm and fairly active; Rio 9⅞. Sugar—unchanged and quiet; fair to good refining quoted at 7@7⅛; refined firm and quiet; Standard A 8¾. Molasses—steady and demand moderate. Rice—quiet and firm. Rosin—firm, at $2 27½@$2.35. Turpentine—dull and unchanged, at 52. Wool—unchanged and trade light; Domestic fleece 36@48; Texas 14@31. Pork—held a shade stronger and the trade very quiet; new mess $18.00; old mess $16.75@$17.00; new mess, March $17 60@$17.70. Middles—dull, weak and nominally unchanged; long clear 9⅜; short —. Lard opened about 10c lower and fairly active, and closing weak, at $10.75@$10.77½; February $10.75@$10 80. Freights to Liverpool market dull.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Supply light; mid'g 11⅝c; low middling 10⅞c; good ordinary 10⅛c; net receipts 1,318; gross ——; sales 765; stock 71,644; exports coastwise 145; to Great Britain ——; to continent 2,857; to France ——; to channel ——.

NORFOLK—Firm; middling 11 7-16c; net receipts 1,309; gross ——; stock 53,382; exports coastwise 1,662; sales 422; exports to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

BALTIMORE—Steady; middling 11½c; low middling 11; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 40; gross 2,513; sales ——; stock 88,516; exports coastwise ——; spinners 845; exports to Great Britain 1,837; to continent ——.

BOSTON—Dull; middling 11¾c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10½c; net receipts 831; gross 1,002; sales ——; stock 9,827; exports to Great Britain ——; to France ——.

WILMINGTON—Steady; middling 11¼c; low middling 10 13-16c; good ord'y 9 15 16c; rec'pts 242; gross ——; sales ——; stock 7,003; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

PHILADELPHIA—Firm; middling 11¾c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10½c; net receipts 191; gross 317; sales ——; spinners ——; stock 16,986; exports Great Britain 1,500; to continent ——.

SAVANNAH—Firm; middling 11 3-16c; low middling 10 11-16c; good ordinary 9 15-16c; net rec'ts 1,296; gross 1,375; sales 2,300; stock 79,126; exports coastwise 3,925; to Great Britain 3,023; to France ——; to continent ——.

NEW ORLEANS—Firm; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10⅜c; net receipts 3,669; gross 4,122; sales 7,500; stock 361,929; exports to Great Britain 12,846; to France ——; coastwise ——; to continent ——.

MOBILE—Firm; middling 11⅜c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10⅜c; net receipts 1,365; gross ——; sales 500; stock 38,997; exports coast 67; France ——; to Great Britain 4,899; to continent 2,100.

MEMPHIS—Quiet, firm; middling 11¼c; low middling 10⅞c; good ordinary 10⅛c; net receipts 668; gross 751; shipments 198; sales 850; stock 89,552.

AUGUSTA—Steady; middling 10⅞c; low middling 10½c; good ordinary 10c; receipts 184; shipments ——; sales 315.

CHARLESTON—Firm but quiet; middling 11½c; low middling 11¼c; good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 1,818; gross ——; sales 500; stock 63,016; exports coastwise 1,125; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NEW YORK—Quiet; sales 1,826; middling uplands 11⅝c; middling orleans 11⅞c; consolidated net receipts 12,765; exports to Great Britain 27,863; to France ——; to continent 6,567; to channel ——.

LIVERPOOL—Noon—Steady; middling uplands 6½d; middling orleans 6 11-16d; sales 10,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 22,500; American 16,200. Uplands low middling clause: February delivery 6 33-64d; February and March 6 33-64d; March and April 6 35-64d; April and May 6 39-64d; May and June 6 11-16d@6 43-64d; June and July 6 47 64d; July and August 6 51-64d@6 25-32d; August and September 6 55-64d@6 27-32d. Futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL—5 P. M.—Sales of American cotton 7,800 bales. Uplands low middling clause: February delivery ——; February and March ——; March and April 6 17-32d; April and May ——; May and June ——; June and July ——; July and August ——; August and September.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 796; gross 5,618. Futures closed firm; sales 101,000 bales.

February	11.64@.66
March	11.70@.71
April	11.89@.90
May	12.06@.07
June	12.22@.23
July	12.37@.38
August	12.50@.00
September	12.01@.00
October	11.47@.48
November	11.32@.34
December	11.36@.39
January	——

The Evening Post's Cotton Market Report says: Future deliveries opened 2 to 3 points lower, lost another 3 to 5 points and then advanced 7 points. Former engagements being liquidated there is not much life in the market. Operators work prices up and down to make a few points. The receipts are small and are likely to remain small. Quiet and feverish markets are likely to prevail for the present. Manipulators will mainly decide the future range of prices.

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 Brogan. 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.,

sep18 Central Hotel Block, Trade Street.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK.

Exchange	4.84¼
Governments—weak for 6's, 4½'s ⅛c lower	
New 5's	1.02
Four and a half per cents	1.14⅝
Four per cents	1.17⅞
Money	6@4
State bonds—weak	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$82.271
" " —Currency	4.593

STOCKS.—11 A. M.—The market opened firm, and ⅛@1 per cent higher than Saturday's closing quotations, the latter for the Canton Land, while the Morris & Essex was 2 and the Richmond & Danville 6 per cent higher, the Nashville & Chattanooga was 1 per cent lower. In early dealings a decline of ¼@1¼ per cent was recorded, the latter for the Denver & Rio Grande, while the Louisville & Nashville fell off 3 per cent to 63, the Jersey Central advanced 1¼ per cent but reacted 1 per cent. At 11 o'clock the Richmond & Danville sold up 1 per cent at 2.57.

STOCKS—Irregular:

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81
Alabama—Class A, small	82
Alabama—Class B, 5's	99
Alabama—Class C, 4's	83¼
Chicago and Northwestern	1.38¼
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	1.42
Erie	38⅝
East Tennessee	13⅛
Georgia	1.67
Illinois Central	1.34
Lake Shore	1.09⅞
Louisville and Nashville	80½
Memphis and Charleston	67¾
Nashville and Chattanooga	73½
New York Central	1.30⅛
Pittsburg	1.32
Richmond and Allegheny	28
Richmond and Danville	2.22
Rock Island	1.31¾
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	21
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferr'd	58
Western Union	79⅛

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, February 21, 1882.

The market yesterday closed quiet at the following quotations:

Good Middling	11¼
Strictly middling	11⅛
Middling	11
Strict low middling	10⅞
Low middling	10⅝
Tinges	9¼@9½
Storm cotton	5⅝@8⅞

Sales yesterday 107 bales.

Charlotte Produce Market.

FEBRUARY 21, 1882

BUYING PRICES.

CORN, b'ush'l	90@95
MEAL, "	95
WHEAT, "	
BEANS, white, per bushel	1.25a2.50
PEAS, Clay, per bush	90a1.00
Lady, "	1.50
White, "	1.25
FLOUR—	
Family	3.50a3.75
Extra	3.00
Super	3.00
OATS, shelled,	75
DRIED FRUIT—	
Apples, per lb	5a8
Peaches, peeled	18a20
" Unpeeled	7a8
Blackberries	3a5
POTATOES—	
Sweet	75
Irish	1.50
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	20a25
EGGS, per dozen	18a22
POULTRY—	
Chickens	20a25
Spring	15a20
Ducks	20a25
Turkeys, per lb	8
Geese	25a35
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	45
Sugar Syrup	35a50
Choice New Orleans	65a75
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	15a16⅔
TALLOW, per lb	7a8
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	10a11
Hams, N. C.	14a15
Hams, canvassed	15a16⅔
RICE	8a10
FRUIT—	
Apples, Northern, per bbl	3.25a3.50
" Mountain, "	3.00
FISH—	
Mackerel—No. 1	1.25
" —No. 2	1.00
" —No. 3	75
Codfish	15
CABBAGE, per lb	5a8

Lotteries.

L. S. L.

Particular Notice.

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

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

TO WIN A FORTUNE THIRD GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1882.

142nd 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—to which a reserve fund of $550,000 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. 1879.

Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER Drawings will take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

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
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300		$2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of	200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of	100	900
1857 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. Send orders by express or Registered Letter, or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

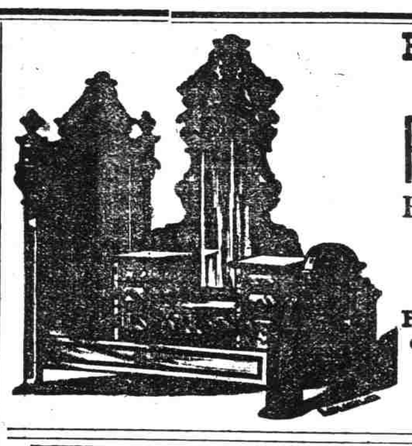
or M. A. DAUPHIN, 127 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ills.

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 each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently all the prizes in each drawing are sold and drawn and paid.

feb12



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

TRADE MARK.

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, PURE, 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 manufactories combined. ☞ *None genuine unless it bears the trade-mark of the Bull.*

Mar 22 1y

JEWELS, DIAMONDS, RARE GEMS, EXQUISITE ORNAMENTS

For Mardi Gras.

Special Notice.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Company of St. Louis, DIAMOND DEALERS and IMPORTERS, a house founded in 1829, and whose exhibit at the Atlanta Cotton Exposition attracted the widest attention throughout the entire South, and for which a special Gold Medal, of the value of two hundred dollars, was awarded, have on exhibition and for sale at the well known Music House of Louis Grunewald, 127 CANAL STREET, New Orleans, until after the Mardi Gras, a magnificent collection of rare and beautiful Jewels in Diamond Solitaires, Critically Matched Pairs; Solitaire and Cluster Lace and Barb Pins of exquisite designs, Hair Ornaments, Bracelets, Rings, etc., at prices affording a safe investment to the most careful and thoughtful buyer.

In accordance with an established rule of the house, every article will be marked in plain figures, at prices from which no deviation can or will be made.

Mr. C. C. ADAMS, the General Manager of the house, assisted by Mr. Joseph Kahn, a gentlman having a large Southern acquaintance, will be pleased to receive all who may favor them with an examination without its entailing any obligation to purchase.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Of St. Louis.

OFFICE, 127 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

——:o:—:o:——

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Company are always ready, satisfactory references being given, to make selections of articles to send to any part of the country for approval, the correspondent being careful to state as nearly as possible the style of article desired. If purchase is made, and the article does not suit in every respect, it may be exchanged. Address for information upon this subject,

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Feb. 14th & 17th.

GREAT GERM DESTROYER.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

SMALL POX ERADICATED.

Contagion destroyed. Sick Rooms purified and made pleasant. Fevered and Sick Persons relieved and refreshed by bathing with Prophylactic 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, it can't be surpassed. Catarrh relieved and cured. Erysipelas cured. Burns relieved instantly. Scars prevented. Removes all unpleasant odors.

PITTING OF SMALL POX Prevented. Ulcers purified and healed. Gangrene prevented and cured. Dysentery cured. Wounds healed rapidly. Scurvy cured in short time. Tetter dried up. It is perfectly harmless. For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

DIPTHERIA PREVENTED

Cholera dissipated. Ship Fever prevented by its use. In cases of death in the house, it should always be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell. An antidote for animal or Vegetable Poison, Stings, &c. Dangerous effluvias of sick rooms and hospitals removed by its use. Yellow Fever Eradicate

SCARLET FEVER CURED.

In fact it is the great

Disinfectant and Purifier,

PREPARED BY J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Sole Proprietors.

dec4

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.,

Will mail FREE their Catalogue for 1882, containing a full descriptive Price-List of Flower, Field and Garden

SEEDS

Bulb