DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER: TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1882.

The Charlotte Observer.

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

(ENTREED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE. C., AS SMOOND-CLASS MATTHE.]

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1882.

There were thirty-nine business failures the past week in the South.

The burglar is coming to the front in Georgia, and numerous operations are reported,

General Garibaldi, died at Caprera, on the 2nd inst., of bronchitis. He was in his 76th year.

There are six thousand pupils in the kindergarten schools of St Louis. The kindergarten is becoming popular in all sections of the country.

Speaker Keifer is said to swing a ponderous gavel, but he wields it to poorer purposes than any man that ever sat in that chair.

The decision by the Supreme Court of Missouri that the law against gambling is constitutional has closed all the gambling houses in St Louis.

There is a break between Gov. Cornell, of New York and Conkling. The latter is sorry to believe that Cornell will be renominated, but says that if a good Democrat is nominated against him the Democrat will be elected.

Richmond State: Somehow Don Cameron's State, the blooming home of protection, seems to have more trouble with striking laborers than any other section. We should suppose that a system which did so much for the laboring man would have attained perfection in its working in Pennsylvania by this time.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad held in the city of Richmond on July 2nd to decide whether they will accept the act authorizing an increase of the capital stock of that company. The bill passed by the Legislature provides that as a condition of such an increase the company shall surrender their exemption from taxation. It was at one time considered doubtful whether the company would accept the privilege granted upon that condition. The tax on the road amounts to very considerable.

POLITICAL MUSINGS. While thinking last night about the

anti-prohibition, alias mongrel Republican convention to take place in Raleigh to-morrow, a little bird flitted by our office window and told us some matters political which we think we ought to print for the benefit of the patriots who are even now gathering at our capital city.

In the first place Dr. J. J. Mott is on the field of action, and is supposed to be getting in his work in solid chunks. He has whipped out the Keogh-Jenkins crowd and is master of the situation with certain limitations, and one of those limitations is that he must "go slow" in his attempt to carry the Liberals over into the Republican party. The bottom has fallen out of the scheme to nominate Shober, Price or Johnston, anti-prohibitionists, as a candidate for Congressman-at-large, because Oliver H. Dockery threatens revolt, and as he will undoubtedly be the standard bearer of the Republican party in the race it has been decided

that he shall first receive the nomination at the hands of the anti-prohibition convention.

Again, Judge W. P. Bynum, of this city, will probably be nominated for the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, and both nominations will meet with a hearty ratification at the Republican convention to be held next week. and the music will begin when the band begins to play.

Walk up gentlemen, anti-prohibitionists-Democrats-and look at the head of your ticket, and tell us if this isn't the same old crowd we have been fighting these fifteen years?

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

We learn from the following special to THE OBSERVER that the Greensboro Female College, which was sold under a deed of trust to the N. C. Railroad company, yesterday was purchased by a company organized for that purpose: GREENSBORO, N. C., June 5th, 1882. Special to The Observer.

Rev. T. M. Jones, Jas. A. Odell, Jas. M. Winstead, Julius A Gray, J. H. Ferree and Julian S. Carr, to-day, purchased the Greensboro Female College, and will continue it as heretofore under the auspices of the Methodist church. J. S. C.

We congratulate the Methodists of this State on the fact that the school has been thus preserved, and that it will continue under the management

of the labor derangements, which promise to be general; but taking these with other causes, the result may be a repetition of the tidal wave of 1874.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

MR. DAVIS EXPLAINS AND ASKS

THE SENATE TO SETTLE THE QUESTION.

----And Still the Bills Pile up in the House, While the Majority is Busily Engaged in Ousting Democrats to Make Seats for Republicans Whose Votes may be Needed.

WASHINGTON, May 5. - SENATE. -President, pro tem., Davis, before proceeding with the order of business made a personal statement regarding his absence on Friday. He said he was suddenly called away from the city and that his letter designating Mr. Ingalls to perform the duties of the chair during that day was in exact conformity with the letter from the former presiding officer (Thurman) in pursuance of which a member (Eaton) temporarily discharged the duties of the chair without objection.

The precedent has been regarded of doubtful authority. The chair desiring to guide his action by the judgment of the Senate would feel obliged by a decision that would relieve this important question of its obvious embarrass-

ment Anthony thought that if the discussion of the question would have the effect of emphasizing the necessity for better regulation of Presidential succession it was fortunate that it had occurr-

After brief remarks by Morrill, Logan and Sherman, the committee on rules on motion, Anthony was instructed to enqure into and report upon the question

Lapham reported favorably from the committee on woman suffrage with a statement of the views of the majority in its favor a bill for an amendment to the constitution giving suffrage to woman.

George presented the minority report

on the subject. The bill was placed on the calendar. Resolutions were offered and disposed of, as stated, by Pendleton, requesting the President to transmit all correspondence not heretofore communicated between the State department and Trescott Walker and Blaine on Peruvian-Chili matters. Adopted.

By Plumb, requiring the public printer to report whether the employment of compositors or others in the government printing office is limited or qualified by the rules or regulations of any organizations, secret or open; whether the employees there are under any obligation which requires them to abandon their employment at the dictation of any person or association: whether the public printer regards himself as



de ville de Paris was won by Minetto. Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

and Blood Purifier are prepared at 283 and 285 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, \$1. Six bottles for \$5. Sent by mail is the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 pe box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose Sc stamp. Send for pamphiet. Mention this payer.

Brights' Disease, Diabetes. Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver Diseases, as they only relieve for a time and makes you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bliters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

Many a merchant of brilliant faculties, has been stricken down in career by paralysis of his nerves. and is left out in the race of life, Such unfortunates should be treated with Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. Restoration is probable.

If Nearly Dead

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JUNE 5, 1882.

PRODUCK.



WE INVITE ATTENTION

T-TO OUR STOCK OF-

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Raleigh News and Observer says that pressed brick for the front of the new court house at Baleigh have been ordered from Baltimore. This is the way Southern enterprises are encouraged. There are several brickyards in the neighborhood of Raleigh and a large employed in making brick. If the pressed brick for the court house were not on hand it would have been a very easy thing to put in a couple press machines at small cost and furnish at a much less cost as good brick as can be got at Philadelphia. The Bonitz hotel at sometime ago, was built of brick made by the Allen brick machine, a North Carolina invention, and was quite as handsome as Baltimore brick could have made it.

THREE BLACK SHEEP.

There are but three Federal offices of any prominence in North Carolina filled by men who oppose the Liberal alli-ance. When the case is made up, the attention of the administration should be called to these gentlemen, who persist in standing in the way of party success in this State.

It is known that the policy of the administration is to support the Liberal movement all through the Southern States, and whenever President Arthur understands that such and such matters are necessary to the furtherance of his policy, he will act.

An important public policy as this is, will not be interfered with by the personalities of individuals, or the friendship which it is claimed the President entertains. These "black sheep" will certainly be dismissed from the fold.

We clip the above from the Statesville American, the home organ of Dr. Mott, and one of his most zealous defenders. We publish it for the double reason of corroborating the position we have taken in THE OBSERVER that the Liberal move was a Republican move, to aid in the success of the Republican party, and to let the honest masses of the people who are invited to follow in that movement see what company they are invited to join. It has been stoutly Liberal movement that there was any affiliation with the Republicans, but events have so fully established that fact there is really little need for this organ to prove it. It warns the "black sheep" who persist in opposing the "Liberal" movement and "standing in the way of party success in this State," and informs three of them especially who hold Federal offices that they will certainly be "dismissed from the fold."

confessions from a paper like the Amer-

which has conducted it so satisfactorily and ably for some years past. The school has been one of the chief attractions of Greensboro, and has been an honor to the denomination under whose auspices it has been sustained, and now we trust that since its financial troubles force of penitentiary hands are kept have been so happily adjusted, it may have a long and uninterrupted career of prosperity.

James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is said to be worth \$6,000,-000, and has no one to spend it but himself. He was offered \$4,000,000 for the Goldsboro, which was destroyed by fire | Herald sometime ago and refused it. It may be remarked that he is exerting himself energetically to get away with as much of his \$6,000,000 as he can, and will probably succeed in getting away

with himself.

If we may judge from the following the Kernesville News is anticipating some of the privileges of general journalism: "It is now about time for aspirants to legislative honors, &c, to hang around the newspaper offices and beg for "puffs, send offs and so on," aud nine-tenths of them never subscribe for their county paper, but when the old axe is to be ground, they are frequently around, and think it an honor to the newspaper to notice them. Ye humble servants who would sacrifice , all for the good of the people-what do you take a under objection by Plumb, of Kansas. newspaper man for?"

High-Handed Action of the Republican Majority in the House.

Wash Cor. Baltimore Sun

WASHINGTON, June 2.- Amazement at the temerity of the republican majority in the House increases rather than lessens. Such disregard of right. rule and precedent, involved in the recent action by which the voice of the minority has been stifled, has scarcely a parallel even in the dark and angry periods during and subsequent to the war, when for the purpose of gaining partisan ends nothing was recognized as superior to the will of the majority. That the precedent which the republidenied by the promoters of the so-called cans have set will return to plague them in the future cannot be doubted. So many of their schemes to perpetuate their hold upon power have resulted disastrously that it is a marvel they have not learned wisdom. Realizing candid acknowledgement by Dr. Mott's that it would be a vain hope to expect to maintain their present representation in the House of Representatives from the North, they have resolved to make a desperate contest to offset their losses by gains in the South. It is for this reason that it was determined to seat most if not all of the men who contested seats in the present House from Southern districts. It would have been impossible to seat these contestants had not some such scheme been devised as the recent arbitrary amendment of the rules. There are a dozen or more carpet-baggets hanging around Washington now who are bemoaning their ill luck that they did not run in some Southern district and then come up here and make a contest. Under the

under any obligation expressed or imp ied to any organization as to the personal character or qualification of any person employed or to be employed in the office in any capacity whatever and whether the prosecution of the business of the office is in anywise dependent upon the action of any organization existing inside or outside of that office. Adopted without debate.

The Japanese indemnity bill, the regular order, was laid aside and the Senate resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill, the question being upon the Senate committee's amendment providing for the validity of the retirement of army officers after 40 years service and that of compulsory retirement at 62 years of age.

Mr. Bayard asked that the 2 features be voted upon separately and it was so ordered. The first branch of the amendment

then prevailed without dissent.

Upon the compulsory retirement clause considerable debate was had, in the course of which Maxey said the army retired list now costs the country \$912,932 annually, and this bill will increase that sum by \$300,000.

The age for compulsory retirement was finally fixed at 64 years.

Pendleton offered a resolution instructing the civil service reform committee to enquire into a political assessment notice which has recently been served upon the government employees in Washington in which notice is embodied in this statement: "Such assessment will not be objected to in any official quarter." The committee is instructed to inquire what authority this statement is based upon. Laid over

Bills were introduced by Kellogg authorizing the New Orleans and North-eastern Railroad to construct bridges over the channels of Pearl River and Lake Ponchartrain.

By Jonas, to attach the parishes of St. Mary and Iberia to the western judicial district of Louisiana.

The Senate bill making the time required to acquire homesteads on public lands to three instead of five years. came up on the calendar and was pass-

ed. Adjourned. HOUSE.-Under the call of States the following bills were introduced and re-

ferred : By Mr. Henderson, of Alabama, authorizing a preliminary examination and survey of the section of country between the Coosa and Tennessee rivers, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of uniting them by a navigable canal.

By Ellis, of Louisiana, supplemental to the act incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad company.

By Robertson, of Louisiana, relinquishing the cotton tax collected in the Mississippi valley States and appropriating the same for permanent improvement of the Mississippiriver.

the Southern Pacific Railroad company

siana 5%28. Hosin-easter, at \$2 222\$2 25. Turpentine-stronger and closing at 48. Wool-steady and quiet; Domestic fieece 32246; Texas 147232 Pork-cash lots firm and moderately ac-tive; mess spot \$19.12422\$19.25 for old; \$20.25 for new; new July \$19.802\$19.90. Middles-wholly nominal; long clear 11%4. Lard-opened bout 5c, and less active and closing duil and weak; prime steam spot \$11.80; Choice \$11.8745; June \$11.602\$11.6245; July \$11.8242\$11.6745. Freights to Liverpool market firmer. Cotion, per steam 7-64d25-824. Wheat, per steam \$4d.

COTTON.

GALVESTON - Nominal; middling 11%;; low mid-dling 11%; good ordinary 11; net receipts 233; gross 233; sales ---: stock 10,801; ex-ports coastwise ----; to Great Britain ----- to; continent ----; to France -----; to channel

NORFOLK-Quiet, middling 11%4c; not receipts 442. gross 442; stock 15.954; exports coast-wise 729; sales 160; exports to Great Britain

BALTIMORE Quiet. middling 12 1-16, low mid-dling 11 9-16; good ord'y 10 9 16; net receipts -; gross 1,159, sales -; stock 22,462; exports coastwise --; spinners 125; exports to Great -; to continent

Bostow-Quiet; middling 124c; iow middling 11%c; good ordinary 11c; net receipts 707; gross 1,457; sales —: stock 9,100; exports to Great Britain —; to France —.

WILMINGTON-Dull, middling 1156; low mid-ing 118-1de; good ordinary 105-1de; receipts 73; gross 73; sales --; stock 1,529; exports costwise --; to Great Britain ---; to

PHILADELPHIA-Dull; middling 1214c. low middling 12c: good ordinary 11c: net receipts 40: gross 442; sales ——; stock 10,104; ex-ports Great Britain —; to continent ——.

SAVANNAH-Quiet; middling 11%; iow mid-ding 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 483; gross 483; sales 100; stock 7,826; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; to France ----; to continent ---.

NEW ORLEANS Quiet; middling 12c; low mid ding 115ec; good ordinary 114c; net receipts 408; gross 915; sales 225; stock 84,485; exports to Great Britain ___; to France ___; coastwise ___; to continent ___; to chan-

MOBILE -Steady; middling 11%;; low middling 11%;c; good ordinary 10%;c; net receipts 221; gross 221; sales 50; stock 5,578; exports coast 842; France —; to Great Britain —;

MEMPHIS-Quiet: middling 11%; low mid-dling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 73; gross 78; shipments 2,968; sales 500; stock 22,343.

AUGUSTA-Quiet; middling 111/2; low mid-dling 111/2; good ordinary 101/2; receipts 50; shipments ____; sales 139

CHARLESTON - Quiet; middling 11%; iow mid-ding 11%; good ordinary 11%; net receipts 14; gross 14; sales 50; stock 9,057; exports coastwise 1,327; to Great Britain to continent ---; to France ----; to chan

NEW YORK-Quiet; sales 317; middling uplands 124c; middling orleans 124c; consolidated net receipts 2,858; exports to Great Britain 288; to France ____; to continent \$18; to channel

LIVERPOOL -5 P. M.-Sales of American cotton 7,450 bales. Uplands low middling clause: June delivery 6 40-84d; June and July 6 40-64d; July and Angust 6 44-84d; August and Septem-ber —; September and October 6 43-64d; Octo-ber and November 6 80-64d; December and Jan-uary —, Futures closed steady.

FUTURES. June

