The Charlotte Observer.

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

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882.

Edwin Booth will sail for Europe in May.

St. Louis has only three men who are assessed at over $1,000,000.

Speaker Kelfer hasn't reprimanded anybody for a week or more.

A New Orleans Octoroon girl is going upon the stage as a tragic actress.

The Goldsboro Messenger is going to start a branch office in Kinston.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, refused to sign the petition for Mason's pardon, and the papers of that burg are going for him red-eyed.

Senator Ransom voted against the restoration of the Senatorial franking privilege. Ransom has a constitutional repugnance to writing letters.

Some people seem to entertain the idea that Mr. Arthur will veto the anti-Chinese bill. Mr. Arthur sets too high a value on the vote of the Pacific States to do any vetoing on that line.

A big German colony is being established on the Cumberland plateau, in Tennessee. It is under the direction of Cyrus Clark, a prominent Pennsylvanian of practical views.

Raleigh reports say that Col. Ike Young has a hankering for the seat of Congressman at large for this State. Ex-Gov. Holden is after the collectorship which Col. Ike now holds.

In consequence of the great destitution caused by the overflow of the Mississippi the idea of celebrating the bicentennial discovery of the mouth of that river has been abandoned.

The Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia are exchanging compliments. It is the custom of prize fighters to shake hands before they begin to pummel each other's mugs.

California's pasture lands, vineyards and wheat fields are now more profitable than her gold mines. The yield from her mines is becoming less every year, while from the other sources it is becoming greater.

The Washington pronunciation for "route" is "root." Therefore Brady and Dorsey, the "whole-hog-or-nothing" members of the conspiracy to rob the government through postal contracts, may be termed Star-rooters.

It is stated that the engineers who are running the line of the Tucson and Gulf of California railroad have run across a wonderful mineral district of silver and copper in an unexpected region, about seventy miles west of Tucson.

It is said that the condition of the Czar is so much affected by his cowardly self-imprisonment that he is in danger of becoming mentally deranged. He fears to go out to walk with his wife, and spends whole days with no companions but children.

The Boston Herald of Sunday has a three-column biographical sketch of Wm. J. Best, president of the Midland railroad, whom it pronounces one of the "notable men of the day." He may be all that but we shall wait till we see how the Midland pans out before we chime in.

Investigation into the question of insanity in the State of New York goes to show that it is on the increase there, in excess of the proportion to the increase of population. In a population of 5,000,000 there 13,000 insane, or one to every 385 people. It is held, too, that insanity is becoming more incurable.

Kate Sothren, the Georgia woman who some years ago killed Narcissa Cowart for trying to steal her husband's affections, and who was tried and sentenced to be hanged, but whose sentence, in compliance with numerous petitions in her behalf was commuted to ten years in the penitentiary, was pardoned by the governor last Saturday.

Senator Hill, of Georgia, has returned to the Jefferson Hospital, in Philadelphia, for treatment in consequence of an operation performed on his tongue there some time since. The surgeons say there will be no necessity for another operation, and the Senator could leave at any time, but he desires to remain until satisfied that the relief will be permanent.

The agricultural returns of Great Britain represent a heavy falling off during last year in the number of sheep in the United Kingdom. The total number of sheep in 1881 was 27,896,273, against 30,239,620 the previous year, a decrease of 2,343,347. This is attributed to the bad lambing season, the unusual severity of the winter, and to the liver rot, which has lately proved so destructive to this class of live stock.

Bismarck is determined to push his tobacco monopoly bill. It is estimated that the net profits of the proposed tobacco administration will be 165,487,917 marks, or $39,386,124.24. Under the monopoly 45,000 small tobacco shops would be killed off, and on account of the concentration of labor in a few places 100,000 German workmen will be thrown out of employment. Bismarck calls himself the "friend of the people," but this does not look much like it.

It is said that the companies engaged in the transportation of coolie laborers have arranged, in anticipation of the passage of the Chinese bill, to land many thousands on the Pacific coast during the delay by Congress in discussing it and putting it in operation, and in this project they are said to enjoy the active co-operation of some of the United States consuls in China in the wholesale issue of emigration certificates. This probably accounts for General Mosby's system of issuing certificates in blank. There's thousands in it.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, introduced a resolution in the Senate yesterday asking for an official copy of the instructions of Attorney General Brewster to Mr. Saunders, the assistant attorney employed to prosecute alleged violations of the election laws in South Carolina. Mr. Butler remarked in introducing his resolution that the printed letter of instructions which he had seen in the papers was such a remarkable document that he declined to believe it genuine until he saw it over the signature of the Attorney General. It is a remarkable document, and wears the appearance of having been written for the especial purpose of creating trouble, and arousing political feeling again. It is based upon the presumption that there has been fraud, and that somebody else besides small, insignificant individuals had a hand in it. He especially enjoins his assistant to look after the distinguished violators of the law and not to waste much time in prosecuting insignificant individuals, the punishment of whom has but little effect and does not make examples of outraged justice such as Attorney General Brewster wishes to make. Looking at his letter from our standpoint it looks like a political document, gotten up for political purposes rather than in the interest of justice. Mr. Brewster has certainly gone out of his way to issue instructions to an assistant who ought to know his duty and ought to have honesty enough and boldness enough to do it without any such dictation from headquarters. If Mr. Brewster will show as much zeal in the prosecution of the Star Route thieves, now under indictment, and in following up the ballot-box stuffers in his own city of Philadelphia he will have little time for writing such uncalled-for and partisan-hued letters of instruction as this remarkable document to Mr. Saunders appears to be.

OPPOSING THE STOCK LAW.

The Governor of South Carolina has offered a reward for the detection of the disguised parties who have been riding around the country, at night, in some localities in that State, threatening farmers with vengeance if they remove their fences, as some of them were doing since the passage of the stock law by the legislature. These disguised men were parties who probably were the owners of stock which were accustomed to graze upon other people's land, and are not in favor of a law which compels them to furnish feed for such stock as they may own.

The prejudice against the stock law has existed to a greater or less extent everywhere when first proposed, but experience does away with prejudice, and but few are found to oppose it after it has had a fair trial. That has been the case in this State in the counties or townships where it has been adopted, and will be so in South Carolina, in the counties where it is now meeting with such belligerent opposition.

It is a good, just and sensible law and ought to be universally adopted. If the fences around woods and fields in North Carolina were torn down, and stock pastured within enclosures as they should be, and as a proper system of stockraising would suggest, it would be worth an incalculable amount annually to the farmers of the State, not only in the reduced expense of building and keeping up miles of fences to keep wandering stock out, but in the improvement of their own stock, and the improvement also of their lands which would result therefrom in the cultivation of grasses while they feed stock also become fertilizers to feed the lands which grow grain and cotton.

The sentiment in favor of the stock law is growing year by year, and it is only a question of time when it will be generally adopted. The surprising thing about it is that it meets with as much opposition as it does.

Senator Hoar says the Chinese "are the most easily governed race in the world." Chief of Police Crowley, of San Francisco, says "they give more trouble than all other classes of people."

The Star Routers' lawyers are fishing around among the laws of Maryland and think they have struck on something that will help them. When will this farce play out?

Rations Supplied.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Capt. Benham, of the United States army has telegraphed to Gen. Beckwith from Helena, Ark., that the 50,000 rations left there by the government steamer will supply the people until April 5th, but he says 100,000 more should be sent at once to be followed a week later by 50,000 and a week later by 50,000 and then another week later by 25,000 more. This amount he and State Agent Mangum thinks will carry the State through the period of want.

Alabama is Visited by a Cyclone and Georgia has a Hailstorm.

COLUMBUS, GA. March 28.—A special to the Enquirer-Sun says that yesterday morning a cyclone passed near Locapocoka, Ala., doing a great deal of damage. A number of houses were completely demolished, others were unroofed and there was great destruction to forest and lumber.

A man named Tatum was instantly killed, another named Alvis fatally injured and a man named Thomas had his shoulders dislocated.

A heavy wind and hail storm passed over a portion of Harris county, Ga., yesterday, doing much damage.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—South Atlantic States: Light local rains and partly cloudy weather, higher followed by falling barometer, variable winds and stationary or a slight rise in temperature.

To steal an umbrella is at last a crime. But if a man steals a bottle of Dr. Bull's cough syrup to cure his cough, can it be called a crime?

IN CONGRESS.

THE SENATE PASSES THE TARIFF COMMISSION BILL.

The House Tackles it and Kasson Leads off---Messages From the President in Reply to the Chili Resolution of Inquiry---800,000 More Rations Needed.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—SENATE.—Sherman from the finance committee reported Senate bill to facilitate the payment of dividends to creditors of the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, directing the payment of dividends to be made with checks on the Treasurer of the United States at the city of New York with such written checks as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Passed.

Butler offered a resolution calling on the attorney general for a copy of his letter of instructions, dated 16th inst., to Dallas Sanders, of Pennsylvania, assistant counsel to the United States district attorney of South Carolina, and the reply of Sanders. He said that a letter from the attorney general to Mr. Sanders, which he had seen in the public prints, contained statements so extraordinary and unusual for an officer in a high position in the government of the United States that he could scarcely credit it, and he desired to have over that officer's signature an exact copy of the instructions which he is said to have issued. Adopted.

The tariff commission bill came up soon after 2 o'clock, and Harris spoke in advocacy of action on the tariff by the committees of Congress without further delay.

Bayard, in closing the debate on the bill, spoke of the difficulties which necessarily surrounded the question, arising from selfish and sectional considerations. He said the clash of opinion for the last six years had prevented any bill on the subject coming from the ways and means committee of the House, and that the present organization of that committee was such as to make it idle and absurd to suppose that a measure tending to a reduction of duties could originate there.

At 4 o'clock the Senate proceeded to consider the amendments to the bill under the five minute rule for debate.

The amendment of Vance requiring that in the selection of commissioners the President shall give representation to agriculture and manufactures as near as practicable in proportion to capital invested and the number of persons engaged, was first taken up, and after some debate rejected. Yeas 21, nays 39.

All other amendments were successively voted down by majorities equally decisive, and the bill passed without amendment, yeas 38, nays 15.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Muldrow, of Mississippi, presented a memorial of the Mississippi Legislature for an extension of land grants to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company. Referred.

The House went into committee of the whole and took up the tariff commission bill, Kasson taking the floor and first explaining the provisions of the bill, and then advocating the commission plan.

The committee rose at 5.10.

The speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting the report of the secretary of state and accompanying papers called for by the resolution adopted yesterday touch negotiations for the restoration of peace in South America, also a communication from the secretary of war in compliance with the resolution of the House stating that eight hundred thousand more rations are necessary for the relief of the sufferers from the present overflow of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

MARCH 28, 1882

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm, at 55c. Rosin firm; strained $1.90; good strained $1.95. Tar firm, at $1.75. Crude Turpentine firm, at $2.25 for hard; $3 50 for yellow dip; $2.80 for virgin (inferior). Corn—firm; prime white 90; mixed 82½.

BALTIMORE-Noon—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and Western super $3 50@$4.75; extra $5.00@$6.00; family $6.25@$7.25; City Mills, super $3.50@$4.75; extra $5.00@$6.00; Rio brands $7.00@$7.25; Patapsco family $8.00. Wheat—Southern steady; Western lower and dull; Southern red $1.35@$1.40; amber $1.45@$1.48; No. 1 Maryland ——; No. 2 Western winter red spot, $1.37¾ asked. Corn—Southern steady; Western dull; Southern white 86; Southern yellow 76.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats, higher and more active: Southern 53@56; Western white 54@56; mixed 52@54; Pennsylvania 55@56. Provisions—unchanged and firm; mess pork $17.75@$18.50. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 7¾@10½. Bacon—shoulders 8⅝; clear rib sides 11½; hams 18½. Lard—refined 11¾. Coffee—firm; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 9@10. Sugar—firm; A soft 9⅛. Whiskey—steady, at $1.18@$1.19. Freights unchanged and dull.

CHICAGO.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—in fair demand and at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.35@$1.35⅛ for cash; $1.35⅛@$1 35¾ for March; $1 35¾@$1.36 for April. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates, at 63⅜@64¼ for cash; 63⅝ for March; 63⅝ for April. Oats—dull and weak and lower, at 43@45¾ for cash; 43 for March and April. Barley—dull and nominal, at $1.01@$1.03. Pork—in fair demand, but at a lower rate, $17.05 for cash and April. Lard—steady and unchanged, at $10.85 for cash, $10.85@$10.87½ for April. Bulk meats—steady and unchanged; shoulders $6.60; short rib $9 65; short clear $9 90. Whiskey—steady and unchanged, at $1.18. Freights, corn to Buffalo 2¼@2½.

NEW YORK.—Southern flour, steady and quiet; common to fair extra $5.20@$6.65; good to choice extra $6 70@$8.00. Wheat—½@1c lower, heavy and feverish; No. 2 Spring $1.34½; ungraded red $1.04@$1.42; No 2 red, March $1.43; April $1.42⅞@$1.43¾. Corn—½@1½c higher and unsettled: ungraded 75@78½; No. 2 March delivery 76; April 76@76⅛. Oats—⅛@2c higher and fairly active; No. 3, 56. Hops—steady for choice stock, others unsettled and weak and trade very light; Yearlings 12@20. Coffee—unchanged in prices and very quiet, low ordinary Rio, $8.25 bid for March; $8.10 for April. Sugar dull and nominally unchanged; fair to good refining quoted at 7¼@7⅜; refined easier and quiet; Standard A 9. Molasses—firm and demand fair. Rice—steadily held and fair inquiry. Rosin—stronger, at $2.37½@$2.45. Turpentine—firm and quiet, at 58. Wool—steady and in fair demand; Domestic fleece 30@40; Texas 14@30. Pork—less active and weak, and prices without marked change; old $16 50; new $17.50@$17.62½. Lard opened a shade better, but afterwards lost the advance and closing very steady, at $11.12½@$11.15; Choice $11.20; April $11.12@$11.12½. Freights to Liverpool market firm. Cotton, per sail 5-32d@7-32d; per steam 5-32d@¼d.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Easy; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 935; gross ——; sales 510; stock 45,067; exports coastwise 566; to Great Britain 1,807; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NORFOLK—Steady; middling 11 13-16c; net rec's 2,125; gross ——; stock 45,489; exports coastwise 1,722; sales 131; exports to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

BALTIMORE—Steady; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 17; gross 772; sales 200; stock 34,227; exports coastwise ——; spinners ——; exports to Great Britain 1,227; to continent ——.

BOSTON—Steady; middling 12¼c; low middling 11⅞c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 1,886; gross 1,739; sales ——; stock 11,245; exports to Great Britain 1,928; to France ——.

WILMINGTON—Steady; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10 5-16c; receipts 146; gross ——; sales ——; stock 5,967; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

PHILADELPHIA—Steady; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 1,022; gross 1,849; sales ——; spinners ——; stock 21,286; exports Great Britain 1,500; to continent ——.

SAVANNAH—Quiet; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 89; gross ——; sales 1,300; stock 60,536; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain ——; to France ——; to continent ——.

NEW ORLEANS—Quiet; middling 12c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11⅛c; net receipts 2,367; gross 3,140; sales 3,750; stock 256 368; exports to Great Britain 8,244; to France ——; coastwise ——; to continent ——; to channel ——.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11½c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 243; gross ——; sales 500; stock 26,818; exports coast 802; France ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

MEMPHIS—Steady; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 360; gross ——; shipments 833; sales 900; stock 60,745.

AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 11½c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10½c; receipts 169; shipments ——; sales 525.

CHARLESTON—In fair demand; middling 12c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 771; gross ——; sales 1,200; stock 35,999; exports coastwise 432; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NEW YORK—Quiet and steady; sales 8,425; middling uplands 12 3-16c; middling orleans 12 7-16c; consolidated net receipts 10,981; exports to Great Britain 14,706; to France ——; to continent ——; to channel ——.

LIVERPOOL.—Noon—Easier, but not quotably lower; middling uplands 6⅝d; middling orleans 6 13-16d; sales 8,000; speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 16,800; American 12,700. Uplands low middling clause: March delivery 6 39-64d; March and April 6 39-64d; April and May 6 39-64d@6 40-64d; May and June 6 45-65d@6 46-64d; June and July 6 49-64d; July and August 6 54-64d; August and September 6 51-64d@6 58-64d; September and October 6 45-64d. Futures steady.

LIVERPOOL.—5 P. M.—Sales of American cotton 5,900 bales. Uplands low middl'g clause: March delivery 6 41-64d; March and April 6 41-64d; April and May 6 42-64d@6 41-64d; May and June 6 47-64d; June and July ——; July and August ——; August and September 6 60-64d; September and October 6 48 64d. Futures closed firm.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 1,100; gross 2,492. Futures closed steady; sales 91,000 bales.

March	12.17@.19
April	12.18@.19
May	12.35@.36
June	12.54@.55
July	12.70@.71
August	12.84@.85
September	12.45@.47
October	11.58@.59
November	11.61@.62
December	
January	
February	

The Post's Cotton Report says: Future deliveries opened 2 to 8 points dearer, and on a good demand continued advancing till sales were made 6 to 7 points above yesterday's closing quotations, although not a few expect lower, yet there are not many who feel disposed to go short.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK.

Exchange	4.85¾
Governments—strong, ⅛@¼ higher,	
New 5's	1.08¼
Four and a half per cents	1.14⅞
Four per cents	1.19⅝
Money	5@6
State bonds—dull, in the main lower	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$88,244
" " —Currency	4,233

STOCKS.—11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong and ⅛@1 per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices, the Nashville & Chattanooga, the Houston & Texas, the Lake Erie & Western, and the Louisville & Nashville being prominent in the advance while the Richmond & Danville opened 4½ per cent higher, at 1.48. In early dealings the general list fell off a fraction, after which an advance of ¼@1⅛ was recorded, in which the Oregon & Trans-Continental, the Canada Southern, the Houston & Texas, the Nashville & Chattanooga, the Louisville & Nashville, the Erie & Western, Denver & Rio Grande and the Mobile & Ohio were most conspicuous.

STOCKS—Irregular, but in the main higher:

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81¼
Alabama—Class A, small	82
Alabama—Class B, 5's	98
Alabama—Class C, 4's	84¼
Chicago and Northwestern	1.32¼
Chicago and Northwestern preferred,	1.40¾
Erie	37⅝
East Tennessee	13¼
Georgia	1.65
Illinois Central	1.36¾
Lake Shore	1.19½
Louisville and Nashville	74½
Memphis and Charleston	50
Nashville and Chattanooga	66¾
New York Central	1.33⅛
Pittsburg	1.38
Richmond and Allegheny	28
Richmond and Danville	1.47
Rock Island	1.32¾
South Carolina Brown Consols,	1.01½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	35⅝
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferr'd	60⅝
Western Union	91

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, March 29, 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	5⅝@8⅜

Sales yesterday 134 bales.

Charlotte Produce Market.

MARCH 24, 1882.

BUYING PRICES.

CORN, per bush'l	85@90
MEAL, "	90@95
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@25
EGGS, per dozen	11a12½
POULTRY—	
Chickens	20a25
Spring	15a20
Ducks	20a25
Turkeys, per lb	8
Geese	25a35
BEEF, per lb., net	8a10
MUTTON, per lb., net	
PORK, " "	8a9

SELLING PRICES—WHOLESALE.

BULK MEATS—	
Clear rib sides	10½a10¾
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	15a16⅜
TALLOW, per lb	7a8
BACON—	
N. C. hog round	10a11
Hams, N. C.	14a15
Hams, canvassed	15a16⅜
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

New Advertisements.