The Charlotte Observer.

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

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THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1 82.

UNREST IN EUROPE.

The fiery speech of Gen. Skobeleff in Paris, where it seems he had been imbibing pretty freely of French wines, in which he declared that an alliance between France and Russia to check the progress of Prussia to European dominion was a necessity, has drawn the attention of the world to these two nations, Prussia and Russia, as rivals for European supremacy.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Czar is reported to have reproved his general for his hasty and ill considered remarks, the impression prevails that Skobeleff, whether under the influence of quickening French stimulants or not, simply uttered the sentiments of the prevailing powers of his country. Prussia is not entirely satisfied that the soldier was not talking not only his own sentiments but also the sentiments of the Czar, who, though he declines thus far to father them, has not manifested either grief or anger at the utterance.

However the respective governments may view the situation it is evident there is great unrest among the masses, who have come to the conclusion that the clash of contending armies is only a question of time, and may be precipitated at any moment, by even so small a thing as a few minutes after-dinner speech of a boozy officer.

With the immense standing armies of Europe, the proximity of nations jealous of each other, the rival interests to be guarded, and the mutual fear of hostile ascendency, leaves peace always precarious and war always possible. And war between two of the leading powers may at any time become general, for the mightier can force the lesser in and make them parties to the conflict whether willing or not.

It is this feeling which swelled the tide of immigration to this country the past year to the amazing figures of nearly half a million, and it is thought will nearly double that number for the present year. Aside from the individual liberty which men enjoy in this Republic, the dread of war and invading armies does not come to mar the day's enjoyment nor the night's repose, nor the dread that the accumulated earnings of years may be destroyed in a day. There the subject belongs to the government and may at any time when the emergency arises be summoned from his peaceful avocation and his fireside, be mustered into the army and sent out to the field to be shot at by other subjects, in a war in which he has not a particle of interest and in the making of which he had not a word to say. It is simply for him to obey, march out and be shot at in obedience to the men who claim the divine right to rule him.

No wonder the toilers want to get from under the dominion of such governments and make their homes in a land where men have some rights that rulers are bound to respect, and where life and property are reasonably secure, where men are men and children are raised up to be men and women, not the mere chattels of despots who sit upon thrones, declare wars and seldom or never go within reach of the missiles that slaughter by thousands better men than they.

The Independent party of Georgia has constructed its platform and set it up for the public to gaze upon. It is composed of eleven planks.

The first ignores the binding authority of king caucus.

The second goes for a free ballot and a fair count.

The third for an honorable payment of all honest debts.

The fourth for gold and silver as the proper money of the people.

The fifth favors a repeal of the internal revenue laws when the reduction of the national debt will permit it.

The sixth advocates a liberal system of internal improvements.

The seventh declares the supremacy of national authority.

The eighth favors popular education.

The ninth opposes monopolies.

The tenth objects to the present system of hiring the State convicts.

The eleventh protests against party proscription and sectional prejudice.

The Senate was very liberal with the people's money when it allowed Kellogg, of Louisiana $9,500, and Butler, of South Carolina, $3,500 to defray expense incurred in maintaining their right to the seats which they hold. This allowance is unusually large and is explained by saying that they had to establish the legality of the State governments by virtue of which they held certificates of election, and the getting of proof of this involved unusual expense. People are getting an idea somehow that the gentlemen at Washington are becoming rather liberal, if they have not been so far a long time, with the people's money.

James A. Lee, of Johnston county, left for parts unknown on the 3rd inst., in company with a girl named Helen Carroll, taking with him his two children aged nine and eleven years. His wife whose address is Elevation, Johnston county, would like to have information concerning him.

Advices from the St. Francis river, Arkansas, overflowed district, represent the people as in a starving condition, living upon carcasses of drowned animals, and the stench arising from decomposing bodies of animals and vegetable matter as sickning and horrible.

The laws of Maryland punish gambling with a fine of $500 and imprisonment in jail of from six months to one year. An effort is now being made—inspired by the gamblers no doubt—to amend the law so as to impose either fine or imprisonment, not both.

Gen. Butler has not given up all hope of yet being Governor of Massachusetts. He is fixing the wires for a nomination.

THE GUANO INVESTIGATION.

The Senate committee has at last succeeded in getting Mr. Shipherd, of Peruvian Guano Scheme notoriety, before it and have elicited some interesting information. The probabilities are if the full story is told it will be still more interesting. We clip the following from the results of the investigation last Monday, by which it will be seen that Minister Hurlbut was to be bribed into non action against the promoters of the scheme, while Secretary Blaine took an interest in it that smacks considerably of business.

After describing an interview with Minister Hurlbut Shipherd continued:

"Peru ought to have help at the earliest moment, and I hope you will press your plans as rapidly as possible." Shipherd then made a general statement to the effect that he (Shipherd) never imagined that it would be necessary to buy any man, and never intended to do so. He did, however, feel that it was necessary to prevent Hurlbut from taking any position which might be violently opposed to their company.

Shipherd was asked: "Did you think Hurlbut could be purchased?" and replied: "Most emphatically"

The Chairman—"And you proceeded to purchase him?" Answer—"No, sir; simply to prevent him from settling himself viciously and determinedly against us. I recognized the fact that it would be necessary to assure him that it would in the future result advantageously to himself or friends if he did not oppose us."

Shipherd was then questioned in regard to his interview with Secretary Blaine, and replied:

"The interview took place at Blaine's residence, in this city, on the evening of July 25th. It lasted until a late hour, and was resumed next morning."

When asked who was present at that interview, Shipherd said a United States senator whose name he did not feel at liberty to mention, because he had been informed that in an investigation of this kind it was necessary to be very careful about mentioning the names of members of the house or senators. He said further that this interview was brought about by the kind offices of the before mentioned senator. The chairman suggested that Shipherd give the features of the interview with Blaine, and for the present waive the question of what senator was present.

At this interview Shipherd gave Blaine a full statement of the claims of the Peruvian company on their merit. The secretary listened with what seemed to Shipherd a great deal more than merely courteous attention, and now and then interjecting questions, showing that he was following every point with care and precision. He suggested some difficulties from a legal point of view, that we Americans had purchased a claim and expected the United States government to enforce it against Peru. After a full discussion, the Secretary asked Shipherd to suggest what was wanted from our government.

To this Shipherd in effect replied:

"At present we can ask almost nothing. We cannot go into court down there until Peru denies the claim, and until this is done we have no right to ask our government to interfere. We can only ask a provisional remedy. Peru is now shipping our guano and is about to make an arrangement to pay her war indemnity with our guano. All we desire is that an official notification be sent to both Chili and Peru that there is an American title asserted to that guano, and that whoever takes it will do so with a notice of that assertion. The secretary replied: 'That is not asking too much.' After this matter had been fully and thoroughly discussed and it was made plain to the secretary that the company was not asking the United States government to assert its claims, the conversation took some other turn, and was finally closed with the remark by the secretary: 'Now, what do you want me to do?' Shipherd replied in substance, as before stated, that the government should send notifications of an American title to the guano, and the secretary replied that he would do so at once.

In further reply to questions, Shipherd explained that the employment of the Sentor in question as attorney was not because he was a senator, but because he was known to be a particular friend of Blaine. Shipherd stated that he had several other interviews with Blaine after the one described at the State department.

East Tennessee is going to solve the immigration problem in a practical way. About 300,000 acres of land have been purchased in East Tennessee, and in the fall twenty families of Germans and Canadians who have had some experience in American farming will be located on the tract. After they have tested the productive capacity of the soil, immigrants will be brought there direct from Europe.

The city of Charleston is excited over an assault by two foot pads last Sunday evening upon Mr. Paul C. Trenholm, near his residence on Washington street. They knocked him senseless and were in the act of robbing him when the alarm given by some little boys, who happened to be near, alarmed them and they escaped before the police arrived. The mayor has offered a reward of $500 for their arrest.

The Galveston News remarks: "Now that the Republicans are divided on the Chinese question, New England Senators are denouncing the negro, and the stalwarts and half-breeds are at war over Garfield's dead body, it does look as if the Democrats might slip in and take possession." Yes, if the Democrats themselves don't get to squabbling over the tariff or something else.

The damage caused to plantations, including the loss of stock, provisions and other perishable property, by the Mississippi overflow, is estimated at $25,000,000; but if to this is added the prospective loss of a crop, the damage is simply fabulous.

The Edison Electric Light Company has run its wires into nearly 1,000 houses in New York, and has erected over 14,000 lamps. Work will soon begin on the apparatus for six other districts. The wires are run under ground.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Express, a Conkling organ, gives notice to the Republican party that "the party which excludes ex-Senator Conkling from its ranks excludes the President of the United States and his Administration."

The Attorney General of Georgia has rendered an opinion, in compliance with a request from Gov. Colquitt, that there is no legal obstacle in the way of electing a congressman at large in that State.

Chicago has presented a petition to the President for the pardon of Mason with 120,000 names appended to it. It only took 2,400 feet of paper to string 'em on.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

The Senate Postpones the Tariff Discussion, Passes the Consular Appropriation Bill, and Discusses the Life Saving Service Bill, while the House Spends the Day in Grappling with the Chinese Question.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—SENATE.—Bills were introduced by Kellogg to incorporate the Atlantic and Mississippi River canal company, with a capital of $20,000,000. The route to be from St. Mary's River in Georgia through Okefenoke swamps westward to St. Marks, Fla., and along the Gulf coast.

The tariff commission bill, the regular order, was temporarily laid aside after an announcement by Bayard of the sudden illness of Garland from whom a speech was expected, and the Senate took up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The Senate committee amendments were read and agreed to, and the bill passed.

The Senate then took up the House life-saving service bill which was discussed and amended in respect to the salaries of superintendents.

After a long and desultory debate in which Brown contended for a uniform salary of $120 per month, the salaries of superintendents in districts covering the more dangerous lines of coast, and reported in the bill at $2,500 were fixed at $1,800, and those in districts reported at $2,000 were graded to $1,500.

Upon an amendment offered by Brown for a slight increase for the Florida coast district, Jones, of Florida, said the losses from wrecks were greater there than upon any other portion of the Atlantic coast line.

Morgan said that but 6 of a total of 293 stations had been given to the dangerous Gulf coast, and spoke of the value and importance of the Gulf commerce.

The bill was finally laid aside without action, pending the motion for an executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of King, of La., a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to what further relief is necessary for sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

The morning hour having been disposed with the House at 12:30 resumed consideration of the Chinese bill.

The debate on the Chinese bill was continued to the close of the session.

The House at 5.10 took recess until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, Page giving notice that he would at 2 o'clock demand the previous question on the bill.

Trying to Suppress a Scandal.

Wash. Cor. Baltimore Sun.

Representative Page, of California, was entrusted as a sub-committee of the committee to audit the expenses attending the illness and death of President Garfield, with the bills and vouchers for the expenses, accidental and incidental, of the funeral train to Cleveland. Mr. Page said to-day that he had collated and aggregated the bills in one lump account, and then had destroyed them all. He considered that was the best thing to do, as he did not think it was the thing to have a scandal over such a matter. Opinions may differ as to Mr. Page's right to take this course, but opinions will concur that it was the worst possible course to take to prevent a scandal.

GRATUITIES TO SENATORS.

The Senate passed to-day a resolution to pay Mr. Kellogg, of Louisiana, $9,550, and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, $3,500, for expenses incurred in maintaining their rights to the seats they hold. There is no precedent for this action. Contestants have generally been paid their expenses, but sitting members have not. Mr. Butler is a Democrat, and Mr. Kellogg is a Republican, which explains why the two resolutions were made dependent on each other. The practice of the Senate in making lavish donations of the public money for the use and convenience of its members is growing to such an extent that sooner or later it must be put a check to.

The Situation at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, MASS., March 22.—This city is very quiet. At the Penobscot mills only the printing and dying departments are being operated. The work of changing machinery and repairing the buildings has been begun in earnest and a large force of mechanics are engaged. The spinners' and weavers' union had a meeting this morning, at which it was decided to canvass the city for financial aid. Agents from other cities are here offering employment to the strikers and others who are out of work. All the other mills are running with a full compliment of hands and no disaffection exists among their employees.

Jas. B. Christmas Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—James B. Christmas, indicted for the murder of William G. Whitney, in June last, was put on trial in the criminal court today. Both sides were ready. A jury was promptly procured and after hearing the testimony and short addresses from counsel the court directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty on the ground of self-defence. This was done and Christmas was released. Whitney was a son of Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, and Christmas is her son-in-law. Mrs. Gaines was in court as a witness for Christmas.

Heavy Snow Storm.

A heavy storm of snow and winds raged for two days along the entire line of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Dakota Travel was suspended from Sunday until to-day.

An engine and two cars filled with construction laborers went through a bridge over Hart river, but none were killed. The storm has abated and traffic is resumed.

Rations for the Sufferers.

She secretary of war has orderen 300,000 rations issued at New Orleans for Louisiana; 200,000 at Memphis for Mississippi; 500,000 at Helena for Arkansas, and 10,000 each at Charleston, New Madrid and Gayoso, for Arkansas.

These are the first rations issued under the last appropriation of $150,000.

Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Senate confirmed Samuel Blatchford Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, B. O. Duncan, of South Carolina, Counsul at Naples, and the following postmasters: W. E. Harrison, Florence, Ala.; J. R. Banks, Forsythe, Ga., H. H. Andrews, Mexia, Tex.; J. L. Edwards, Ennis, Texas.

The River Falling.

VICKSBURG, March 22.—The river is falling at this point and also all along Yazoo, Sunflower and Tallahatchie. At Chathard, nearly opposite Alsace Crevasse, the water has fallen about 18 inches.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—For the South Atlantic fair weather, higher barometer, north-west winds becoming variable in the northern portion.

People who cannot spend the season of winds and cold rains in sunny Florida should keep Dr. Bull's cough syrup in the house. It is the best remedy for colds and coughs and will relieve sufferers at once.

Pittsrord, Mass., Sept. 28, 1878.

Sirs—I have taken Hop Bitters and recommend them to others, as I found them very beneficial.
Mrs. J. W. TULLESS,
Sec'y Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Shan't I Take a Blue Pill?

No, don't take it and run the risk of mercurial poison, but when bilious and constipated get a package of the celebrated Kidney-Wort, and it will speedily cure you. It is nature's great remedy for constipation, and for all kidney and liver diseases. It acts promptly on these great organs and so restores health, strength and vigor. It is put up in liquid and dry form, both acting with equal efficiency. Price $1. See adv.

Sublimely Superb.

A pair of beautiful Sun-flowers on Easels will be mailed free to any lady who will send ten cents in postage stamps or money to Dr. C. W. Benson, No. 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

Women that have been bedridden for years have been entirely cured of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

SKINNY MEN.

Well's Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and Weakness of the generative functions, $1 at druggists. Depot J. H. McAden, Charlotte.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

MARCH 22, 1882.

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm, at 53c. Rosin firm; strained $1.85; good strained $1.90. Tar firm, at $1.75. Crude turpentine firm, at $2.25 for hard; $3 50 for yellow dip; $2 80 for virgin (inferior). Corn—steady; prime white 87; mixed 80.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour firm for high grades; Howard street and Western super $3 50@$4.75; extra $4.75@$5.85; family $6.50@$7.25; City Mills super $3.50@$4.75; extra $4.75@$5.75; Rio brands $7.00@$7 25; Patapsco family $8 00. Wheat—Southern higher and firm; Western higher and inactive; Southern red $1.35@$1.40; amber $1.44@$1.48; No. 1 Maryland ——; No. 2 Western winter red spot, $1.38@$1.38¼. Corn—Southern steady; Western quiet and firm; Southern white 86; Southern yellow 76.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats quiet and steady; Southern 51@55; Western white 52@55; mixed 51@52; Pennsylvania 52@55. Provisions—firm; mess pork $17.75@$18.50. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 7⅞@10⅝. Bacon—shoulders 8⅝; clear rib sides 11½; hams 13½. Lard—refined 11½. Coffee—firm; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 9@10. Sugar—higher and strong; A soft 9½; coffee refined 18¾@19. Whiskey—steady, at $1.17@$1.18. Freights dull.

CHICAGO—Flour steady, with a fair demand. Wheat—unsettled, but generally higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.35¼@$1.35½ for cash; $1.35½ for March; $1.36 for April. Corn—unsettled, but generally lower; Regular 62½; Fresh 65 for cash; 62@62½ for March; 62⅞@63 for April. Oats—easier, at 42@44 for cash; 42@42⅜ for March; 42@42⅜ for April. Barley—steady and unchanged, at $1.02. Pork—in fair demand, but at lower rates, at $18.65@$18.85 for cash, $18.65@$18.85 for April. Lard—active, but a shade lower, at $10 65 for cash, $10 65 for April. Bulk meats—easier; shoulders $8.90; short rib $9 65; short clear $9.85. Whiskey—steady and unchanged, at $1.18.

NEW YORK—Southern flour, stronger and rather quiet, common to fair extra $5.20@$6.65, good to choice extra $6 70@$8.00. Wheat—unsettled and opening ½@1¼c higher, but afterwards lost the advance and declined ¼@1¼c, and closing heavy at the lowest rates; No. 2 Spring $1.34; ungraded red $1.19@$1.44; No. 2 red $1.41½@$1 42; ungraded white $1.35@$1.40; No 2 red, March $1.41¼@$1.42; April $1.41½@$1.42¾. Corn—opened ¼@1c higher, but afterwards lost the advance and closing weak and declining; ungraded 72@78; Southern white —; No. 2, March 74¼@74¾; April 74⅜@75⅛. Oats—¼@⅜c higher and more active and closing weak; No. 3, 50⅝@51; do white 53¾; No. 2, April 50⅜@50⅝. Hops—unchanged and dull; Yearlings 12@20. Coffee—unsettled, low grades firm, others weak and dull; Rio in cargoes 9@11; in job lots 9@12. Sugar—very firm and quiet, the firmness checking business; fair to good refining quoted at 7¼@7⅜; refined fairly active and firm; Standard A 8⅞@9. Molasses—firm and in better demand. Rice—firm and fair inquiry. Rosin—quiet and unchanged, at $2 35@$2 37½. Turpentine—firm and quiet, at 56½@57. Wool—firm for choice grades and trade quiet; Domestic fleece 34@48; Texas 14@30. Pork—quiet and held very strong; old mess spot $18 37½@$18 62½; new do $17.37½@$17.62½; April $17.30@$17.40. Middles—strong and quiet; long clear 9⅜; short clear —. Lard unsettled and opening about 7½c higher, but subsequently lost the advance, and closing dull and weak, at $10.90@$10.95; April $10 85@$10.92. Freights to Liverpool market dull and lower. Cotton, per sail 5-32d@7-32d; per steam 11 64@15-64d.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Quiet; middling 12c; low middling 11½c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 614; gross ——; sales 283; stock 50,142; exports coastwise 2,176; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NORFOLK—Steady; middling 12c; net receipts 2,280; gross ——; stock 48,259; exports coastwise 351; sales 443; exports to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

BALTIMORE—Steady; middling 12¼c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 1,601; gross 2,110; sales —; stock 11,245; exports to Great Britain ——; to France ——.

WILMINGTON—Quiet; middling 11¾c; low middling 11 5 16c; good ordinary 10 7 16c; receipts 413; gross ——; sales ——; stock 5,862; exports coastwise 553; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

PHILADELPHIA—Steady; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 300; gross 9,905; sales —; spinners ——; stock 19,135; exports Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

SAVANNAH—Quiet; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅜c; net receipts 811; gross ——; sales 1,400; stock 59,589; exports coastwise 741; to Great Britain ——; to France ——; to continent ——.

NEW ORLEANS—Quiet, steady; middling 12c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11⅛c; net receipts 2,653; gross 3,273; sales 3,500; stock 266,413; exports to Great Britain ——; to France 5,663; coastwise 2,946; to continent 1,741; to channel ——.

MOBILE—Dull; middling 11¾c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅞c; net receipts 163; gross 163; sales 400; stock 26,751; exports coast 211; France ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

MEMPHIS—Firm; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 327; gross 466; shipments 2,452; sales 1,550; stock 66,331.

AUGUSTA—Dull; middling 11½c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10½c; receipts 298; shipments ——; sales 331.

CHARLESTON—Dull; middling 12c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11¼c; net receipts 1,385; gross ——; sales 100; stock 36,534; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NEW YORK—Firm; sales 1,256; middling uplands 12 3-16c; middling orleans 12 7-16c; consolidated net receipts 10,138; exports to Great Britain ——; to France 5,663; to continent 1,741; to channel ——.

LIVERPOOL—Noon—Steady; middling uplands 6 11-16d; middling orleans 6⅞d; sales 12,000; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 10,000; American 9,100. Uplands low middling clause: March delivery 6 41-64d@6 42-64d; March and April 6 41-64d@6 42-64d; April and May 6 44-64d. 6 43-64d@6 44-64d; May and June 6 48-64d@6 49-64d; June and July 6 52-64d@6 53-64d; July and August ——; August and September 6 60-64d; September and October ——. Futures firm.

LIVERPOOL—5 P. M—Sales of American cotton 8,700 bales. Uplands low middling clause: March delivery ——; March and April ——; April and May ——; May and June ——; June and July ——; July and August 6 57-64d; August and September ——; September and October 6 49 64d. Futures closed dull and easier.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 110; gross 6,968. Futures closed dull; sales 69,000 bales.

March	12.09@.10
April	12.16@.17
May	12.34@.35
June	12.53@.54
July	12.71@.72
August	12.85@.86
September	12.43@.00
October	11.73@.74
November	11.55@.57
December	11.56@.57
January	
February	

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK.

Exchange	4.85½
Governments—generally higher	
New 5's	1.03⅜
Four and a half per cents	1.14⅛
Four per cents	1.18½
Money	6@4
State bonds—dull	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$33,462
" " —Currency	8,943

STOCKS—Opened strong and closed weak:

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81½
Alabama—Class A, small	82
Alabama—Class B, 5's	1 02½
Alabama—Class C, 4's	84¾
Chicago and Northwestern	1.32
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	1.41
Erie	37½
East Tennessee	1⅜
Georgia	1.65
Illinois Central	1.36½
Lake Shore	1.18
Louisville and Nashville	76¾
Memphis and Charleston	53
Nashville and Chattanooga	64
New York Central	1.32⅞
Pittsburg	1.36
Richmond and Allegheny	23¼
Richmond and Danville	1.33
Rock Island	1.22⅞
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	35½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferr'd	60⅞
Western Union	86¾

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.,

sep13 Central Hotel Block, Trade Street.

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, March 23, 1882.

The market yesterday closed quiet at the following quotations:

Good Middling	11⅝
Strictly middling	11½
Middling	11⅜
Strict low middling	11⅛
Low middling	10⅞
Tinges	9⅝@10⅝
Storm cotton	5⅜@8⅜

Sales yesterday 187 bales.

Charlotte Produce Market.

MARCH 23, 1882

BUYING PRICES.

CORN, per bush'l	85@90
MEAL, "	90
WHEAT, "	
BEANS, white, per bushel	1.25a2.50
PEAS, Clay, per bush	90a1.00
Lady, "	1.50
White, "	1.25
FLOUR—	
Family	3 25a3.50
Extra	2.75a3.00
Super	2 50a3 00
OATS, shelled	65a75
DRIED FRUIT—	
Apples, per lb	5a6
Peaches, peeled	18a20
" Unpeeled	7a8
Blackberries	3a5
POTATOES—	
Sweet	65a70
Irish	1.25a1.50
BUTTER—	
North Carolina	20
EGGS, per dozen	11a12½
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	5a6

Miscellaneous.

CONGRESS WATER.

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE.

Is a well known specific for CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION, and all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER and KIDNEYS.

NINETY YEARS' popular use attests its purity, safety and superiority to all waters of this class. Avoid all coarse, irritating waters, foreign and domestic they impair the digestive organs and kidneys, thereby inducing irreparable results.

None Genuine Sold on Draught.

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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 on 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 pennyes 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. Breckinridge,
Prof. David Willis, D. D.
Chief Justice Hiram Warner, of Ga.
Lewis Wunder, Assistant P. M. Phila., Pa.,
and thousands of others from whom we have letters of commendation and recommendation.

It is eminently a Family Medecine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator,

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all Respectable Druggists.

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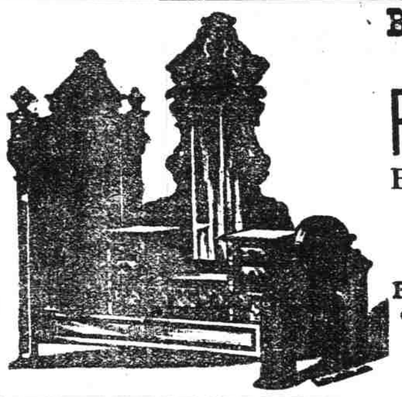
IN the State and United States Courts. Collections, Home and Foreign, solicited. Abstracts of Titles, Surveys, &c., furnished for compensation.

OFFICE:—N. E. Corner Tryon streets' Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 6.

City Lot for ale Cheap.

THE Lot on the corner of Ninth street and the North Carolina Railroad, fronting 140 feet on Ninth street and 196 feet on the North Carolina Railroad, will either be sold as a whole or divided into two lots of 70 by 196 feet. Suitable either for building or factory purposes. Apply to

jn28,tf J. S. PHILLIPS.



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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

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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.

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 FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1882.

143rd 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, $30,0

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.,

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

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.

mar14

42nd

—POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE—

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION Co.

In the City of Louisville, on

FRIDAY, MARCH 31st, 1882.

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

The United States Circuit Court on March 81, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

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

MARCH DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes, 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes, 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes, 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes, $300 each, Approximation Prizes	$2,700
9 Prizes, 200 " " " "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 " " " "	900
1,060 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2; Half Tickets, $1; 27 Tickets, $50; 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit Money or Bank Draft in Letter, or send by Express. DON'T SEND BY REGISTERED LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER. Orders of $5 and upward, by Express, can be sent at our expense. Address all orders to

R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Build Louisville, Ky., or 309 Broadway New York.

mar1

SWEET POTATOES!

On hand Fine Lot of

EASTERN YAMS,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AND OAT MEAL, AT

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HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.

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

SEEDS

Bulbs, Ornamental Grasses, and Immortelles, Gladiolus, Lilies, Roses, Plants, Garden Implements. Beautifully illustrated. Over 100 pages. Address

ROCHESTER, N.Y. & CHICAGO, ILL

179-183 East Main St. 200-206 Randolph St

Cotton Seed Meal.

I HAVE Just Received a shipment of Cotton Seed Meal from the Charleston Oil Mills. A Valuable food for stock as well as a fine Fertilizer. Analysis shows 41 against 23 for Peas in flesh producing, and 77 against 60 for fat properties. Will sell the Meal at a very low price, considering its value.

mar4 tf J. G. SHANNONHOUSE, Agent.

Artistic Embroidering.

LADIES desiring to learn ARTISTIC EMBROIDERING (specimens of which can be seen at Mrs. Query's) are requested to apply at once on 5th street, second door from corner of B street. A class is now being organized to commence April 1st.

mar22 2t

Miscellaneous.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

Cures SYPHILIS in any stage. CATARRH, ECZEMA, OLD SORES