

The Charlotte Observer.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1882. Judge Blatchford is said to be the wealthiest judge that has ever sat upon the Supreme Bench.

As presiding officer Keller is about the most distinguished failure that ever wielded the mallet in the House of Representatives.

It is stated that the iron mines of Michigan yielded last year more profit than the gold and silver mines of the United States.

The Montgomery Advertiser says that it still persists in thinking that Alabama's corn crib will, next fall, be moved just 1,000 miles nearer the equator.

The Greensboro Patriot says there is an unauthenticated rumor afloat that the State Council will reconsider its decision in reference to the calling of an extra session of the legislature.

The Richmond Dispatch publishes the delinquent tax list of the city, embracing about 1,300 lots, to the tax on which the owners have failed to respond.

If the Missouri courts would try other murderers as promptly as the St. Joseph court tried the slayers of Jesse James, the jails wouldn't be quite as well stocked as they are.

The postmaster at Milton, N. C., has so much spare time that he has gone to counting the verses in the New Testament and measuring their length to find out the longest and the shortest.

Cleveland has a very beneficent and well-conducted institution where women who work out during the day can leave their babies, with the certainty that they will be well taken care of at the rate of five cents a day per head.

In the political trials now in progress in Charleston there are eleven Republicans and one Democrat on the jury. The probabilities are that Brewster and Melton will not find it difficult to get the kind of a verdict they want.

Utica, N. Y., Herald, (Rep.): President Arthur continues his process of setting only stalwarts on guard by the appointment of Heman Snow to be postmaster at Camden, in this county. The President may find out, by and by, that this process will be understood as notice from him that he desires only the holders of the big medal, the "300," to vote the Republican ticket.

A Georgia strawberry raiser, who cultivates about twenty acres, says suitable ground well attended to ought to yield about 1,500 quarts to the acre. In Kentucky and Mississippi as many as 3,200 quarts have been gathered from an acre. In Georgia, with the early prices they command, raisers make a profit of about \$200 per acre.

Shipper, the Peruvian Claims man, from whom the committee at Washington has been trying to learn something, is no slouch. He never loses his head and answers questions like an old stager who was accustomed to being on the witness stand. He knows considerably more than he will tell.

The city council of Chicago, in despair over the intolerable condition of its streets, has introduced a bill to revive the old-fashioned country road-making system. It provides that every able-bodied male inhabitant between the ages of 21 and 60 years shall give two days labor on the streets in the ward in which he lives, or in lieu thereof pay \$1.50 a day.

The rivalry between Barnum and Forepaugh, the showmen, is resulting in some good to the charitable institutions of Philadelphia. Barnum advertised that he would give the receipts of one exhibition to the army fund of the First Regiment of that city, whereupon Forepaugh announces that he will give the net proceeds of a week's performances to the charitable institutions of the city. They are now waiting to hear from Barnum.

Tom Evans publishes the following in the Healdville Times: "Mr. Henry Edmunds, of Charlotte county, Va., had a large red hound named 'Rose,' that one day caught a rabbit in the field where they were cutting wheat and swallowed it without biting it. It killed the dog. The rabbit scratched out. Our correspondent vouches for this as a fact." Whereupon his venerable step of the Milton Chronicle, remarks that the swallow may be all right but the hound would have somebody vouch for the red respondent.

When the new constitution of California was voted on April 1879, the question of prohibiting Chinese immigration was submitted as a separate question to ascertain the sense of the people on it. There were 154,883 votes cast for prohibition, 583 against and 5,881 non-committal, who, while voting upon the constitution did not vote upon the Chinese proposition. The majority for prohibition was 147,874 which shows how the people of that State regard the Chinese as an element of population. And this is about what the people of all the Pacific States think about it.

In obedience to a proclamation by the governor, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the legislature, the people of Ohio will turn out on the 27th instant to plant saplings by the roadside around their homes, and, when possible, to grow them. This commendable zeal for tree-planting is well worthy of imitation in other States. In Prussia, which has perhaps the best system of timber culture in the world, this branch of her services has secured thousands of officials. Through the system adopted she has preserved the fertility of her good lands and reclaimed others, while the revenue arising from the sale of timber not only pays the cost of maintaining the system but returns a large surplus annually to the State.

LOOKING TO A COALITION.

The Republican State Executive Committee met at Raleigh last evening to consult about party matters and designate a day for calling the State Republican convention. The day selected for that event is the second Wednesday in June, and Raleigh the place. After this matter was settled the next thing under discussion was the policy to be pursued in reference to the so-called liberal movement in this State, and after some ventilation of views pro and con it was finally decided by a majority vote to form an alliance with the liberal movement. Mott and his friends favoring the coalition, Keogh and his friends opposing it. As far as we can learn it is about the division that existed when the subject of making prohibition a party question was under discussion. Dr. Mott carried his point then as he does now, and forced that question into politics in opposition to the judgment of Keogh, Jenkins and others, and it is evidently his intention to make it figure in the coming campaign.

As a part of this programme the executive committee of the anti-prohibition association, of which Mr. T. N. Cooper, Dr. Mott's right hand man, is the chairman and leading spirit, is called to meet at Raleigh on the 2nd of May, for what purpose is not definitely stated, but the fact that it was called while Mott and his friends were in conclave would leave the natural inference that there was a special motive and that they had something to do with it. Dr. Mott evidently calculates on forming a coalition with the anti-prohibitionists, whom he designates as the liberal party, if he can do so, and the persuasive powers of his friend Cooper will no doubt be called into exercise for that purpose. That there is a disposition on the part of some of the anti-prohibition leaders to maintain the alliance formed in the prohibition campaign, cannot be denied, for they have proclaimed themselves in favor of the "liberal" movement and that means alliance with Mott, Cooper and company, but this number as far as any public declaration has been made is insignificant—few and far between. Whether a sufficient number may be found to make the coalition amount to anything, remains to be seen, but we do not believe there will be, for in opposing prohibition when it was an issue before the people the Democrats who took that view were in the main honest and did not purpose lending themselves to placing the Radical party in power and do not propose to do so now. With the great body of the voters and nearly if not all of the leaders, it becomes a settled question when the verdict of the ballot was recorded, and the attempt of Dr. Mott & Co. to use them to re-establish the supremacy of the party which he engineers will meet, we believe, with the rebuke it deserves. With him and his fellow manipulators it is a matter of perfect indifference under what banner he marches, provided it leads to victory, for victory is what he is after, and it is a matter of no importance to him under what name or device he wins, provided he does win. A Republican victory under a so-called liberal disguise will answer his purpose quite as well as a Republican victory, straight. He and his partisans will reap the benefit; will control the machine, and dictate its course as heretofore. The people of this State, we take it are too intelligent, and have had too bitter experience of Radical rule in the past, to be caught in such a trap as is proposed to be set for them, and enticed into this so-called liberal coalition combination, set and adjusted by trigger-workers Mott & Co. The game is too thin, too easily seen through to deceive those who do not wish to be deceived. They propose, however, to play it for all it is worth, and have evidently based their hopes of victory on the success of the coalition which they have been doing their best to effect.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

THE MISSISSIPPI IMPROVEMENT BILL RESUMED IN THE SENATE ---\$15,000,000 ASKED FOR.

The House Postpones the Consideration of the Mississippi Contested Cases and Continues the Discussion of the Tariff Commission Bill, McKenzie, of Kentucky, Making the Principal Speech.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—SENATE.—The Senate resumed the following nominations to the Senate-to-day: Alphonse Taft, of Ohio, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria; Wm. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, to be minister resident of the United States to the Netherlands; Nicholas Fish, of New York, to be minister resident to Belgium; John M. Francis, of New York, to be charge d'affaires to Portugal; J. F. Wickham, of Pennsylvania, to be charge d'affaires to Denmark; Adam Badeau, of New York, to be consul general at Havana.

At 2 o'clock the Senate temporarily laid aside the regular order, the Mississippi improvement bill, and McMillan advised the resumed the discussion of the inter-State commerce bill, introduced by him, creating a board of railway commissioners, being informally taken up.

Upon the conclusion of his remarks the bill was referred. A message was received from the President relative to the convention to define the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. Referred.

The House bill appropriating \$485,000 to supply the deficiency for the current year was called up and passed. The chair then announced the Mississippi River Improvement bill as the order of business, and after a statement by Miller, of California, that he would defer pressing the Chinese bill until after the passage of the proposed bill, George proceeded to advocate the bill as proposed, to be amended by increasing the appropriation to \$15,000,000, and applying the money in the discretion of the river commission to rebuilding levees. He said the question was whether his constituents the most important of the session; that the area covered by the recent overflow, extending East and West on an average of sixty miles, was larger than that of the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, and Arkansas combined; that New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, all combined, contained 24,000,000 acres of arable land, of which not more than 2,000,000 acres are now cultivated, and it was estimated that this area would produce over 10,000,000 acres of the best land in the world would be brought into cultivation, which are not now cultivated, and which cannot be cultivated successfully without the building of levees. He said the question was whether over 10,000,000 acres of the best land in the world would be brought into cultivation, which are not now cultivated, and which cannot be cultivated successfully without the building of levees. He said the question was whether over 10,000,000 acres of the best land in the world would be brought into cultivation, which are not now cultivated, and which cannot be cultivated successfully without the building of levees.

It contained 24,000,000 acres of arable land, of which not more than 2,000,000 acres are now cultivated, and it was estimated that this area would produce over 10,000,000 acres of the best land in the world would be brought into cultivation, which are not now cultivated, and which cannot be cultivated successfully without the building of levees. He said the question was whether over 10,000,000 acres of the best land in the world would be brought into cultivation, which are not now cultivated, and which cannot be cultivated successfully without the building of levees.

Taking out cotton and sugar lands we had still one million acres in Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, and Arkansas, suitable for the production of cereals. This much would be added to the production and wealth of the country by projecting this area from overflow and the land would be available for the production of cereals. This much would be added to the production and wealth of the country by projecting this area from overflow and the land would be available for the production of cereals.

In reply to the inquiry why, if this country was capable of such production, its inhabitants were not able to make the necessary improvements for themselves, he said that its wealth was not actual but potential, and three-fourths of that class which depend upon aid from the government for its development. He said there was nothing in the characteristics or size of the Mississippi or the nature of its bed which prevented successful application of it to the levee system. It had been applied with such successful results to the Nile and the Rhine. He asserted that the system of Congress to make levees results from the conceded fact that the Mississippi is a channel of navigable rivers and channels, which their opponents had argued against the measure. He asserted the constitutional power of Congress to make levees, and that it was not a question of protecting the standard of levees. In this connection he read the opinions of experts and others

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION

TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

SAVANNAH—Quiet; middling 11 1/2; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 100; gross 200; exports to Great Britain 100; to France 100; to continent 200.

NEW ORLEANS—Firm; middling 12; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 500; gross 1000; exports to Great Britain 500; to France 500; to continent 1000.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 11 1/2; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 200; gross 400; exports to Great Britain 200; to France 200; to continent 400.

MEMPHIS—Steady; middling 12; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 200; gross 400; exports to Great Britain 200; to France 200; to continent 400.

ACOSTA—Dull; middling 11 1/2; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 100; gross 200; exports to Great Britain 100; to France 100; to continent 200.

CHALMERS—Quiet; middling 11 1/2; low middling 11; good ordinary 10 1/2; net receipts 100; gross 200; exports to Great Britain 100; to France 100; to continent 200.

NEW YORK—Steady; sales 1,105; middling uplands 12 1/2; middling Orleans 12 1/2; consolidated net receipts 2,700; exports to Great Britain 1,000; to France 1,155; to continent 4,200; to channel.

LEVANON—Noon—Moderate inquiry freely supplied; middling uplands 6 1/2-11; middling Orleans 6 1/2-11; middling American 6 1/2-11; uplands low middling class: April delivery 6 1/2-11; April and May 6 1/2-11; June and July 6 1/2-11; August 6 1/2-11; September and October 6 1/2-11; quiet.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 500; gross 1,000; exports to Great Britain 500; to France 500; to continent 1,000.

STOCKS—Class A 2 to 5 1/2; Class B 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class C 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class D 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class E 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class F 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class G 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class H 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class I 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class J 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class K 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class L 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class M 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class N 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class O 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class P 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class Q 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class R 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class S 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class T 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class U 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class V 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class W 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class X 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class Y 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; Class Z 1 1/2 to 2 1/2.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH APRIL 20, 1882. PRODUCE. WASHINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine dull at 51c. Bolin dull; strained \$1.82; good strained at \$1.97 1/2. Turpentine dull; strained at \$2.25 for week; at \$2.35 for half; \$3.75 for yellow dip; \$1.75 for virgin (new). Corn—unchanged; prime white \$1.01; mixed 92.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour quiet and unchanged; Howard street and Western super \$9.75; \$9.50; extra \$8.25; family \$6.00; \$5.75; city \$5.50; \$5.25; \$5.00; \$4.75; \$4.50; \$4.25; \$4.00; \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25; \$0.00.

CHICAGO—Flour firm and unchanged; common to fancy white winter extra \$5.00; \$4.75; winter superfine \$4.50; \$4.25; choice Western \$4.00; \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25; \$0.00.

NEW YORK—Southern flour firm; common to fancy extra \$5.00; \$4.75; winter superfine \$4.50; \$4.25; choice Western \$4.00; \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25; \$0.00.

NEW YORK—Southern flour firm; common to fancy extra \$5.00; \$4.75; winter superfine \$4.50; \$4.25; choice Western \$4.00; \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25; \$0.00.

NEW YORK—Southern flour firm; common to fancy extra \$5.00; \$4.75; winter superfine \$4.50; \$4.25; choice Western \$4.00; \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25; \$0.00.

NEW YORK—Southern flour firm; common to fancy extra \$5.00; \$4.75; winter superfine \$4.50; \$4.25; choice Western \$4.00; \$3.75; \$3.50; \$3.25; \$3.00; \$2.75; \$2.50; \$2.25; \$2.00; \$1.75; \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1.00; \$0.75; \$0.50; \$0.25; \$0.00.

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.

BURGESS NICHOLS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C. A FULL LINE OF Cheap Bedsteads, AND LOUNGES, Parlor & Chamber Suits. OFFICE OF ALL KINDS ON HAND. NO. 6 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.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE. Wholesale & Retail Buyers Invited to Examine it Before Making their Purchases.