The Charlotte Observer.

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

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1882.

REACHING SOUTHWARD.

It has been evident ever since the administration under Garfield lent itself to the coalition with Mahone, of Virginia, that it was the policy of the Republican party to divide the Democratic party in such of the Southern States as were open to overtures, and thus gain by bargain what it could not achieve by the force of its own numbers. The programme as far as Virginia was concerned worked pretty well, and facts soon became apparent that a similar movement was on foot in some of the other States, and the so-called independent movement was actually begun but has thus far made but a very sickly progress.

In Georgia it has got along so far as to secure the establishment of an organ at Atlanta, and the holding of a conference of the leaders who enunciated a platform, which platform, however, does not yet show any startling following.

In this State it got along so far as to receive an invitation from the colored delegates assembled at Goldsboro a short while ago, to come in and join them, and be of their household. We presume when the Republican executive committee meets at Raleigh, which it will shortly, this invitation will be supplemented by another.

The game that was started under Mr. Garfield's administration has been continued by his successor in a quiet way, for he recognizes the necessity of trying to secure some Southern States to offset those that may be lost, or doubtful, in the North, from the contentions between the two Republican factions, or from the defection of the Pacific States in consequence of the dissatisfaction over the Chinese question. Just at this juncture the condition of affairs in South Carolina, arising from the prosecution of the citizens of that State charged with violation of the election laws, gives the Washington Republican an opportunity to express its views at some length in the following wooing strain:

"We repeat that the suppression of negro suffrage is not necessary to white rule. We believe that the colored leaders of South Carolina would at any time lend their aid to a good understanding with the whites. They cannot join a political cry of "Down with the negro!" and that is all there is of Democracy. But they will forget all past wrongs and follow the lead of the white men of South Carolina who will leave the Democratic party to rot with the dead past which it represents and go forward as independent supporters of the laws of the land and the rights of citizens.

"Would it not be better for South Carolina's best and most trusted leaders to exchange Democratic minority rule for independent majority rule? Would not M. C. Butler reflect more credit on the honored name he bears if, instead of representing only an unscrupulous faction, usurping the power it cannot rightfully command by votes, he would bravely lead South Carolina out of her present dishonorable dilemma and come back to the Senate bearing the commission of a majority, led by Democrats who had destroyed their party to preserve the principles on which it was founded? Would this not be better politics than persistence in the present system? Has South Carolina any great interest in making national politics for Northern Democrats?

"What better scheme for home rule can there be than a ready acquiescence of the masses of the legal black voters in the leadership of those who are recognized as best acquainted with public affairs? This would involve an oblivion of old and bitter antagonisms, the negroes have the wisdom and generosity to accept. It only means equality of legal rights. What a day it would be for South Carolina if enough whites would take the lead and bring it about. They would by such a course not only secure good government in South Carolina, but they would become more important factors in national affairs than they can ever be as mere obstructionists."

Taken in connection with the fact that the Republican is regarded as the organ of the administration this is significant, and is a feeler thrown out, not only to South Carolina, but to any other Southern State which may be open to negotiations. This is simply a feeler, but it will be followed up if it takes, and there be any encouragement for further effort and direct proceedings.

The burial of Jesse James, the brigand, in Missouri, was a queer jumble of religion and ruffianism. There were gathered together officers of the law friends of the deceased outlaw, members of his gang, and hundreds of people led by curiosity, while the preacher read scripture verses and preached a funeral sermon for the condolence of those who mourned the sudden taking off of the bold highwayman. Take it all in all it was a singular spectacle.

John Hauck, a Cincinnati brewer, said: "I will see that every man that works for me votes the Democratic ticket. If he does not he can't find employment here." John used to make his workmen vote the Republican ticket, but times have changed. It is lawful to compel laborers to vote for an employer's interest in Ohio, but not in South Carolina. The Ohio men happen to be white, which makes all the difference in the world to great moral idea folks.

It is said that James Gordon Bennett's steam yacht, the Namauna, now about completed, will be the most elegant vessel afloat. Namauna means the harem. Mr. Bennett is a harem-scarem sort of a chap.

The Chicago Tribune pronounces the criminal laws of Illinois, as administered—or rather not administered—a farce. This remark would apply to other States as well as Illinois.

It is hard to tell what a tangled shape the politics of this country is going to take in the near future. We have the consolation of knowing that the prospects for a good fruit crop are jam up.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, who committed suicide in New York, had a friend, John Terry, to whom he bequeathed about $250,000.

Gov. Vance will address a free trade meeting in New York city Friday night.

A correspondent of the Newbern Journal wants Hon. C. C. Clark for congressman at large.

Henry Clement, of Putnam, Florida, is the champion bear slayer. He claims to have killed three hundred in the past thirteen years.

"Stubborn clients build fine houses for lawyers" was the sage remark made at a legislative hearing in Connecticut the other day.

Nine steamers arrived at Castle Garden, New York, last Thursday bringing 6,478 immigrants, which is doing pretty well for one day.

Official mobs in Washington have coats-of-arms painted upon their carriages. Attorney General Brewster's is said to be of a gorgeous order.

A Texas religious paper says that "thousand of good men are spoiled by marrying the wrong woman" but does not say how many good women are spoiled by marrying the wrong man

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Col. Jack Wharton, United States Marshal of Louisiana, who died of apoplexy in New Orleans Saturday, was a native of Maryland, served the war in the Confederate army, was very popular, and one of the best story tellers in America.

An Important Decision on Equal Rates.

Baltimore Sun.

The decision of Judge Baxter, rendered recently in the United States Circuit court in Ohio, in a suit brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad on account of a discrimination in freight charges on coal between Salineville and Cleveland, will prove of considerable interest both to railroads and to their customers. The charges between the points named were graded according to the amount shipped, the large shippers obtaining lower rates than small ones The court held this to be illegal. It held, also, that a shipper discriminated against might either compel the company to carry his freight at the lowest rates, or might pay the rate demanded by the railroad company and afterward recover by suit the difference between this and the proper rate. This decision goes unusually far. It not only denies to railroads as common carriers the right to make a difference in price in favor of large quantities of freight, the right by which private corporations are privileged to charge more for large sales than small ones, but it pronounces the contract between a railroad company and a shipper not binding and final upon the latter in case of hardship, because, having no other means of transportation, the shipper is helpless and not a free agent in contracting. Reasonable as this may seem at first sight, the courts have generally held differently. Judge Baxter used the following language:

"If a railroad corporation could with impunity carry the same class of freight over the same road and between the same points for one man or class of men at a less rate than they exacted from other and competing interests; if they could lawfully require one man to pay fifteen cents per bushel for the transportation of wheat from Cleveland to New York, while they did the same service for another and rival merchant for ten cents, or bring other merchandise for certain favorite friends and refuse to carry for others, they could make and unmake the fortunes of whomsoever they chose."

The Judge's decision will doubtless be appealed from, and on the appeal receive the full consideration to which the importance of the interests involved entitles it. What is equality of rates? Is it to be literally construed as in Judge Baxter's decision, or is it subject to certain limitations and refinements?

A Thriving Colony.

Goldsboro Messenger.

A correspondent of the New York Post, who recently visited Martin county, in this State, and witnessed the work done by an English colony in the swamps and jungles of that county, states that the results which accrued from the reclaiming of some of the waste lands by the colony surpassed the most sanguine expectations. On a tract of some fifty acres, cut into plats of four acres, with a central drain or ditch eight feet deep and six feet wide, connected with drains surrounding each of the four acre plats, were raised corn, millet, garden vegetables and fruits. Of corn fifty bushels to the acre were raised, and of millet five tons. Sweet potatoes weighing five pounds each were produced, and turnips, cabbage, beets and other vegetables in proportion, all without manure or special cultivation. The correspondent states that in a young orchard of apple, pear and peach trees he saw an apple tree of six years growth, whose trunk was as large as a man's leg, while one of the trophies is a pear weighing eighteen ounces, the product of a tree only five years from the seeding. Strawberries and small fruits, including grapes, flourish luxuriantly.

A Family Poisoned.

Fort Valley (Tenn.) Mirror.

We learned yesterday of a wholesale poisoning in Crawford county, which came near causing the death of Mr. Yancey Jordan and family. It seems that William White, colored, had bound his thirteen year old son to Mr. Jordan for the present year. The boy grew tired of working for Mr. Jordan, and decided to poison the whole family, and thus enable himself to change his home. Accordingly, he emptied a box of rat poison into the family coffee pot, just before the breakfast hour on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Jordan, wife and children all drank of the coffee, and soon began to grow sick. Concluding that they had all been poisoned, emetics were quickly administered, and the family soon got relief. Mr. Jordan suspected the boy of the crime, and he was arrested and taken before Justice Roland for trial. He was convicted, and after the trial acknowledged having taken the rat poison from a shelf in the cook room and emptied it into the coffee pot. He was taken to Knoxville yesterday and placed in jail.

The Flood at Morgan City---Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—A Times Democrat Morgan City special says:

"To-nights gauge stands 40 inches above 1874. March 22 it stood 40 inches below. Affairs in Berwick are similar to those in Morgan City. Only six houses have floors above water,

An infant of Mrs. McAlly was drowned Friday. A colored man with smallpox was caught in the flood on the railroad 3 miles west of Berwick and drowned. John Lane and wife, an aged couple, were swept away in their house on Bayou Boutte on the 7th and drowned.

The water from the Teache is sweeping away Centerville with a five mile current.

Released on Parole.

DUBLIN, April 10.—The release of Parnell on parole for a week is in order to enable him to visit his sister in Paris, whose child has just died.

Every one has a will and a mind to think for himself, yet many will go about hacking and coughing until a friend recommends Dr. Bull's cough syrup for that cough.

IN CONGRESS.

A Brief Session in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—SENATE.—Dawes, Allison and Beck were appointed conferees on the Indian appropriation bill.

Garland (for Lamar, who is absent) presented a memorial from the Mississippi Legislature asking for a revival of the land grant of 1856 to aid the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

Jonas presented a memorial from the commercial exchanges of New Orleans in favor of the levee bills and a liberal appropriation to carry out the plans of the Mississippi river commission.

Bayard, from the judiciary committee reported a bill amending the anti-polygamy law, fixing the salaries of the election committee under that law at $5,000 per annum in accordance with recent recommendations of the President. Passed.

A bill was introduced by Morgan, by request, granting the right of way over the public lands in Alabama and Florida to the St. Louis, Montgomery and Florida Railroad and Immigration Company, and to allow the company to purchase public lands in said State.

Lamar, upon the application of Garland, was granted a week's leave of absence.

Hawley presented a memorial of the Cherokee and Seminole Indians petitioning for the maintainance of their treaty relations as bearing upon the pending Indian Territory railroad bill.

The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle accounts for arms between the State of South Carolina and the United States was passed.

On motion of Davis, of West Virginia, the Senate bill reported by him to repeal, except as stated, all laws providing for permanent or indefinite appropriations, was passed. The exceptions are laws for the payment of principal and interest on the public debt of the District of Columbia and Pacific Railroad guaranteed bonds for the support of the marine hospital service, Smithsonian Institute and Soldiers Home, for payment of interest on the Indian trust and navy pension funds, for repayment to importers excess of deposits and for payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties, etc., under the custom revenue laws.

The bill also provides that all appropriations hereafter to be made shall remain available for two years for the payment of expenditures properly incurred within the time for which they are appropriated, except as to appropriations for the construction of public buildings, rivers and harbors, lighthouses and forts, which shall remain available for a like purpose for four years, at the expiration of which period all balances for said periods shall be carried to the surplus funds.

Saunders introduced a bill for the relief of Wichita, Caddo and affiliated bands of Indians. It appropriates twenty million dollars, the same to be invested in United States bonds and held in trust for the Indians named, the interest to be paid to them semi-annually in consideration of the relinquishment by the Wichitas of their right to about 4,000,000 acres of land, comprised within the Indian Territory and Kansas, and conceded to have been their original home. Referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Upon the announcement of the death of Representative Allen and the appointment of a committee to escort his remains, the Senate, at 2:05 p. m., in further respect for the deceased, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Thompson, of Iowa, submitted a majority report of the committee on elections in the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Conner, from the Second Congressional district of South Carolina, accompanied by a resolution declaring the contestant Mackey entitled to his seat. Printed and laid over for future action.

Under the call of States bills were introduced and referred by McLane, of Maryland, abrogating the 5th and 6th articles of the Burlingame treaty with China.

Richardson, of New York, introduced a concurrent resolution directing the Senate and House committees on public buildings to inquire into the advisability and cost of purchasing a suitable site for a residence for the President of the United States. Referred.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill appropriating one million dollars for the reclamation of the Potomac flats at Washington, but without action, the committee rose and the House soon after adjourned.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Middle Atlantic States—In the northern portion, light snow; in the southern portion occasional rain, northeasterly winds, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

South Atlantic—fair weather except on the North Carolina coast, light rain, higher barometer, lower temperature.

East Gulf—fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

Ohio Valley and Tennessee—partly cloudy weather, occasional light rain, northerly shifting to easterly winds, higher barometer, lower tempergture.

The Central Pacific Mill Started Up.

LAWRENCE, April 10—The Central Pacific mill opened this morning. A large crowd gathered in the vicinity of the mills, but few of whom however were strikers. Two hundred weavers, thirty of whom were strikers are operating 500 looms, and there are but 5 spinners employed this morning on the frames and three of these are strikers. But one quarter of the Central is in operation employing about 1200 hands. The Central mill will continue in operation hireing help gradually.

They Don't Believe it was Jesse James.

CHICAGO, April 10. — The Times, which has had a special correspondent in Missouri to investigate the particulars of the shooting of Jesse James, publishes a letter this morning containing interviews with a number of Missourians, who knew James, and who all persist in the belief that it was not Jesse James who was killed.

Baptist Convention at New York.

NEW YORK, April 10.—At the meeting of the Baptist conference to-day the opinion was generally expressed that that they should have a true translation of the bible in all the known tongues, that it should be carried out, and that they should organize a society to do this great work. The conference generally agreed that the formation of a new society would be infinitely better than to attempt to resuscitate an old one.

Fire at Hamilton, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., April 10.—A fire at Hamilton, Ohio, last night destroyed the livery stables of the Hull Agricultural Works, with a number of steam engines owned by Nashville parties, Wilson's wheel works, Black & Clawson's warehouse, and the city building. Loss about $40,000.

River Falling.

MEMPHIS, April 10.—For 24 hours ending at noon to-day, the river here declined 10 inches. Old steamboat men say that by Saturday the river will be within its banks all the way between Cairo, Ill., and Greenville, Miss.

The components of Dr. Bull's cough syrup are daily prescribed by the ablest physicians, whose success is due to the specific influence of these components. Dr. Bull's cough syrup, skillfully prepared for immediate use, is for sale by all druggists.

The White Woods of the South.

The Industrial South.

The white woods of the South constitute an important factor in the resources of the southern States. Prior to the war these woods were scarcely thought of beyond the confines of the plantation to which they belong and for the keeping up of which only they were caelled into use, and as often for fire-wood as for mechanical purposes. In many instances whole forests of these woods were cut down and burned to make room for planting. During those times the hickory and corresponding white woods of the hills of New England, together with those of the Genesee Valley of Western New York, were celebrated not only for their strength and elasticity, but for being the best non-resinous to be had in North America.

But these were not destined always either to excel or last. As they began to be exhausted, the western forests were opened up, and the white woods of the creek and river bottoms of that vast region were put under contribution. Later on the cause that had been so long overshadowing many of the resources of the South was removed. As this passed away, the quickened enterprise that followed soon discerned that the southern States abounded not only in in the various kinds of white and colored woods, but that they were of the best quality. These woods include the hickory, the oaks, ash, maple, poplar. cypress, persimmon, boxwood, dogwood, apple, currant, beech, holly, cherry, walnut, etc.; and we may add the (white wood) gum or cork-trees—that is, the "tupler" the "black" and the "sweet" gum-trees. The two first-named produces berries, but are free from gum or resin; the latter bears seedless burs, and of its sap yields an abundance of "sweet gum" while standing, but when seasoned is free from gum.

Of these, the hickory, for general mechanical purposes, excels, though each of the others has its special value and adaption. The persimmon, for instance, excels for shuttles; the apple for plow stocks; [This must be a mistake—Ed. OBSERVER.] the maple for rollers and stamps; the box or dogwood for engraving, for signs, or croquet balls; the "tuplèr" gum and "black" gum (so called because of its black berry and dark colored bark) or cork, for trays and other wooden vessels. The cherry, the cypress, the poplar, the walnut, the holly and others, each has its specialities. The ash and the various oaks alll have their peculiar uses. The ash is particularly useful for the handles of spades, pitchforks, hoes, rakes, and other light handles, and also for such things as harvest cradles. But none of these can approach hickory for general utility. While it is sufficiently light, it is nearly as strong as, and more elastic than steel. It can never be excelled for spokes, cogs, rollers, axe, pick and hammer handles, and thousands of other implements and uses.

This hickory grows abundantly very nearly all over the southern States. And it is now generally conceded that the soil and climate of the South, taken generally, produce the strongest and most elastic hickory known to the mechanical arts. And as the hills of New England and the valley of Western New York are gradually depleted, the South is presenting new fields of a superior hickory that will find no difficulty in competing with the growths of the river bottoms of the West. In the South are to be found the creek-bottom and the hammock and highland hickories. The two latter are much more abundant than the former, and much stronger and more elastic. It is in these last named hickories that the South excels, the supply being so great that we may hope to meet all demands for years to come.

Died in the Pulpit.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Rev. L. Hamiller, pastor of the Independent church, at Oakland, died suddenly yesterday morning in the pulpit during his discourse. He paused in his sermon, and, sinking down, expired almost instantly. The deceased was sixty years of age, and was well known on the Pacific slope.

Chandler and Hunt Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The Senate naval committee to-day agreed to report favorably Chandler's nomination to be Secretary of the Navy, and the foreign relations committee have also agreed to report favorably on Hunt to Russia.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1. Depot J. H. McAden, Charlotte, N. C.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

APRIL 10, 1882

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine steady, at 59c. Rosin steady; strained $1.92½; good strained $1.97½. Tar firm, at $1.75. Crude Turpentine firm, at $2.35 for hard; $4 00 for yellow dip; $3 80 for virgin (inferior). Corn—unchanged; prime white 93; mixed 90.

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@$7.50; Rio brands $7.00@$7.25. Wheat—Southern scarce and steady; Western steady and quiet; Southern red $1.45@$1.47; amber $1.50; No. 1 Maryland —; No. 2 Western winter red spot, and April $1.38½ asked. Corn—Southern steady; Western steady and quiet; Southern white 89@90; Southern yellow 85.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats, irregular and lower; Southern 58@65; Western white 60; mixed 58@59; Pennsylvania 60@65. Provisions—firm; mess pork $17.75@$18.85. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 8@10¾. Bacon—shoulders 8¾; clear rib sides 11½; hams 13½. Lard—refined 12¼. Coffee—firm; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 8¾@9¾. Sugar—strong; A soft 9⅝. Whiskey—firm, at $1.20@$1.20½. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI—Flour, quiet and steady; family $5.80@$6.00; fancy $6.50@$7.00. Wheat—dull; No. 2 red winter $1.32. Corn—easier; No. 2 mixed, 77⅝@77½. Oats—quiet; No. 2 mixed, 52½. Pork—dull, at $18.00. Lard—dull, at $11.10. Bulk meats—strong; shoulders 7; ribs 10. Whiskey—steady, at $1.17; combination sales of finished goods 415 barrels, on a basis of $1.17. Sugar—stronger; hards 9⅞@10¼; New Orleans 7¼@8½. Hogs—steady; common and light $5.25@$6.50; packing and butchers $6.40@$7.30.

NEW YORK.—Southern flour, quiet and firm; common to fair extra $5.50@$6.75; good to choice extra $6.80@$8.50. Wheat—opened strong; ungraded winter red $1.23@$1.65; No 2 red, April $1.39¾@$1.40¼; May $1.40¾@$1.41½. Corn—higher; ungraded 79@84; No. 2. 82¼@83; May 81@81½. Oats—unsettled and lower; No. 3, 68. Hops—trade slack; Yearlings 12@20. Coffee—unchanged in prices and ruling steady; Rio cargoes 8¾@10¾; job lots 8¾@11¼. Sugar—firm and fairly active; fair to good refining quoted at 7 7-16@9⅝; refined scarce and strong; Standard A 9⅝@9½. Molasses—firm and quiet. Rice—held very firm and good inquiry. Rosin—quiet and firm, at $2 42½@$2.50. Turpentine—dull, at 65. Wool—dull; Domestic fleece 33@48; Texas 14@29. Pork—slightly advanced; new $17.62½@$17.75. Middles—held stronger and very quiet; long clear 10½. Lard—about 7½c higher, but closing strong, at $11.42½@$11.47; May $11.42½@$11.50. Freights to Liverpool market firm. Cotton, per sail 5-32d@7-32d; per steam 5-32d.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Weak; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅞c; net receipts 801; gross 825; sales 200; stock 34,492; exports coastwise 70; to Great Britain 1,398; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NORFOLK—Quiet; middling 11¼c; net receipts 576; gross ——; stock 37,183; exports coastwise 1,119; sales 527; exports to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

BALTIMORE—Active; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11½c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 61; gross 1,610; sales 3,250; stock 29,370; exports coastwise ——; spinners 3,000; exports to Great Britain 793; to continent ——.

BOSTON—Steady; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅞c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 464; gross 1,902; sales ——; stock 9,680; exports to Great Britain ——; to France ——.

WILMINGTON—Quiet; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11 3-16c; good ordinary 10 5-16c; receipts 288; gross ——; sales ——; stock 5,524; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

PHILADELPHIA—Steady; middling 12¼c low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 576; gross 1,034; sales ——; spinners ——; stock 13,432; exports Great Britain 4,000; to continent ——.

SAVANNAH—Steady; middling 11⅝c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅜c; net receipts 715; gross 720; sales 1,500; stock 48,126; exports coastwise 89; to Great Britain ——; to France ——; to continent ——.

NEW ORLEANS—Steady; middling 12c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11⅛c; net receipts 2,812; gross 3,264; sales 5,000; stock 219,050; exports to Great Britain 2,900; to France ——; coastwise ——; to continent 258; to channel 3,794.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 11¾c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10¾c; net receipts 447; gross ——; sales 200; stock 24,295; exports coast 54; France ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

MEMPHIS—Quiet; middling 11¾c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 317; gross 374; shipments 1,931; sales 3,500; stock 54,456.

AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 11½c; low middling 11c; good ordinary 10½c; receipts 92; shipments ——; sales 229.

CHARLESTON—Quiet; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 348; gross ——; sales 500; stock 2,352; exports coastwise 1,867; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NEW YORK—Weak; sales 506; middling uplands 12 1-16c; middling orleans 12 5-16c; consolidated net receipts 7,537; exports to Great Britain 1,596; to France ——; to continent 1,816; to channel ——.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 449; gross 3,156. Futures closed dull and steady; sales 30,000 bales.

April	12.08@.10
May	12.15@.00
June	12.30@.31
July	12.45@.46
August	12.59@.60
September	12.22@.23
October	11.58@.60
November	11.38@.40
December	11.40@.42
January	11.52@.54
February	
March	

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK.

Exchange	*86¼
Governments—Irregular	
New 5's	1.02½
Four and a half per cents	1.15⅝
Four per cents	1.19½
Money	4@5
State bonds—Inactive	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$90,255
" " —Currency	4,008

STOCKS—Strong;

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81¾
Alabama—Class A, small	82
Alabama—Class B, 5's	98
Alabama—Class C, 4's	85⅜
Chicago and Northwestern	1.27⅜
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	1.37½
Erie	35⅜
East Tennessee	11¾
Georgia	1.65
Illinois Central	1.34
Lake Shore	1.09½
Louisville and Nashville	76¾
Memphis and Charleston	54¾
Nashville and Chattanooga	80
New York Central	1.29½
Pittsburg	1.35
Richmond and Allegheny	22½
Richmond and Danville	1.42
Rock Island	1.28½
South Carolina Brown Consols	1.02⅛
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	32⅛
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferr'd	58
Western Union	83⅛

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, April 11, 1882.

The market yesterday closed dull at the following quotations:

Good Middling	11⅛
Strictly middling	11⅜
Middling	11¼
Strict low middling	11
Low middling	10¾
Tinges	9½@10½
Storm cotton	5¾@8¾

Sales yesterday 63 bales.

WE INVITE ATTENTION WE INVITE ATTENTION

—TO OUR STOCK OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Which is now full and complete. We keep the best Goods made, will sell them at the lowest possible prices and guarantee satisfaction to all purchasers. Our stock Embraces a full line of Goods of all grades, and of various styles and prices, being well adapted to the wants of both the city and country trade We invite all to give us a call and satisfy themselves of the truth of our assertions.

A. E. RANKIN & BRO.

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PRESCRIPTIONS

PREPARED at all hours day or night, at reasonable prices, of the best materials and by competent pharmacists, at WILSON & BURWELL'S Drug Store, Trade street.
apr9

PUREST WINES,

BRANDIES and Whiskeys for Medical use, guaranteed of the best quality and reasonable in price. WILSON & BURWELL, Druggists.
apr9

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

FIVE Barrels Raw Linseed Oil, 5 barrels Boiled Linseed Oil, 5,000 pounds Pure White Lead, 5 barrels Machine Oil. WILSON & BURWELL, Trade Street.
apr9

COCOA,

CHOCOLATE, Nelson's Gelatine, Mustard and Spices of all kinds. Fresh arrival at WILSON & BURWELL'S Drug Store.
apr9

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 FIFTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS E, AT NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1882.

144th MONTHLY DRAWING.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000.000—to which a reserve fund of $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER Drawings will take place monthly.

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

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each. Half Tickets, One Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	$2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid. For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by express or Registered Letter, or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

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

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.
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LOW PRICES OUR MOTTO!

WE HAVE STOPPED SELLING AT COST, BUT OFFER GOODS AT

SUCH ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES

That the Public cannot Perceive the Difference. A beautiful stock of

SPRING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. MOYER, Trade Street.
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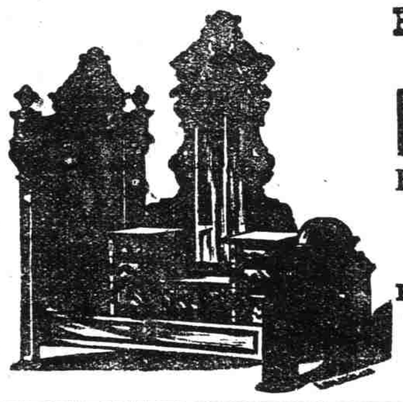

BURGESS NICHOLS,

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.

WALLACE BROTHERS

Statesville, N. C.,

—OFFER THE—

—LARGEST STOCK—

—OF—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

IN THE STATE,

ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS AND IN COMPETITION WITH ANY JOBBERS IN THE COUNTRY. THEY WILL BE GLAD TO QUOTE PRICES TO THE TRADE.

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—OUR—

SPRING STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Wholesale AND Retail Buyers Invited to Examine it Before Making their Purchases.

HANDSOME STOCK OF

New Carpets, Oil Cloths AND Rugs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS A SPECIALTY.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Embroideries in the City.

CALL A D SEE THEM.

ELIAS & COHEN.

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Miscellaneous.

---AT---

WILDER'S

New Drug Store

You will find a choice and complete stock of

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS,

Colden's, Leibig's Liquid Extract

—OF—

BEEF and TONIC INVIGORATOR.

TRY IT.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

THE FINEST SELECTION in the CITY,

including the famous LA PAREPA brand of Cigars

Chemicals and Toilet Articles,

an assortment, and everything generally kept in a first class Drug Store. Special attention given to Physicians' Prescriptions day and night. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GIVE ME A CALL

Corner Trade.....and.....College Street

apr8

Read this Advertisement.

CHAMPION REAPERS and MOWERS, "Chieftain" Lock Lever Horse Rakes, Kentucky Cane Mills and Copper Evaporators, Improved Deere Cultivators, the celebrated Dow Low Cotton Planter, will save more than enough to doubly pay for itself every season. Geiser and Empire Thrashers and Horse Powers, Thomas' Smoothing Harrows, Acme Harrows, &c.

A lot of Fresh German Millett, Hungarian and Early Amber Cane Seed.

Will compare prices with any RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE STATE.

J. G. SHANNONHOUSE, Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
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For Rent.

FOR RENT.

NICE four room Cottage, conveniently arranged. Apply to C. W. EDDINS, At Postoffice.
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FOR RENT.

BY the year, the store room near the court house; or would let the same by the day, week, or month, for auction or similar purposes. Also, by the year, a four room Cottage
apr5 R. BARRINGER.

100

ONE HUNDRED BARRELS

Piedmont Patent Flour,

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET.

SPRINGS & BURWELL

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