The Charlotte Observer.

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

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TUESDAY MARCH 14, 1882.

THE POLITICAL STATUS OF THE COLORED MAN.

In another portion of this paper today we reproduce a portion of a most remarkable speech of Senator Jones, of Nevada, delivered in the United States Senate Chamber last Friday. The Senate was discussing the "Chinese Bill," and while the portion we publish bears more particularly upon the political, social and moral *status* of the colored man, they were thrown in incidentally in the discussion which arose over the bill to prohibit the "heathen Chinee" from immigrating to this country.

It is a remarkable speech; remarkable as having come from the lips of a Republican Senator—remarkable because it "talks right out in meeting" on the problem which the colored man forces this country to solve, and not less remarkable because many of the leading men of the Republican party are beginning to look upon these "wards of the nation" as an incubus upon the political as well as the industrial prosperity of the country.

Many months ago THE OBSERVER, with a political foresight for which it it has not yet received any credit, asserted that the "day would come when the Republican party of the North would attempt the political emasculation of the colored man, and in that day if his rights were maintained it would be through the championship of the Democratic party." Senator Jones' speech may be looked upon as the entering wedge in the campaign which is yet to be waged. When a stalwart among the stalwarts, like Senator Jones, stands up in the highest legislative body known to our government and asserts that "negro suffrage was a dismal "failure; men had tried to change an "edict of Almighty God, in this country; "but God was not mocked; Omnipo-"tence had made the white man superior "and the negro subordinate; it is one "thing to aspire to freedom, and another "thing to have the intelligence to main-"tain freedom; the negroes in the "South, if left to themselves, could not "preserve their freedom for ten years; "they would relapse into the barbarism "from which they had come; no negro "would ever have been permitted to en-"ter this country if the founders of the "Republic had ever dreamed of the posi-"bility of their enfranchisement; the "North would be no better off than the "South if negroes were as common there "as in South Carolina; this might be "heresy to Republican ideas; but he did "not care if it was; it was *the truth*, and he stuck to it;" it means that more like him are beginning to look the matter squarely in the face.

We may be in error, but we do not believe that history records a single instance where two separate and distinct races, either both equal, or where one was superior to the other, have ever lived harmoniously together on terms of political equality. If the South is to be an exception to this universal rule, in these latter days, it will not be through the wisdom of man, but it will be one of those Providences of the Almighty which are sometimes seen and felt, but never provided for.

But we get along too fast. The political *status* of the colored man was established by the Republican party as an element of strength to that party, and men like Senator Jones are discovering at last that it turns out to be a modern political boomerang, the rebound of which comes with greater force than the missile started with, and he for one is ready to cry out, "hold, enough!"

Mr Randall well says that "Senator 'Jones speech fell like a bombshell in-"to the Republican camp," and we shall be surprised if the report of the explosion don't produce its effect among the black cohorts of the Republican party at the South, who see by assertions like these that only asses ears peep out from under the thin skin of the lion of Republican sympathy. *Nous verrons.*

THE GARFIELD "PLAN."

We have received an advanced copy of the following editorial printed in the Philadelphia American demanding a return to the Garfield "plan," of a "realization of national life," which that paper explains to be something after this style:

"President Garfield designed a liberal policy. He meant to deal fairly with every reputable element of the party that had elected him. He had no factional spirit. His purpose included a just recognizition of Republicans who differed from him on mere points of detail. He entertained no schemes of proscription. His cabinet contained members who had stood nearer to his Republican opponents than they had to himself. He had no idea of confining to a clique or a 'ring' the powers and prerogatives which the whole party had placed in his hands, and which, under the Constitution, he held in trust for all the people. He meant to improve the public service. He knew the needs of improvement. However hacknied the name of reform, however dishonestly it has been invoked by demagogues and scoundrels, he still knew that reform was the duty of every faithful President. He meant to keep his administration clean. He intended to drive away from it the harpies and jobbers who throng around any President who does not show himself earnestly hostile to corruption. He meant, too, to keep it free from mean intrigues and low alliances. He hoped for success before the sight of the people, and not through secret bargains with the venal elements of an opposing party. It was his object to keep his flag unstained and unsullied; to act in the open, with honor and courage; to succeed by true and positive merit. He believed in restoring to the people their impaired political freedom. Never a 'boss' himself, never one who depended for his triumphs upon the appliances of a 'machine,' he resented, as every intelligent man must do, the whole infamous system by which 'boss'-ship is maintained. He believed in independece and personal freedom; he did not tolerate the methods by which, in the interest of an insolent partisanship, they are to be gagged and bound. In every respect his views, his methods and his plans were lofty and honorable."

It is understood that the appointment of Mr. Conkling to the Supreme court bench was not in accordance with the Garfield plan, but that it was a declaration of war on the reform idea, and a distinct affirmation of allegiance to, and faith in, the potentiality of the machine and in the necessity of maintaining the 'boss'-ship, and it may be said that Mr. Arthur's appointments have been generally made with this idea. We shall watch the way the winds blow with some interest, in the not vain hope that when "thieves fall out honest men will get their dues."

Some one has resurrected and published a letter written by Garfield, when he was in the army under Gen. Rosecranz criticising the conduct of that General. The authenticity of this letter being called into question, some one claiming to be a Republican, and signing himself "Justice," publishes a communication in the Washington Post asserting that he saw the letter in the hands of Mr. Chase, and goes on to say: "To one who knew Garfield well this letter is no surprise. He was a treacherous, a cowardly, a hypocritical man, selfish to the extreme and not caring what happened, so it did not happen to himself. Gen. Rosecranz was and is worth to this country a thousand Garfields. When the fighting that Garfield was craving for came on he took good cure to keep out of danger." This is no doubt a stab from an enemy, as unmanly as it is uncalled for.

As suggestive of ex-Senator Conkling's honesty, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch cites that "some twenty years ago Conkling, Blaine, Sherman, Allison, Windom and Wilson were all Republican members of the House together. They were all poor at that time—very poor. They were of about the same age, had about the same start, and have been in public life constantly. Blaine is now a millionaire; Allison, of Iowa, in the Senate, is another millionaire; Sherman is trebly a millionaire; Windom is a millionaire; Wilson also got to be very rich. Roscoe Conkling, the ablest, greatest, proudest of them all, is poor to-day."

Philadelphia Record: Mail contracts amounting to $200,000, many of them being in California, have just been awarded to A. H. Boone. It is stated that just before Boone went to the post-office department to get the contracts he appeared in the criminal court and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 each to answer five indictments charging fraud in mail contracts. With such a precedent, what may not be expected of Mr. Howe in behalf of Brady and the other star routers?

The Greensboro North State concludes an editorial on the rights of the colored citizen thus: "While they vote the Republican ticket, a Republican administration should feel it a religious duty to see that they have a just proportion of the federal offices."

This is somewhat mixing religion and politics. But suppose the colored citizen ceases to vote the Republican ticket, what then?

Don Piatt, of the Washington Capital, in viewed Oscar Wilde, at Cincinnat, and found him to be "a great, lubber y, unpleasant boy." He had formed a good opinion of Oscar's genius by reading some of his writings, but now els like "punching his own head for spoiling the opinion by colliding with the æsthetic apostle personally."

The grand jury of St. Louis, Mo., recommends that drinking saloons be limited to one to each block, and that the license be raised to $1,000. It is thought that this will obviate some of the evils complained of and improve the character of the drinking shops.

A man-eating shark, measuring seventeen feet ten and one-half inches from tip to tip, was recently caught off the Georgia coast. In his stomach was found eleven silver Mexican dollars, a Spanish doubloon and about a pound of brass buttons. He must have swallowed a wealthy sea captain.

Raleigh News and Observer: "There seems to be but little doubt that Judge Russell will get the place now held by Judge Albertson, district attorney for the eastern district. Judge Russell's last appearance on the public stage was as a Greenback Congressman.

Mr. R. F. Bierne, the surviving partner, announces that he has become sole proprietor of the Richmond State, but out of respect to the memory of its brilliant founder, John Hampton Chamberlayne, that name shall remain at the head of its columns.

Richmond State: An exchange says that $8,000 was sent from Danville for tickets in the Louisiana Lottery for February. But that is not as bad as the million sent from Richmond to New York for margins in stocks.

Utica Herald: Again is the country reminded that Gen. Grant is a poor man. His conveyance to his wife of Long Branch property valued at $40,000 calls attention to the fact.

Macon Telegraph: All England insists that the man who shoots at the Queen is a lunatic. America goes to work to prove the wretch who killed her President sane and responsible.

The cotton seed oil mills at Memphis have worked up so much seed that it is said seed for planting is hard to get.

Scoville has written a book about the Guiteau trial in which he says he will give some startling information.

An effort is being made to establish a cotton seed oil mill at Greenville, S. C.

The violation of any of nature's laws brings it is warning by the feeling of discomfort. Exposure will induce colds, throat diseases, consumption, etc, many of which give warning by a troublesome cough. Use Dr. Bull's cough syrup in time, and remove both the cause and effect of your discomfort.

A Good Nurse

should not hesitate to wait upon those whom even such a disease as small pox has attacked. There is little to be feared by persons waiting on the sick if they will use Darby's Prophylactic Fluid freely in the water they bathe with and also take it internally. In sick rooms it should be exposed on a plate or saucer, and the patient sponged off with the Fluid diluted with water, and also a few drops used internally. It should also be used about every part of the house.

CONGRESS BY WIRE

THE FEDERAL SOLONS AT WORK.

Government Aid for the Sufferers by the Overflow of the Mississippi—The "Cloture" in the House, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—SENATE.—Jackson presented a petition of colored citizens of Tennessee asking for relief from suffering caused by the drought of '81. Referred.

A number of reports were made from committees, bills introduced and referred, among which was one by Jackson to provide for the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

Plumb, from the committee on appropriations, reported the postoffice appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

A bill was introduced by Hoar for the ascertainment of the French spoliation claims.

Garland, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill amending the statutes relating to a quorum of the Supreme court of the United States. It provides that a majority of the court shall constitute a quorum instead of six justices as at present, and prohibits any justice from sitting on a case or appeal on which he has acted in the circuit court. Placed on the calendar.

Davis, of Illinois, from the committee on the judiciary, reported with amendments a bill to establish a court of appeals, which was placed upon the calendar.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Samuel Blatchford, of New York, to be Associate Justice of the United Supreme court.

John Russell Young, of New York, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China.

John G. Watts, marshal of the United States for the western district of Virginia.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: William H. Scruggs, of Georgia, to be consul at Panama; D. S. Lewis, of Virginia, United States Attorney for the western district of Virginia; Paymaster John H. Stevenson to be pay inspector in the navy.

After spending three hours in executive session, the Senate at 5.55 adjourned.

HOUSE.—The speaker announced the appointment of Camp, White, Asher, Winn, Stone, Hepburn, Springer, Vance, Muldrow, Shakelford, a seleect committee on woman suffrage.

The speaker presented a memorial of the Legislature of Utah, complaining of baseless and monstrous exaggerations under which the people of Utah are placed in jeopardy, &c., and asking Congress to suspend action until a commission shall investigate affairs in that territory. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Butterworth, from the appropriations committee, reported the army appropriation bill. It provides for an aggregate appropriation of $27,431,698, based upon estimates aggregating $29,237,386.67, and is an increase of $743,898 over the appropriation of last year. The principal items of the bill are, $12,247,198 for pay of the army on a basis of not exceeding 25,000 enlisted men, 500 enlisted men for signal corps, $4,164,000 for transportation, $3,500,000, for supplies for quartermaster's department, $2,300,000 for subsistence supplies, $1,400,000 for the purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp equipage. The bill contains a clause providing for the compulsory retirement of officers at 62 years of age, and further provision referring what are known as the 4th of July claims to the court of claims. Committee of the whole.

Under a call of States, the following bills were introduced:

Dunn, of Arkansas, to supply rations for sufferers overflowed by the Mississippi, also for the repair of levees.

By Robertson, of Louisiana, for the protection of life and property endangered by floods on the Mississippi River.

Records of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, asking for relief of sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, were read and referred.

Hiscock, of New York, stated that the committee on appropriations had the subject under consideration and was in communication with the Secretary of War, who said he had sufficient supplies on hand to last until March 20th, or probably first of April.

The House went to the Speaker's table and reached the Senate bill to punish polygamy, on which on the 8th of March a point of order had been made by Converse, of Ohio, that it must receive its first consideration in committee of the whole, as it provided for an appropriation.

After a long and heated discussion, the Speaker, in an elaborate decision, overruled the point of order on the ground that the bill did not require an appropriation of money from the United State treasury, as the officers provided for became a part of the electoral system of Utah Territory, and consequently their salaries would be payable out of the territorial treasury.

After considerable fillibustering by the Democrats on account of Haskell, insisting on taking a vote on the bill without allowing debate on the amendments, the House at 6.45 took recess until 11.30 a. m. to-morrow, when the bill will retain the position which it has at present.

Republican caucus announced for Wednesday.

The Coming "Cloture."

Macon (Ga.) Telegraph and Messenger.

The hungry lobby at Washington has become impatient for the spoils, and as the rules of the House as they now stand, if correctly interpreted and impartially administered, can and will aid the minority to protect itself together with the public purse, the Republican committe on rules, through its chairman, has made a report which, if adopted will effectually emasculate the Democratic minority. The change proposed in effect puts it in the power of the majority to take up and push to its final passage any bill which it pleases.

If this change is made and the power is given, the first use the Republicans will make of it will be to strengthen themselves by turning out pell mell all of the Democrats whose seats are contested and seating the Republican contestants. Then they will proceed to admit Dakota as a State—not that Dakota ought to be admitted, not that Dakota has as many inhabitants as New Mexico whose population is Democratic but for the reason that Dakota is certain to strengthen the Republican column. This accomplished and the lobby will be turned loose on the Treasury Department.

The scheme is bold and brilliant, but it cannot succeed if the Democratic majority will prove vigilant and united. A parliamentary fight, or rather siege, which is better known in Congressional tactics as fillibustering, will prevent the threatened mischief.

Keifer and Reed are no opponents for Sam Randall and Sam Cox in a parliamentary struggle. The necessity is that the rank and file shall stand steadily behind the leaders, and we shall see a repetition of that three days fight when the Republicans, foiled, baffled and worn out, were compelled to abandon the force bill, which had been prepared to crush out at once and forever any further opposition from the South. As the report from the committee of rules is privileged, the issue may be joined whenever the majority may feel able to make the necessary motion.

BED-BUGS, ROACHES,

Rats, mice, ants, flies, vermin, mosquitoes, insects, &c., cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c. boxes at druggists.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

About the Internal Revenue---The Latest from the North Pole Exploration---And the Chtistiancy Divorce Suit.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is understood that the sub-committee of the Committee on Ways and Means has virtually agreed upon a bill reducing the internal revenue tax on whisky and tobacco, and removing the tax entirely from a number of articles embraced in schedule "A." The total amount of reduction in the internal revenue to be effected by the bill is estimated at about $70,000,000.

The tobacco men will be here in full force next week from Virginia, Kentucky, New York, Connecticut and Tennessee, and wherever else in the country the weed is either grown or manufactured, to take a hand in the fight.

THE MISSING JEANNETTE CREW.

Secretary Hunt received the following cable message from James Gordon Bennett, at Paris: "My correspondent intends to leave Irkutsk at once for the Lena's mouth, and telegraphs that it will be of the greatest advantage in following up the search if Novos, one of Lieut. Danenhauer's crew, could be ordered to accompany him. He says Harber will get there too late to reach the Lena Delta on sleds. Will you kindly send the necessary permission for Novos?"

Secretary Hunt telegraphed Lieut. Danenhauer, at Irkutsk, to allow Novos, one of the survivors of the Jeannette, to accompany the New York Herald correspondent to the mouth of the Lena river.

IN THE CHRISTIANCY DIVORCE SUIT.

A reporter testified that he visited Mrs. Christiancy on the morning of January 4, 1881, after the letters put in evidence by Edil Giro were published. She said she had an object in writing in the style she did, and she was giving him (Giro) "taffy." At another interview Mrs. Christiancy denied the authorship of some of the letters, and declared them forgeries.

Important Notice—Words of Warning.

We desire to give this friendly word of warning to whom it may concern, that all persons who have been, or are now dealing in a preparation called "Clayton & Russell's Celebrated Stomach Bitters," put upon the market by Adams & Co., of New York, render themselves liable to prosecution and damages, as said article has been pronounced by the United States Circuit Court, Southern District, New York, in a decision rendered by His Honor, Judge Blatchford, February, 1882, as being an imitation of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters, and who granted a decree of perpetual injunction with damages, against the said Adams & Co. for violation of our Trade Mark in the premises. The principle of this important decision applies with equal force to any article of Bitters, the labels of which bear a general resemblance to our Trade Mark, as well as to the re-filling of our old bottles with spurious stuff, or selling in bulk any article purporting to be our preparation, and hence this friendly word of caution We never fail to convict, as the Court Records of New Orleans, St. Louis, New York and other points fully affirm.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

Pittsburgh, March, 1882.

The Sale of the Arlington Estate.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day argument was heard in case No. 219, the United States, plaintiff in error, vs. George W. P. C. Lee, and No. 220, Frederick Kaufman et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. George W. P. C. Lee. This was a suit of ejectment brought by General Lee to recover possession of a tract of about 1100 acres of land, known as the Arlington estate, situated in Virginia, on the right bank of the Potomac, nearly opposite the city of Washington. This property, which belonged for many years to George W. P. Custis, and afterward to General Lee, was sold for taxes under the act of Congress of June 7th, 1862, and was bought by the Government. It has since been used in part as a National Cemetery and in part as a military post. It is maintained by counsel for the defendant in error that the tax sale under which the United States claim title was illegal, for the reason that previous to such sale a tender of taxes had been made in behalf of the owner and had been refused because the law required the owner to pay the taxes in person. It is maintained on the other hand, in behalf of the United States, first, that the sale was legal and valid, and second, that the court below had no jurisdiction to hear a suit brought against the United States in its capacity of sovereign without the consent of the United States to such suit.

After Twenty Years.

Memphis, Tenn., April 13, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in my case, cured a confirmed sickness of twenty years. I believe it to be the remedy for all female disorders, and can cheerfully recommend it. Mrs. S. N. Bolton.

Fatal Fall.

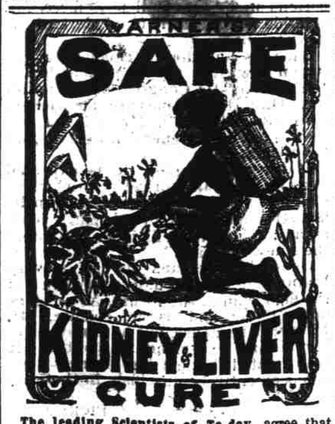
NORFOLK, Va., March 13.—James M. Butt, a prominent hardware and supply merchant, fell this morning from the fourth story of his warehouse through the elevator hatchway, crushing his skull and receiving injuries which are pronounced fatal.

Thousands of ladies to day cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It positively cures all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Balmy odors from Spice Islands,
Wafted by the tropic breeze:
SOZODONT in healthful fragrance
Cannot be surpassed by these.
Teeth it whitens, purifies;
You will use it if you're wise.

The true bloom on beauty's face, the rose-tint of a healthy skin, can be enjoyed in December or any other month, by using Dr. C. W. Benson's skin cure. It does away with all eruptions and irritations of either the skin or scalp.

I had severe attacks of gravel and kidney trouble; was unable to get any medicine or doctor to cure me until I used Hop Bitters, and they cured me in a short time.—A distinguished lawyer of Wayne county, N. Y.



The leading Scientists of To-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidney and Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Livers 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, as 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.

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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.,

Central Hotel Block, Trade Street.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

MARCH 13, 1882

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 49c. Rosin quiet; strained $1.87½; good strained $1.92½. Tar steady, at $1.80. Crude turpentine steady, at $2.25 for hard; $3.50 for yellow dip; $2.80 for virgin (inferior). Corn—steady; prime white 83@84; mixed 77.

ST. LOUIS.—Flour, unchanged; family $4 65@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$5.50. Grain—in good demand and closing very strong. Wheat—No. 2 red winter $1.85. Corn—No. 2 white 74¾; No. 2 mixed 66@67. Oats—No. 2 50½; mixed 49¾.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour firm and fairly active; Howard street and Western super $3 50@$4.50; extra $4.75@$5.85; family $6 00@$7.00; City Mills, super $3.50@$4 50; extra $4.75@$5.75; Rio brands $6.75; Patapsco family $7.75 Wheat—Southern steady; Western higher; Southern red $1.30@$1.33; amber $1.38@$1.43; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 Western winter red spot, $1.32½ asked. Corn—Southern firm: Western higher; Southern white 81½@82; Southern yellow 71.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats quiet and steady; Southern 52@56; Western white 54@55; mixed 53@54; Pennsylvania 53@56. Provisions—quiet; mess pork $17.50@$18.00. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 7¼@10. Bacon—shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 11; hams 12¾@13½. Lard—refined 11¾. Coffee—firm; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 9@10; refined 18¾@19 Sugar—strong; A soft 9⅝. Whiskey—firm, at $1 17@$1.18. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI—Flour, firmer; family $5.70@$5.90; fancy $6.40@$7.00. Wheat—strong and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.30. Corn—active, firm and higher; No. 2 mixed, 64½@67. Oats—strong; No. 2 mixed, held at 48. Pork—firmer, at $18.00, holders firm at outside quotations. Lard—stronger, at $10 50 asked. Bulk meats—stronger; shoulders $6 50; ribs $9 50 asked. Bacon in good demand; shoulders $7.62½; clear ribs $10 25; clear $10.75. Whiskey—active and firm, at $1.16; combination sales of finished goods — barrels on a basis of $1.16. Sugar—firmer; hards 9¾@10¼; New Orleans 6¼@8. Hogs—active and firm; common and light $5 25@$6.75; packing and butchers $6.35@$7.20. Receipts —; shipments —.

NEW YORK—Southern flour, quiet and firm; common to fair extra $5.10@$6.60; good to choice extra $6.70@$8.00. Wheat—No. 2 Spring $1.30; ungraded Spring $1.19; ungraded red $1.15@$1.34; ungraded white $1.26@$1 30; No. 2 red, March $1.32@$1.32¾; April $1 34½@$1.35⅝ corn—opened 1@1½c higher and very firm, and closing with less strength; ungraded 66@71½; Southern white 90@$1.00. No. 2, March 71½@72; April 72¼@73. Oats—½@¾c higher and fairly active and closing weak; No. 3, 50¾; No. 2, March 51½@51⅝; April 50½. Hops—unchanged and dull; Yearlings 12@20. Coffee—firmer and better inquiry; Rio for April $8.45 Sugar—unchanged and very quiet; fair to good refining quoted at 7¼@7⅜; refined steady and quiet: Standard A 8⅞. Molasses—steady and demand moderate. Rice—firm and quiet. Rosin—unchanged, at $2 32½@$2 37½. Turpentine—dull and weak, at 52. Wool—firm and fair inquiry; Domestic fleece 34@48; Texas 14@30 Pork—fairly active, at $16 25@$16 50 for old; $17.25@$17.50 for new; Western fairly active, mess $18.00. Middles—firm and quiet; long clear 9¼@9⅜; short clear —. Lard—opened 5@7½c higher and closing weak and depressed, with the advance lost, at $10.80: April $10 72½@$10 82½. Freights to Liverpool market dull and weak. Cotton, per sail 3-16d@¼d; per steam 3-16d@¼d.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Firm; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11⅜c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 180; gross 1,309; sales 144; stock 4,989; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to continent —; to France —; to channel —.

NORFOLK—Firm; middling 11⅞c; net receipts 2,106; gross —; stock 48,261; exports coastwise 998; sales 1,240. exports to Great Britain —; to continent —.

BALTIMORE—Steady, mid'g 11 15-16c; low middling 11 7-16; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 64; gross 1,077, sales —; stock 37,326; exports coastwise —; spinners —; exports to Great Britain —; to continent —.

BOSTON—Quiet, middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10⅞c; net receipts 403; gross 766 sales —; stock 10,827; exports to Great Britain —; to France —.

WILMINGTON—Firm, middling 11⅝c; low middling 11 3 16c, good ordinary 10 5 16c; receipts 520; gross —; sales —; stock 4,098; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to continent —.

PHILADELPHIA—Firm; middling 12⅛c, low middling 11½ good ordinary 10½c net receipts 381 gross 569; sales — spinners — stock 14 805 exports Great Britain —; to continent —.

SAVANNAH—Very firm, middling 11⅝c; low middling 11⅜c, good ordinary 10⅜c, net receipts 1,871; gross —; sales 3,100; stock 59,077; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to France —; to continent 3,776.

NEW ORLEANS Firm; middling 11⅞c, low middling 11½c good ordinary 10⅞c; net receipts 1 987; gross 2,957, sales 500 stock 300 209; exports to Great Britain 3,308; to France —; coastwise —; to continent —; to channel.

MOBILE—Firm; middling 11¾c; low middling 11½c, good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 984; gross —, sales 700; stock 30,268, exports coast 1,732; France —; to Great Britain —; to continent —.

MEMPHIS—Firm, middling 11⅝c; low middling 11¼c; good ordinary 10⅜c; net receipts 443; gross 800; shipments 1,772; sales 3,650; stock 77,177.

AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 11¼c, low middling 10¾c; good ordinary 10½c; receipts 264; shipments —; sales 1,270.

CHARLESTON—Strong; middling 11⅞c, low middling 11¼c, good ordinary 11¼c, net receipts 783; gross —; sales 200; stock 42,391; exports coastwise 1,313; to Great Britain 1,144; to continent 986; to France —; to channel —.

NEW YORK—Firm; sales 658; middling uplands 12 1-16; middling orleans 12 5-16, consolidated net receipts 10,271; exports to Great Britain 6,351; to France —; to continent 18,935; to channel —.

LIVERPOOL—Noon—Hardening; middling uplands 6 11-16d; middling orleans 6¾d; sales 15,000; speculation and exports 2,000; receipts 12 600, all American. Uplands low middling clause: March delivery 6 11-16d; March and April 6 11-16d; April and May 6 47-64d@6¾d; May and June 6 53-64d@6 13-16d; June and July 6⅞d; July and August 6 15-16d. August and September 7d; September and October 6 13-16d. Futures steady.

LIVERPOOL—5 P. M.—Sales of American cotton 12,000 bales. Uplands low middling clause: March delivery —; March and April —; April and May —; May and June —; June and July —; July and August —; August and September —. Futures closed quiet.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 170; gross 822. Futures closed steady; sales 190,000 bales.

March	12.11@.12
April	12.24@.25
May	12.44@.45
June	12.64@.65
July	12.82@.83
August	12.97@.98
September	12.55@.57
October	11.90@.92
November	11.70@.72
December	11.73@.75
January	11.86@.88
February	

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK

Exchange	4.85¼
Governments—5's ⅛ higher	
New 5's	1.02½
Four and a half per cents	1.13¾
Four per cents	1.18
Money	4½@8½
State bonds—without feature, except for Tennessee, which fell off ¾ from noon	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$76,589
" " —Currency	4,148

STOCKS.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened in main ⅛@2 per cent lower than Saturday's closing prices, the latter for the New Jersey Central, while the Manhattan elevated was 1½ per cent higher. In early dealings a decline of ⅛@1 took place, the latter for the Delaware, Lackawana & Western, while the New Jersey Central fell 5½ to 74½. This was followed by an advance of ¼@3 per cent, in which the New Jersey Central, the Missouri Pacific, the Delaware, Lackawana & Western, the Western Union, the Lake Shore and the Louisville & Nashville were prominent. The New Jersey Central subsequently fell off 1 per cent and advanced 1½, and the Louisville & Nashville declined ⅜ and sold up 1½ per cent.

STOCKS—Opened weak and continued irregular:

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81¼
Alabama—Class A, small	82
Alabama—Class B, 5's	96½
Alabama—Class C, 4's	84½
Chicago and Northwestern	129⅛
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	133
Erie	35⅞
East Tennessee	11¼
Georgia	1.67
Illinois Central	1.33
Lake Shore	112
Louisville and Nashville	74
Memphis and Charleston	49
Nashville and Chattanooga	59¼
New York Central	130¼
Pittsburg	132
Richmond and Allegheny	21¼
Richmond and Danville	117¾
Rock Island	128½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	32⅝
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferr'd	67⅜
Western Union	78½

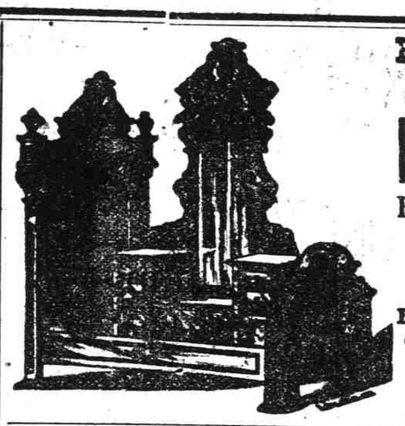
CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, March 14, 1882.

The market yesterday closed steady at the following quotations:

Good Middling	11⅛@11⅝
Strictly middling	11⅝
Middling	11¼
Strict low middling	11 1-16
Low middling	10 13-16
Tinges	9¾@10¼
Storm cotton	6@9

Sales yesterday 82 bales.



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, 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

Drugs and Medicines.

LANGE'S PLUGS,

Substitute for Tobacco.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

MONUMENTAL

CUBEB CIGARETTES.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

FINEST IMPORTED

----BRANDIES and WINES,----

For Medicinal Use.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

BERTRANDS

--OLIVE OIL,--for Table Use.--

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

BAKER'S

Chocolate, Gelatine, Epps's Cocoa.

Just Received.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

---AT---

WILDER'S

New Drug Store

YOU WILL FIND A FULL STOCK OF

Fresh Drugs,

Chemicals, Toilet Articles

-AND-

Druggists' Sundries.

Also, a fresh supply of

Landreths' Garden Seeds.

YOURS TRULY,

H. M. Wilder, Ag't,

(Wilson & Black's old stand)

Corner Trade and College Streets, Charlotte, N. C.

feb15

EXTRA FINE HAMS,

FRESH EGGS, OAT MEAL.

Canned Corn, Fresh Mackerel, Salmon

AND CORNED BEEF.

Also Loose Pickles and Chow Chow, at.

mar11 S. M. HOWELL'S.

CITY TAXES.

I AM required by the Board of Aldermen to make settlement of Taxes due the city for the year 1881 at once. Delinquents are hereby notified that unless they call and settle at once their property will be advertised on the 21st day of March, 1882.

C. F. HARRISON,
City Tax Collector.

mar7 td

Miscellaneous.

S. S. S.

CURES SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM, MERCURIAL or SYPHILITIC.

Cures SYPHILIS in any stage. CATARRH, ECZEMA, OLD SORES, PIMPLES, BOILS, or ANY SKIN DISEASE.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAIL!!!

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will CURE YOU, or charge nothing!!!

Write for particulars, and a copy of the little book "Message to the Unfortunate Suffering."

Ask any prominent Druggist as to our Standing.

☞ $1000 REWARD will be paid to any chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Props.,
Atlanta, Ga.

(PER BOTTLE.)

Price of Small Size | $1.00
Large size | 1.75

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

dec31

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

HOW TO TELL

GENUINE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, OR MEDICINE.

Look for clean neat WHITE WRAPPER with the red symbolic letter stamped upon it in the form of a ribbon gracefully curved into the letter Z embracing the emblems of our trade, Spatula, Mortar and Graduate with the words A. Q. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR or MEDICINE thereon, also observe the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO., in red ink on the side.

TAKE NO OTHER.

Beware of those who know nothing of Medical Compounds who put off nostrums known to sour, and being analyzed prove worthless and only made to fleece the public, and to pirate on the well earned reputation of Zeilin & Co's. medicine these frauds have no reputation to sustain and will cheat you for a few pennys every way they can.

See Who Endorses the Genuine.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens,
Rt. Rev. Jno. W. Beckwith, Bishop of Ga.,
Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, U. S. Senator,
Rt. Rev. Bishop Pierce,
Hon. Jno. Gill Shorter,
J. Edgar Thompson,
Hon. B. H. Hill,
Hon. J. C