The Charlotte Observer.

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

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1882.

There is more building going on in Savannah, Ga., than at any time in ten years.

There were two deaths from small pox at the hospital in Atlanta, Tuesday.

Sun-flower seed is said to be good feed for hens and to make them lay freely.

There is talk of converting Stewart's retail store on 10th street, New York, into a museum.

President Arthur attended Clara Louise Kellogg's farewell appearance at Washington Tuesday night and threw her a boquet.

Kelly, the motor man, has sunk about $150,000 for his backers in perfecting his discovery, but yet the motor don't mote worth a cent.

Cyclones seem to have been doing quite a lively business so far this spring, and don't seem to be very particular, either, where they operate.

Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, says there are 500,000 negroes in this country eager to emigrate to Africa. After a trial there they would be more eager to emigrate back.

Kilbourne got a verdict for $100,000 against Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson for false imprisonment. Getting the $100,000 won't be so easy as getting the verdict.

A young German carried the small pox from Chicago to Joliet, Ill., and succeeded in scattering twenty-seven cases of it in the town and raising a panic.

Wilmington Star: Gen. D. H. Hill, so identified with the North Carolina war record, has resigned the presidency of the Arkansas Industrial University, at Fayetteville, Ark.

The colored voters of Laurinburg, in this State, met in convention Tuesday night and nominated a ticket for town officers, composed exclusively of colored men.

If the fool killer could be persuaded to turn his attention to Congress a brief while and ply that club of his on the chaps who keep stirring up partisan strife he would do the country some good.

The new English Clyde-built steamer Sterling is said to have made 21¾ miles per hour on a trial run. This shows her to be the fastest steamer in the world. Her length is 430 feet, breadth 50 feet, and depth 33 feet, and she registers 4,300 tons.

A resolution was introduced in the United States Senate Tuesday by Mr. Vorhees, of Indiana, looking to the extraordinary and illegal course pursued by Judge Bond and District Attorney Melton in the prosecution of the South Carolina political cases.

The New York World figures up that the next House of Representatives will consist of 325 members, and predicts that 193 will be Democrats, 137 Republicans and 5 Greenbackers or Independents. It takes care, however, to add that 163 will constitute a majority, and and that "Democratic foolishness" may upset the whole calculation.

VINDICATING THE LAW.

Shortly after ex-Postmaster James entered upon the duties of his office under Mr. Garfield he discovered a certain amount of crookedness in the star route contracts, and the more the investigation progressed the greater the crookedness became. It was soon developed that a most colossal system of swindling the government had been carried on under Hayes' administration, and it was announced that the guilty should be followed and prosecuted without distinction of person. In the ring was several leading Republicans, chief of whom was ex-Senator Dorsey. After much talk in the papers and elsewhere, the matter got into the courts, where, on technicalities, it has been staved off from time to time, the accused parties in the meantime maintaining their political standing and holding their heads as high as ever. Nobody seems to be anxious to prosecute them, and every step taken is simply the result of public opinion, which for more than twelve months has been demanding the prosecution of the swindlers.

In certain counties of South Carolina managers of elections were charged with sundry violations of the law, and when Attorney General Brewster came into office, among the first things he did was to order a rigid prosecution of the aforesaid managers, and now Judge Bond and District Attorney Melton are industriously and zealously engaged in carrying out his orders. It seems to makes a considerable difference in the prosecution of law-breakers, in which political party they train, and in what section they may live. Had the star-routers been Democrats, they would probably have walked the plank long ago, and had the South Carolina election managers been Republicans, we should never have heard anything from Attorney General Brewster.

NOT ENCOURAGING.

The effort of the Republicen party managers in this State and a few disaffected Democrats to form a coalition on an anti-prohibition basis is not meeting with much encouragment from the Democratic anti-prohibition press. The following is from the Wilmington Star, which was perhaps the ablest of the anti-prohibition organs:

The Democrats of North Carolina, as a party, are no more responsible for prohibition or committed to its success than are the Republicans. This every candid man must admit. The effort to saddle the Democratic party with the action of the prohibition convention that met at Raleigh, in the spring of 1881, will fall to the ground, because there were not less than 80,000 Democrats who voted against it.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

The wires last night announced the death of Ralph Waldo Emerson, one of this country's most distinguished thinkers and writers, which took place at his residence in Boston after a brief illness. He was born in Boston, May 25th, 1803. He obtained his primary education in the public grammar schools, where he soon qualified himself for the Latin school. Here he attempted his first literary work, and produced some poems. In 1817 he entered Harvard College, where he graduated in 1821. He was not remarkable for his application to study as much as for his fondness for reading, and when he graduated he was noted for his knowledge of general literature.

After graduating he engaged in teaching for five years. In 1826 he was received as a preacher in the Middlesex Association of Ministers, but his health failing he spent the winter in South Carolina and Florida. In 1829 he was ordained as a minister of the Second Unitarian church of Boston. He came of clerical stock and for eight generations there had always been a clergyman in the family.

In 1830 he married Miss Tucker, of Boston, who died in February, 1831. In 1832 he withdrew from the second church on account of a difference of opinion on certain theological questions, and shortly after sailed for Europe, where he remained nearly a year. On his return he engaged in lecturing, and for years afterwards devoted himself to the lecture platform, delivering quite a number and engaging at the same time in other literary work, embracing essays on various subjects, poems, &c. His writings became popular on account of the freedom with which he expressed his opinions, his originality of thought and happiness of expression, which gave him a front rank among the writers of this country and much influence in shaping the opinions of those who read and followed him in his writings.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Western States, even the youngest of them, have shown a commendable interest in the subject of popular education, and there are but few of them which have not a good common school system. The following, which we clip from the Louisville Courier-Journal, will give some idea of how Wisconsin has progressed in this respect:

During the last thirty years the valuation of school houses in Wisconsin has increased from $150,000 to $4,580,000; there are 5,843 elementary public schools in operation, and several hundred graded and high schools are doing a good work. The school houses accommodate 363,332 pupils. In the State there are 491,358 children of the school age, nearly all of whom are in districts which maintain schools, but last year only 300,122 of the whole number attended public schools, and 24,624 attended private schools, leaving 166,612 children who attended no school. Last year 243 school houses were put up, and as many more will be put up this year. The pay of teachers is small—$35.39 to males and $25.21 to females in the country, and in the cities $93.85 to males and $36 25 to females per month. Last year $2,302,057.37 was expended for the public schools, averaging $7.67 for each child. There is no State tax for public schools in Wisconsin. The money is raised by district local taxation, but the superintendent recommends a State tax to equalize the resources of the districts. It will be seen that there is much to be done in Wisconsin for the public schools and for the teachers, who receive very low wages, but it will be a joyful day for Kentucky when she can point to results of public interest in the cause of education like those in the Badger State.

We might echo the sentiment of the Courier-Journal and say that it will be a joyful day for North Carolina, as well as Kentucky, when she can show results similar to those in the Badger State in the cause of education.

BLAINE AND BELMONT.

There was a little breeze in the Peru investigating committee yesterday when Messrs. Blaine and Belmont locked horns, so to speak, and began an interchange of reciprocal regards. According to Mr. Blaine Mr. Belmont had ceased to be a gentleman if he could ever lay valid claim to that distinction, while the son of Augustus retorted with the volunteer information that Mr. B. was a bully and a coward. This was pretty stiff chin music for the entertainment of the committee, which seems to have been unable to suppress the effervescence of either of the gentlemen. Chili will recognize what a narrow escape she made when she reads of the committee belligerency of the distinguished ex-secretary. It is as well, however, if there is to be any fighting done about this guano business that Blaine and Belmont fight it out, as they will probably confine themselves to the tongue-weapon and neither will be hurt much.

The Court of Appeals Ties on the "Coupon Killer."

RICHMOND, VA., April 27.—The Court of Appeals to-day rendered judgment in the matter of Antoni vs. Greenhow, a test case to ascertain the constitutionality of the act of the General Assembly commonly known as the "Coupon killer," a measure of the Readjuster party to restrict the reception of coupons for taxes.

Judge Moncure, president of the court is absent and did not sit. The other four members of the court were equally divided, two for awarding the mandamus asked for, and two against. The cases now go to tha Supreme Court of the United States.

The South Carolina Cases.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—In the U. S. Circuit Court to-day the case of the United States vs. John T. Hogg and 38 other defendants charged with obstructing qualified voters in Barnwell county was resumed. The entire day was consumed in the examination of four witnesses for the defense. The testimony given corroborated the testimony given by the defendant's witnesses yesterday. The case will certainly consume the remainder of the week.

Yes, the Telephone Did It.

"Oh, yes, my dear, it is the easiest thing in the world. Why, instead of having to keep a butler now, or trusting my housekeeping money to servants for purchases, I just sit down after breakfast and order my groceries, and meats, and fuel and such like supplies by telephone. If any of my friends are sick I often ask after them upon the wire and thus save myself long fatiguing walks or drives in the hot sun, besides doing the agreeable, and all this without leaving my own cosy room."

IN CONGRESS

AFTER AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION OVER THE REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES THE SENATE AGAIN TAKES UP THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL.

The Contested Case of Lynch vs. Chalmers Occupies the House, Hammond of Georgia., Speaking in Favor of Chalmers when Lynch is Given the Floor and Gives His Views at Length and is Replied to by Chalmers.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE.—The chair submitted a letter from the Secretary of War inclosing a communication from James B. Eads, a member of the Mississippi River commission, dissenting from a portion of the report of that commission. Referred.

Sherman introduced a bill to re-enact the coinage of the standard silver dollar. It repeals so much of the act of February 28th, 1878, authorizing the coinage of the standard silver dollar and restoring its legal tender character as directs the purchase and coinage into standard silver dollars of not less than two million dollars worth of silver bullion per month. The bill then directs the purchase of bullion from time to time and its coinage only when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the further coinage of such dollars is demanded for public use and convenience. Referred to the committee on finance.

Blair offered a resolution granting him leave to testify in the House Chili-Peruvian investigation. Adopted.

The bill to remove the political disabilities of Dr. A. Sidney Tibbs, amended as described yesterday, was taken up by a vote of 28 to 22.

Cameron, of Wisconsin, Ingalls and Sewell voted aye with the Democrats. The negative vote was Republican. Davis, of Illinois, voted no.

The bill gave rise to a political discussion, the most animated of the session, in which Edmunds championed opposition to the measure and opposed an indiscriminate removal of disabilities from ex-Confederates, and Vest, Garland, Maxey and Hampton responded. No action was taken, and at 2:15, the Senate again took up the anti-Chinese bill.

The bill went over without action.

A message was received from the President in regard to the so-called cowboy disturbances in Arizona, which was read and referred to the judiciary committee.

The conference report on the post-office appropriation bill was submitted and adopted. The disputed item concerning special mail facilities on trunk lines fixes the appropriation at $600,000 and provides that said facilities are to be extended as far as practicable to the principal cities of the United States.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Gibson, of Louisiana, a bill was passed extending the limits of the port of New Orleans.

Townsend, of Ohio, submitted the conference report on the bill to promote the efficiency of the life saving service and encourage the saving of life from shipwreck. The report recommends the adoption of the Senate amendment adding a pensioning feature to the bill. Adopted—yeas 135, nays 55,

The House then resumed consideration of the contested election case of Lynch vs. Chalmers.

Hammond, of Georgia, submitted an exhaustive argument in support of the views of the minority.

Lynch, the contestant, was then accorded the floor, and, as he rose to speak at the desk which was formerly occupied by Garfield, he was greeted with some applause from the galleries. Disclaiming any intention to discuss the legal points of the case, he said that he would confine himself to the consideration of the disreputable system of elections in vogue in Miss., of which the pending case was a natural and necessary outgrowth. The pretended claim of General Chalmers to the seat was based on the action of county returning boards. Reading from an interview with Chalmers, published in the New York Tribune shortly after the election, to the effect that he wanted a white man's government in Mississippi, and would resort to any means short of open violence to accomplish that object. Lynch admitted that Chalmers was authorized to speak for the Bourbons of Mississippi, but denied his authority to speak for Conservative white people. He denied that race prejudice had anything to do with fraud and violence in the Southern States. The antipathy of Bourbons was not a race antipathy but party antipathy, and Bruce, Langston, or any other intelligent colored man as a Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1880 would have come as near carrying Mississippi as General Garfield had done. He asserted with feelings of deep mortification and profound regret that in the official person of the contestee in this case the country was presented with a living monument to rifled ballot boxes and stifled public justice. Though that gentleman had occupied a seat on this floor for the last five years yet no one knew better than himself that he had never, with possibly one exception, received as many as one-third of the votes cast at any election at which he had been a candidate. The fraudulent acts committed by his friends and supporters and which had resulted in his being returned to a seat on this floor, had been received by him with either silent acquiescence or public approval. In the further course of his speech Lynch characterized Chalmers as a maligner of his section and a traducer of the most respectable and intelligent portion of his own people. Referring to what he termed the "Bourbon method of elections," he declared that the Republican party would continue to wage an unceasing war upon that method until the right of every American citizen to cast his ballot for the party and the man of his choice, and have that ballot honestly counted, shall have been acquiesced in from one end of the country to the other. Applause on the Republican side.

In conclusion he regretted to be compelled to say that it seemed to be the settled determination of the Bourbon party at the South that there must be a centralized government or no government at all. It seems to be determined that if it could not destroy the government in one way it would in another, for it was an incontrovertible and indisputable fact that the sanctity and the purity of the ballot was the chief pillar of our governmental structure, destroy that pillar and the structure must necessarily fall. He spoke not in behalf of himself, but in behalf of his party, when he declared that this system of election fraud in several of the Southern States through and by which that section had been made solid in support of one of the great political parties of the day ought, must and would be destroyed. Applause on the Republican side and in the gallery.

Chalmers, the contestee, was the next speaker. Referring to the speech just delivered by Lynch, he asserted that it was but a repetition of what had been said time and again by the contestant and his co-conspirators, who had through the public press of the country endeavored to destroy the reputation of the white people of Mississippi. The notice of contest was filled with just such generalities—charges of fraud, violence, and all manner of corruptin in Mississippi—and yet, when these charges came to be tried, they could not be substantiated. The contestant had undertaken to arraign him personally before Congress, but he (Chalmers) challenged the gentleman to find in his record a line or syllable, from beginning to end, that cast any aspersion on his character. He then entered into an exhaustive review of the facts in the case, as exhibited by the record, and which failed, he claimed, to prove any act of fraud or violence. Instead of having made his contest with a rifle and shot gun, it was amatter of history that he had made it with a brass band, blown by colored musicians in a patriotic wagon decked in red, white and blue.

In conclusion he said: "If reason and shame have fled to brutish beasts; if a sacrifice of Democrats is to be made and I am to be the first victim, then I say to you, 'go ahead!' you have power, if you choose to exercise it, exercise it; you will regret it more than I. You may drive me from my seat by force and place another in it. Whenever you look at him you will be reminded of this day's outrage, and if conscience be not canker in your breasts in the stillness of night it will haunt you with the recollection that truth, justice and law were immolated, and that you were the high priests that officiated at the unholy sacrifice. [Applause on Democratic side.]

DeMott, of Indiana, closed the day's debate with an argument in favor of Lynch's claim to a seat and then the matter went over.

The previous question will probably be called at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President respecting outlawry in Arizona. After a brief speech by Springer, of Illinois, relative to the importance of immediate action the message was referred to the committee on military affairs with leave to report at any time. Adjourned.

The Case Against Kendall Dismissed.

RICHMOND, VA., April 27.—The case of Geo. H. Kendall, charged with having used improper means to influence the awarding of the contract for the printing of State bonds occupied the attention of the Police Court from 10.30 a. m. until 4.30 p. m. to-day. After a searching investigation, during which Governor Cameron, Attorney General Blair and other State afficers were examined, Police Justice Richardson dismissed the case and released Kendall from custody.

Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—For the Middle Atlantic States—clearing weather, northwesterly winds, higher barometer stationary or higher temperature.

South Atlantic—partly cloudy weather, occasional rain probably followed by clearing weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or higher barometer, stationary temperature.

The North Carolina Editors Among the Hatcheries.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., April 27.—Sixty North Carolina editors, having visited the extensive fisheries and the State and government hatcheries in this region, assembled here to-day to hold the annual meeting of the press association.

Ralph Waldo Emerson Dead.

BOSTON, April 27.—Ralph Waldo Emerson died at 9 o'clock to-night.

Telephone the Doctor! Quick!

"Baby was very sick last night, but in a few minutes the doctor was with us, and the little darling was soon asleep. The Telephone did it."

Doctor's Bills.

Any person whose blood and liver is good condition is all right even in the midst of epidemics. This can be noticed in the life of every one. If all would avail themselves of the advantages of restoring and maintaining the health of the body there would be fewer doctor's bills and much less sorrow. The one thing needful and the one recommended above all others is found in Simmons Liver Regulator, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co. The testimonials are counted by the thousands and its merits are undoubted.

Premature Loss of Hair

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandruff.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are known to be the best.

Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, No. 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets relative to the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound in all female complaints.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

APRIL 27, 1882

PRODUCE.

WILMINGTON—Spirits Turpentine firm, at 51c. Rosin firm, $1.85 for strained; $1.90 for good strained. Tar firm, at $2.05. Crude Turpentine steady, at $2.00 for hard; $3 50 for yellow dip; $3.50 for virgin (new). Corn—unchanged; prime white $1.01; mixed 92.

BALTIMORE—NOON—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and Western super $3 75@$5.00; extra $5.25@$6.25; family $6.50@$7.50; City Mills, super $3.50@$4.75; extra $5.00@$7.80; Rio brands $7 37@$7.50. Wheat—Southern lower and dull; Western steady and inactive; Southern red $1.35@$1.42; amber $1.45@$1.50; No. 1 Maryland ——; No. 2 Western winter red spot, $1.42½@$1.42¾. Corn—Southern easier; Western higher; Southern white 90@91; Southern yellow 87.

BALTIMORE—NIGHT—Oats, quiet, lower; Southern 55@58; Western white 56@58; mixed 54½@55; Pennsylvania 55@58. Provisions - unchanged; mess pork $18.50@$19.50. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed 8⅝@11½. Bacon—shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 12½; hams 14½. Lard—refined 12¾. Coffee—quiet; Rio cargoes—ordinary to fair 8½@9½. Sugar- quiet; A soft 9⅞. Whiskey—firm, at $1.22½@$1.23, Freights dull.

NEW YORK -Southern flour, quiet; common to fair extra $5.75@$6.90, good to choice extra $6.95@$8.50. Wheat—opened ½@¾c higher and firm, but subsequently became weaker, lost the advanced, then declined ¼@½c. and closed heavy at inside prices; No. 2 Spring $1.44; ungraded red $1.15@$1.47½; No. 2 red, April $1.46½; May $1.46¾@$1.47½. Corn—cash and April 2@2¼c lower, and dull and depressed, but subsequently became weaker, lost the advance and closing ½@1c lower and trade fairly active; ungraded 81@85; No. 2, April 82@83½; May 80⅛@82⅛. Oats—opened 1@2c higher and fairly active, but closing weaker; No. 3, 61. Hops—quiet and steady; Yearlings 21@22. Coffee—dull and lower; Rio cargoes 8¼@10¼; Job lots 8¼@11¼. Sugar—dull and weak and nominal; fair to good refining quoted at 7⅜@7½; Refined dull and easier; Standard A 9¼. Molasses—unchanged and quiet. Rice—in fair demand and firm. Rosin—firm, at $2.47½@$2.52½. Turpentine—quiet, at 58@59. Wool—dull and depressed Domestic fleece 33@48; Texas 14@29. Pork—more active at $17 50@$17.75; new quoted at $18.12½@$18.25; choice $18.00; old $18.50; new mess May $18.00@$18.15. Middles—dull and weak, and prices wholly nominal; short clear 10¾@10⅞. Lard—opened about 5c higher, but closing weak with the advance lost, at $11.35; May $11.30@$11.32½. Freights to Liverpool market firm. Cotton, per steam 3-32d@⅛d; Wheat, per steam 1d.

COTTON.

GALVESTON—Steady; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11⅜c; good ordinary 10⅞c; net receipts 1,130; gross 1,180; sales 645; stock 22,731; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain 3,273; to continent ——; to France ——; to channel ——.

NORFOLK—Steady; middling 11¾c; net receipts 336; gross 336; stock 21,159; exports coastwise 2,212; sales 867; exports to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

BALTIMORE—Quiet; middling 12⅛c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts —; gross 21; sales ——; stock 26,406; exports coastwise ——; spinners ——; exports to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

BOSTON—Quiet; middling 12⅜c; low middling 12c; good ordinary 11⅝c; net receipts 784; gross 949; sales ——; stock 9,845; exports to Great Britain ——; to France ——.

WILMINGTON—Steady; middling 11¾c; low middling 11 5-16c; good ordinary 10 7-16c; receipts 21; gross 201; sales ——; stock 4,585; exports coastwise ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

PHILADELPHIA—Quiet; middling 12⅜c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 10⅞c; net receipts 508; gross 532; sales ——; stock 18,715; exports Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

SAVANNAH—Quiet; middling 11¾c; low middling 11¼c; good ordinary 10⅝c; net receipts 287; gross 287; sales 800; stock 29,831; exports coastwise 404; to Great Britain 1,490; to France ——; to continent ——.

NEW ORLEANS—Firm; middling 12c; low middling 11⅝c; good ordinary 10⅛c; net receipts 624; gross 1,043; sales 4,500; stock 161,647; exports to Great Britain —— ; to France ——; coastwise ——; to continent ——; to channel ——.

MOBILE—Firm; middling 11⅞c; low middling 11½c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 393; gross 393; sales 240; stock 17,828; exports coast 500; France ——; to Great Britain ——; to continent ——.

MEMPHIS—Steady; middling 12c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11c net receipts 294; gross 296; shipments 494; sales 550 stock 38,574.

AUGUSTA—Dull; middling 11½c; low middling 11⅛c; good ordinary 10½c; receipts 120; shipments ——; sales 167.

CHARLESTON—Quiet; middling 12c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11¼c; net receipts 100; gross 100; sales 400; stock 14,022; exports coastwise 690; to Great Britain ——; to continent 148; to France ——; to channel ——.

NEW YORK—Firm and holders asking higher prices; sales 341; middling uplands 12¼c; middling orleans 12½c; consolidated net receipts 4,313; exports to Great Britain 8 326; to France 941; to continent 48; to channel ——.

LIVERPOOL—Noon - Fair demand freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 6 11-16d; middling orleans 6⅞d; sales 12,000; speculation and exports 2,000; receipts 17,700; American 11,600. Uplands low middling clause: April delivery 6 41-64d; April and May 6 41-64d; May and June 6 41-64d@6 40-64d; June and July 6 45-64d@6 44-64d; July and August 6 50-64d@6 49-64d; August and September 6 54-64d@6 53-64d; September and October 6 45-64d; October and November ——. Futures dull.

LIVERPOOL - 5 P. M.—Sales of American cotton 7,600 bales. Uplands low middling clause: April delivery ——d; April and May ——d; May and June ——d; June and July ——d; July and August 6 49-64d; August and September ——d; September and October ——d. Futures closed quiet.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK—Net receipts ——; gross ——. Futures closed dull; sales 95,000 bales.

April	12.29@.30
May	12.29@.30
June	12.42@.44
July	12.56@.57
August	12.70@.71
September	12.32@.33
October	11.70@.71
November	11.50@.52
December	11.50@.52
January	11.61@.63
February	
March	

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK.

Exchange	8½
Governments—generally weak	
New 5's	1.02
Four and a half per cents	1.16¼
Four per cents	1.21⅜
Money	3@2
State bonds—fairly active, irregular,	
Sub-treasury balances—Gold	$86,241
" " —Currency	3,902

STOCKS—11 A. M.—The stock market opened irregular, but in the main ¼@¾ per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices, the latter for the East Tennessee preferred, while the Alton & Terre Haute common opened 2 per cent higher, at 28. In early dealings an advance of ¼@1 per cent took place, the Alton & Terre Haute preferred leading therein, after which the market sold off ¼@1⅛ per cent, the New York Central, the Denver & Rio Grande, the New Jersey Central and the Alton & Terre Haute common being prominent in the decline.

STOCKS—Irregular:

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81¾
Alabama—Class A, small	82
Alabama—Class B, 5's	1,01½
Alabama - Class C, 4's	84⅝
Chicago and Northwestern	129¾
Chicago and Northwestern preferred	140
Erie	26⅜
East Tennessee	11
Georgia	160
Illinois Central	136
Lake Shore	106⅜
Louisville and Nashville	75
Memphis and Charleston	50
Nashville and Chattanooga	62
New York Central	127⅜
Pittsburg	137½
Richmond and Allegheny	20
Richmond and Danville	110
Rock Island	127½
South Carolina Brown Consols	102½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	28½
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific preferr'd	51½
Western Union	82⅜

CITY COTTON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, April 28, 1882.

The market yesterday closed quiet at the following quotations:

Good Middling	11¾
Strictly middling	11⅝
Middling	11½
Strict low middling	11¼
Low middling	11
Tinges	10@10½
Storm cotton	7@9½

Sales yesterday 170 bales.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.

A Good Cook at the St. Charles Hotel, Statesville, N. C. Address MRS. DR. REEVES, Statesville, N. C.
apr27 tf

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN ALL-HEALING SPRINGS CO.

Will open for the season of 1882, on the 15th day of May. They have enlarged their hotels to accommodate 200 guests, and have added every amusement calculated to promote health and comfort. These wonderful Waters cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation and all Derangements of the Digestive Organs All Skin Diseases, and Ulcers of every kind, Scrofula, Catarrh and all Kidney Affections yield to their healing virtues. Syphilitic patients who had visited Hot Springs of Arkansas without relief, found it here last season. The Waters have a peculiarly beneficial effects upon Female Complaints, and many distressing cases were cured last season. The owners intend to make this the most complete Health Resort in the United States. Besides a Table d'hote they will open a Restaurant, and visitors may suit their tastes and their purses. Excursion tickets will be issued from all points to King's Mountain, the depot for these Springs. For further information, address DR. F. M. GARRETT, Manager, King's Mountain, N. C. apr27 3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

I AM prepared to PROVE that I have discovered the vegetable antidote for SCROFULA—that my remedy WILL EXPEL the disease from the system, thus rendering it the best blood purifier known. Cure certain, speedy and permanent. As a Tonic and Alterative it is highly recommended. Send for circular containing testimonials of miraculous cures. My testimonials come, not from the Territories of the far West, but from well known citizens of North Carolina. Indorsed by the druggists of the State. For sale by druggists generally. Over 3,000 bottles sold, all reports favorable.

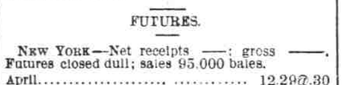
References for personal reliability, Rt. Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D., of N. C.; Rev. C. J. Gibson, D. D., Petersburg, Va.; Geo. A. Foote, M. D, Warren county; Hon. J. J. Davis and Hon. C. M. Cooke, Franklin county, N. C.

For further information and orders for my Remedy, address MRS. JOE PERSON, Franklin, N. C.
apr25 tf

DR. A. W. ALEXANDER. DR C. L. ALEXANDER.

SURGEON DENTISTS,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.



Office on Trade street over L. Berwang-r & Bro's clothing store.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.
apr12

ENGINES

—AND—

Valuable Mining Machinery FOR SALE.

I WILL offer for sale at public outcry, at Oro, Chesterfield county, S. C., on the 2nd and 3rd DAYS of MAY NEXT, if not sooner sold, a Valuable Lot of Engines and other machinery belonging to the Hicks Gold Mine, at Oro, viz:

One 40 horse power engine and fixtures; two 12 horse power engines, hoisting attachments and fixtures; one 10 horse power engine, hoisting attachments and fixtures; one 10 stamp battery; one plaining machine and edger; one pump and attachments; one lot piping and connecting rods; one drag mill, 20 Amalgamating barrels and attachments; one lot sheet copper, amalgamating pan, assaying furnace; one lot chemicals; one lot window weights; one lot rope; one lot machinists' tools; one lot crucibles, and sundry other articles.

TERMS.—All sums under Twenty five Dollars CASH: all sums over that amount on three or six months time, if preferred, with approved security.

E. N. REDFEARN, Receiver.
mar17 eod till may 1

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—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.

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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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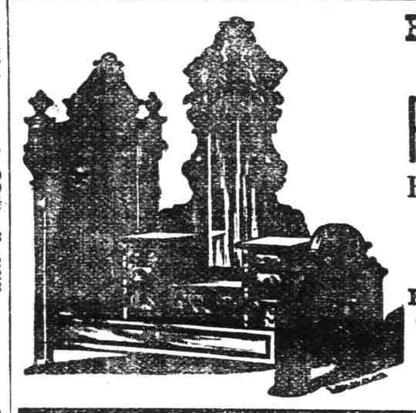

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Cheap Bedsteads, AND LOUNGES, Parlor & Chamber Suits.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

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LARGEST STOCK

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

HANDSOME STOCK OF

New Carpets, Oil Cloths AND Rugs.

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The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Embroideries in the City.

CALL A D SEE THEM.

ELIAS & COHEN.

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You will find a choice and complete stock of

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS,

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BEEF and TONIC INVIGORATOR.

TRY IT.

CIGARS and TOBACCO,

THE FINEST SELECTION in the CITY,

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

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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. G. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR or MEDICINE thereon, also observe the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO., in red ink on the side.

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A FIVE room cottage, with a two room kitchen, good garden and well in yard, on the N. C. R. R. between 7th and 8th streets. J. W. WADSWORTH.
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