

The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor. SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1882.

WHAT THE SOUTH PAYS FOR FOOD SUPPLIES.

We clip the following paragraph from the Atlanta Constitution: It has been ascertained that the South has this season paid to the North \$55,000,000 for wheat, \$50,000,000 for corn, \$72,000,000 for meat and about \$25,000,000 for hay, butter, cheese, oats, etc.

The ex-Democratic delegates who were not inside the wire-pulling circle, seeing it was useless to resist, surrendered finally after casting twenty-five lonesome votes for Mr. Price, to one hundred and twenty-five for Mr. Dockery. As a soothe to their wounded feelings they were allowed to name the candidate for the Supreme Court and Colonel Folk went through without opposition.

The next step in this farce will be the endorsement by the Republican convention, which meets in Raleigh next Wednesday, 14th inst., in accordance with the programme arranged by Dr. Mott and his co-workers. There will be some show of opposition, no doubt, by the anti-Mott element, but it will be powerless to defeat the revenue crowd which has successfully manipulated the business up to the present stage.

Mr. Owen Printz, city editor of the Nashville Herald, was arrested Thursday night on a charge of having two wives. One wife is about as many as the average editor can take care of these days.

In the list of tariff commissioners as published in The Observer, the name of Judge W. N. Underwood, of Georgia, should take the place of that of Mr. Chestnut, of South Carolina, who is not on the commission.

The following from the Raleigh Chronicle, (Ind.), is to the point: "It is well enough for the leaders of the Republican party to profess love for the negro—but then, why not vote for him when he runs for an office?"

A few weeks ago the Boston Commercial Bulletin gave a full and complete list of the cotton factories in the South, showing the total number of new spindles there in 1880-81 to be 361,000, presenting with twenty-five per cent. for operating capital, a total investment of \$12,214,000.

Philadelphia Record: Is this an editor? Yes, a New Orleans editor. Why does he not sit down? He is a "man of honor," who in an "affair of honor" has been shot in the seat of honor. Is he avenged? Oh! yes; he is avenged; but the other man is able to sit down with more satisfaction.

Mr. Brady's lawyer said that Mr. Brady did not have time to supervise the details of his office, and some of the wrecked Star-rotters may have swindled the Government without his knowledge. This might do, for the want of a better excuse, but for the fact that Mr. Brady always had time to look after the details of every election in Indiana; and the fact that he never neglected any of the "details" in any of the close districts has been certified to by President Arthur. Mr. Brady has not the figure for an innocent lamb.

Southern agriculture is progressing and we are gratified at the conviction that the day is passing, if it has not already passed, when the suicidal policy will be continued of raising cotton to buy bread and meat which we can raise in greater abundance and at less cost than the Northern farmer upon whom we have been heretofore dependent for them to such a great extent. When this day comes then will the South be strong indeed, and really independent.

Potatoes are quoted at \$9 a barrel in Louisville, Ky. It is thought Congress will adjourn between the 15th of July and the 1st of August.

Out of 350 cases of small-pox in the town of South Bethlehem, Pa, there were 119 deaths.

The Italian residents of Richmond will hold funeral ceremonies in honor of Garibaldi Sunday afternoon.

The population of Chicago is increasing. The St. Louis gamblers who found the Missouri laws disagreeable to operate under are flocking thither.

Gen. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, and wife are in precarious health. The General is 70 and his wife 68 years of age, and both are much beloved.

The Oregon Republicans now claim a majority of one or two on joint ballot in the Legislature, which if true will put a Republican in place of Grover in the Senate.

Since beef has run up to such high figures the Philadelphia Record advises people to go to eating frogs, and when they did that the next thing in order would be a corner on frogs.

The lady land-owners of Cleveland respectfully decline to pay any attention to Bishop Gilmore's order prohibiting them from attending meetings of the league.

Honest poverty is not one of the recommendations to promotion in Colorado politics. According to one of the editors out there "the poor man in politics is a d-d barren identity."

A negro boy in Richmond, the other day was struck dumb for 1400. It is published that the boy was struck dumb by the lightning, but that he would be dumb by signs.

THE CUT AND DRIED ARRANGEMENT.

The "liberal anti-prohibition" convention which met in Raleigh Wednesday did not have much work to do for the business was settled before the "delegates" met. Some of the more unsophisticated on the Democratic side had an idea that they ought to nominate an ex-Democrat for Congressman-at-large, but Dr. Mott and his crowd insisted, as they all along intended to insist, that they must nominate not only a Republican but such a Republican as the Republican convention could endorse.

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WORK IN CONGRESS.

THE SENATE CONTINUES THE JAPANESE INDEMNITY BILL.

The House Proceeds With the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation Bill, While the Subcommittee on Finance Fix up the Arrangements for Stealing More Seats From the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.—SENATE.—The bill introduced and referred by Jones, of La., supplementary to the acts incorporating the Texas and Pacific Railroad company and for other purposes, and amendatory thereof, incident with the bill introduced by Representative Ellis on the 5th inst. A bill passed providing for the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Van Wyck introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That in considering the question "will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of the persons named by the President to be members of the tariff commission, and that rule 60 be suspended so that said question shall be considered in open session, and not with closed doors."

McMillen reserved a point of order on the resolution which was laid over till Monday. The Senate soon after two o'clock took up as its initial business the Japanese indemnity fund bill.

During the debate Morgan in charge of the bill construed an inquiry by Cockrell as an insinuation that he was interested in securing the paying of the money to Japan through the hands of third parties. He said that those to whom his character was known understood perfectly well he was not the pimp of any lobby work but he allowed a lobbyist to come and whisper in his ear calumnies against his colleagues. He would have regarded the inquiry as an insult had he not known that the Senator who proposed it was indulging a suspicion that was unworthy of him.

Morgan then explained that this suspicion had been long repeated in the House and that had been in the mind and had even gone to the Japanese minister to find if there were any grounds for it and was satisfied there were none. He had no doubt that lobbyists had been at work but he determined that none of the money should be paid to Japan unless they had been hunted up, and unless riders were put upon the bill, and unless Cockrell disclaimed having imputed any impropriety to Morgan, and expressed surprise that that Senator should become so exceedingly sensitive when asked a legitimate and pertinent question. He explained that his inquiry had been based upon a statement made to him by a reputable gentleman, that an attorney in Washington had been employed by Japan to represent that government in connection with this legislation. He did not complain of this, but if a reputable gentleman had been employed he was disposed to regard the bill more favorably on that account.

Morgan said the charge d'affaires of the Japanese government was the only representative of that government of whom he had knowledge in the premises. Sherman thought that whether attorneys were employed or not was entirely immaterial. He believed there was no deliberate work in the world freer from lobbying influence than the Senate of the United States, and when outside influences were intruded their effort was almost invariably to injure the cause they represented. He then discussed the measure and said that that subject to be ultimately disposed of in some positive manner. After further remarks by Messrs. Maxey, Bayard and Winthrop, the bill was laid over without action to the Senate, at 4:20, after a short executive session, adjourned until Monday.

House.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the House went into committee on the whole, Robinson, of Mass., in the chair. On the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, all general demands being limited to an hour and a half. Joyce, of Vermont, opened his remarks to the consideration of the pension policy of the government, advocating the system of pensioning those men who were disabled in the military and naval service of the United States and opposing any proposition to repeal the arrears of the pension act.

The sub-committee of the House committee on elections having in charge the South Carolina contested election case of Small against Tillman, has decided that Tillman, the sitting member, was not elected. The status of Small's claim has not yet been fully determined. The sub-committee expect to report the result of the full committee at the regular meeting Tuesday next. The concluding arguments in the South Carolina contested election case of Tillman against Richardson were heard by the second sub-committee on Monday next. The first sub-committee will hear the final argument in the Alabama contest of Strobach against Herbert.

An bill was read by sections for amendments, and a long discussion ensued upon a proposition to equalize the salaries of House and Senate employees by reduction in salaries of the latter. The proposition was agreed to by a vote of 68 to 8. After finishing the consideration of 40 of the 100 pages of the bill the committee rose. Robinson, of New York, presented a petition from Septimia R. Melkheim, asking that the remains of Thomas Jefferson be removed from Virginia to Washington for interment, and that a monument be there erected to his memory. Referred.

The House, at 4:30 took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of the pension bill. To Keep Eggs the Year Round. About a year ago the Prairie Farmer contained a recipe for keeping eggs a long time. It was simply to pack them in a cool place, small end down, in kegs and boxes filled with finely powdered dried earth or common road dust, or sifted coal ashes. These settled down between the eggs, kept from access to the air, and preventing evaporation of the whites or spoiling the yolk. The experiment was tried and it succeeded. On taking the eggs out of the packing a few days ago they were as fresh and clean-looking as if fresh laid. On testing them for the table they could not be told from fresh ones.

Death Distanced. Alexandria, Va., August 4, 1881. H. H. Warner & Co. Drs. I have used your Kidney and Liver Cure in my practice as a H. H. Warner, and I ever care to be a barman. Rev. B. F. Porter.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

WILMINGTON—Spirits Turpentine firm at 42c. Romain firm, \$1.65 for strained; \$1.60 for good strained. Turp. \$1.65. Corn—steady; prime white 95c; mixed 92c. BALTIMORE—Wheat—Mixed steady and quiet; Western super 90c; extra 85c; No. 2 80c; No. 3 75c; No. 4 70c; No. 5 65c; No. 6 60c; No. 7 55c; No. 8 50c; No. 9 45c; No. 10 40c; No. 11 35c; No. 12 30c; No. 13 25c; No. 14 20c; No. 15 15c; No. 16 10c; No. 17 5c; No. 18 0c; No. 19 0c; No. 20 0c; No. 21 0c; No. 22 0c; No. 23 0c; No. 24 0c; No. 25 0c; No. 26 0c; No. 27 0c; No. 28 0c; No. 29 0c; No. 30 0c; No. 31 0c; No. 32 0c; No. 33 0c; No. 34 0c; No. 35 0c; No. 36 0c; No. 37 0c; No. 38 0c; No. 39 0c; No. 40 0c; No. 41 0c; No. 42 0c; No. 43 0c; No. 44 0c; No. 45 0c; No. 46 0c; No. 47 0c; No. 48 0c; No. 49 0c; No. 50 0c; No. 51 0c; No. 52 0c; No. 53 0c; No. 54 0c; No. 55 0c; No. 56 0c; No. 57 0c; No. 58 0c; No. 59 0c; No. 60 0c; No. 61 0c; No. 62 0c; No. 63 0c; No. 64 0c; No. 65 0c; No. 66 0c; No. 67 0c; No. 68 0c; No. 69 0c; No. 70 0c; No. 71 0c; No. 72 0c; No. 73 0c; No. 74 0c; No. 75 0c; No. 76 0c; No. 77 0c; No. 78 0c; No. 79 0c; No. 80 0c; No. 81 0c; No. 82 0c; No. 83 0c; No. 84 0c; No. 85 0c; No. 86 0c; No. 87 0c; No. 88 0c; No. 89 0c; No. 90 0c; No. 91 0c; No. 92 0c; No. 93 0c; No. 94 0c; No. 95 0c; No. 96 0c; No. 97 0c; No. 98 0c; No. 99 0c; No. 100 0c.

For cash: 44 1/2; 44 1/4 for July. Pork—uncolled and generally higher, at \$20.97 1/2 to \$21.00 for cash; \$21.45 to \$21.50 for July. Lard—moderate; 27 1/2 to 28 1/2 for cash; \$28.75 to \$29.00 for July. Bulk meats—In fair demand; shoulders 14 1/2 to 15 1/2; short clear \$11.90; whiskey—quiet, at \$1.16. CINCINNATI—Wheat, quiet; family \$5.65 to \$5.90; No. 2 mixed, 70c. Oats—heavy; No. 2 47c; No. 3 45c; No. 4 43c; No. 5 41c; No. 6 39c; No. 7 37c; No. 8 35c; No. 9 33c; No. 10 31c; No. 11 29c; No. 12 27c; No. 13 25c; No. 14 23c; No. 15 21c; No. 16 19c; No. 17 17c; No. 18 15c; No. 19 13c; No. 20 11c; No. 21 9c; No. 22 7c; No. 23 5c; No. 24 3c; No. 25 1c; No. 26 0c; No. 27 0c; No. 28 0c; No. 29 0c; No. 30 0c; No. 31 0c; No. 32 0c; No. 33 0c; No. 34 0c; No. 35 0c; No. 36 0c; No. 37 0c; No. 38 0c; No. 39 0c; No. 40 0c; No. 41 0c; No. 42 0c; No. 43 0c; No. 44 0c; No. 45 0c; No. 46 0c; No. 47 0c; No. 48 0c; No. 49 0c; No. 50 0c; No. 51 0c; No. 52 0c; No. 53 0c; No. 54 0c; No. 55 0c; No. 56 0c; No. 57 0c; No. 58 0c; No. 59 0c; No. 60 0c; No. 61 0c; No. 62 0c; No. 63 0c; No. 64 0c; No. 65 0c; No. 66 0c; No. 67 0c; No. 68 0c; No. 69 0c; No. 70 0c; No. 71 0c; No. 72 0c; No. 73 0c; No. 74 0c; No. 75 0c; No. 76 0c; No. 77 0c; No. 78 0c; No. 79 0c; No. 80 0c; No. 81 0c; No. 82 0c; No. 83 0c; No. 84 0c; No. 85 0c; No. 86 0c; No. 87 0c; No. 88 0c; No. 89 0c; No. 90 0c; No. 91 0c; No. 92 0c; No. 93 0c; No. 94 0c; No. 95 0c; No. 96 0c; No. 97 0c; No. 98 0c; No. 99 0c; No. 100 0c.

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