DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER: TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1882.

The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Prop'tor

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TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1882.

Mr. Wm. A. Wheeler has declined to serve on the tariff commission.

Cincinnati pays \$200,000 a year to have German taught in her public schools.

Congressman Mackey's colored wife is described as a "pretty, red-cheeked brunette."

Gen. O'Neal, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Alabama, is sixty-four years old.

A company has been formed in England to lay a new cable between England and the United States.

June sun rays are getting too demonstrative for congressmen and they are manifesting a desire to pack their wardrobes and remove to less caloric regions.

If Blaine were to remove to Colorado or Nevada he might stand a chance to get into the U.S. Senate. He is said to be worth \$10,000,000.

There were seven negroes and five white men on the jury that tried the Halifax election case in the Federal court at Raleigh last week.

The peach crop in Georgia is so heavy this year that there is not transportation enough to handle it readily, and raisers will be compelled to resort to drying to preserve it.

It is said that the Ways and Means committee at the meeting to-day will report a joint resolution favoring the adjournment of Congress about the 4th of July.

What is the difference between a Republican and a so-called Democrat who takes a Republican ticket and swallows it whole? Don't it look like a distinction without a difference?

The Philadelphia Telegraph, inde-

NEW BOOKS

"AMERICAN POLITICS (NON PARTI-AN) FROM THE BEGINNING TO DATE" is the title of the new work written and compiled by Hon. Thos. V. Cooper and Hector T. Fenton, Esq., and published by the Fireside Publishing Company, No. 20 North 7th Street, Philadelphia. A handsomely bound copy is now on our table, and it has all the appearance of the very finest encyclopædical publications, save that in "American Politics" the type is larger, Bourgeoise style, plain to the eye, and set in

double columns. Senator Cooper, the leading author of the work, is one of the best known legislators of Pennsylvania, having been elected for two terms covering 14 years, is now chairman of his party's State committee, and is therefore thoroughly booked and competent for the

work underaken. It is no exaggeration to say that "American Politics" is the most comprehensive and instructive political work ever published in this country It covers the history of all political parties from the beginning of parties in this coountry until now. Even the final action on the Chinese and Polygamy questions are fully stated, and the best selections made from the opposing

speeches of Senators Miller, Hoar, Jones, Vest, etc. Not only is the history of all parties

presented in an attractive form, but wherever and whenever any of these parties stood in hostile array on any great issue, they are kept in that relation throughout their life or the life of music. the issue, the views of their greatest

leaders given and their records faithfully shown. Such a history has never before been

given; indeed, no history of the political parties of this country has ever before been written, and Senator Cooper struck a new and most practical idea when he undertook the work. It fills a hole in our literature, and a very transperent one, now that public thought has been directed to it, and it fills it so completely that no just complaint can be made.

The History of the Political Parties comprise about 300 pages, and is classed as Book I, there being seven books in pendent Republican, asserts that a ma- the same volume, so that every branch jority of the Republicans of Pennsyl- can be brought down to date without confusion. The publishers tell only the truth when they say that the work forms "a complete political library in one volume.' BOOK II. gives all of the Political Platforms, and so analyzes all great isbues between the parties that the reader desiring to be posted sees at a glance the vital points of difference. Stump speakers, writers, lawyers and others, States. can, through these features of the work, become fully posted on any branch of politics after the shortest possible

of the romance. They are considered the case in the navy at the present irreproachable by the world, but Zola time. tears off their crust of respectability and shows them as they are, exposing their schemes, their vices, and the complications in which their wrong-doing involves them. Excitement follows excitement in the pages of "Pot-Bouille," the romance being an unbroken chain of fascination from beginning to end. The characters are drawn with a master hand, Zola having been particularly successful in sketching the Josserands, the Vabres, the Pichons, and that miserly drunkard Bachelard. The portrait of Saturnin, the idiot, is

also life itself. Of course, everybody will want to read Zola's latest novel, and that it will create a marked sensation is certain. It is published in a large square duodec-

imo volume, paper cover, uniform with "Nana" and L'Assommoir," price seventy-five cents, or bound in morocco cloth, price \$1.25, and will be found for sale by all book sellers, at all news stands, and on all railroad trains, or copies of it will be sent to any one, to any place, at once, post-paid, on remitting the price in a letter to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

MUSIC AND DRAMA .- A weekly publication by J.C. Freund, No. 80 East 14th st., N.Y. City, with a Boston office at No. 46 School street. As its name implies, it is a Musical Review and a Dramatic Critic as well. It stands well with the theatrical profession, and commends itself without reserve to all lovers of

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

THE SENATE PASSES THE JAPA-NESE INDEMNITY BILL.

The House Considers Senate Amendments to the Army Appropriation Bill. in Which it Concurs and Discusses an Appropriation to Give Washington More Water.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE-SENATE-Garland, from the judiciary committee, reported a substitute for the bill for the relief of A. Sydney Tebbs, and a similar measure as an original bill amending section 1.218 of the revised statutes in reference to the disqualification of persons from appointment to any position in the army of the United States, and

After further debate by McCook, in favor of concurrence, and by Burrows, of Michigan, and Robeson, of New Jersey, in opposition thereto, a vote was taken and the Senate amendment was agreed to-yeas 101, nays 75. The other recommendations of the

committee on appropriations were agreed to without division. After passing a few unimportant

bills, the House took up the District of Columbia business and spent the remainder of the session in discussing the bill appropriating about one and a half million dollars to increase the water supply of the district. Finally the bill was laid over as unfinished business for to-morrow. Adjourned.

The Liberal Ticket.

We publish the following by request To the Editor of The Observer.

As there is some misapprehension regarding the former political status of some of the nominees of the Liberal convention held in Raleigh, N. C., on the 7th instant, it is proper to state that Col. Geo. N. Folk is a Democrat and Col. Dockery a Republican. The latter was nominated by a Democrat and elected by Democratic votes. The former was elected by acclamation, receiving the entire vote. The convention, on the short notice of its call, in the busiest season of the year, in the midst of the harvest, was largely attended, over seventy counties being represented and more than two-thirds were Democrats, and had they been governed by former party ties, could have made the entire nominations. It was a convention of liberals who had resisted prohibition, and demanded local selfgovernment. The Judges nominated C C Pool, of the first district; Jno A Moore for the second, both Republi-cans; for the third, F H Darby; for the fourth, W A Guthrie; for the fifth, J H Long, and for the sixth, L F Churchill, all of the last four are Democrats, unless Mr Guthrie may be called an independent. He however voted for Gen. Hancock for President. Thus it appears of the six candidates nominated for Judges two are Republicans, three Democrats and one Independent, and that liberal Democrats can have no grounds to complain, as they have in any event a majority of the candidates from their ranks, and as the convention was so largely Democratic they had the power to elect all the candidates, but

only desired

FAMINE IN PATRICK COUNTY, Va.

Five Thousand People Without Food. CHICAGO. June $12 - \Lambda$ special from Danville, Va., says: Reports from Pat-rick county are to the affect that 5,000



vania are in sympathy with the independent movement.

Johnny Davenport, of New York, has spent about \$20,000, money furnished by the National Republican Executive committee, in hunting up the authorship of the Morey letter, but has been on a wild-goose chase all the while.

John K. Carr, a fourteen year old lad was not born to be drowned. Last Tuesday a drunken man threw him from the railroad bridge at La Salle, Illinois, into the river, where the current was swift and deep. The bridge was sixty feet high, but the boy turned over several times lit on his feet in the water and was rescued by some fishermen near by, but little injured.

Col. Johnston, it seems, has resigned the chairmanship of the "liberal antiprohibition" executive committee, and is succeeded by Col. Cocke, of Asheville. drawal, but hardly see the necessity for a successor, as the Republican Executive committee under the management of Dr. Mott will attend to engineering the machine for the "liberals." A double set of committees is entirely unnecessary, especially since the Rep. managing committee is entirely competent to run the duplicated machine.

A demented mother, the wife of a German baker in Chicago, last Friday evening dressed her four children, aged respectively twelve, seven, two-and-ahalf years, and an infant, in white clothes with bright ribbons, and then gave them all strychnine. When they were dead she laid them out, placed flowers in their hands and made the surroundings as beautiful as possible. She then dressed herself and took a dose of the poison. At 5 o'clock in the morning on her husband's return from the bakery she met him at the door with the remark: "Come and see the children, they are all dead and gone to heaven. See how pretty they are with nice flowers for the angels." About two hours afterward she died from the poison she had taken.

THE YORKTOWN LIQUOR BILL.

The following is the itemized account of the Yorktown liquor and cigar bill which gave rise to the discussion in Congress last week:

9 gallons Madeira..... \$ 54.00 2 dozen cases same 24.00 8 gallons cabinet sherry.... 48.00 2 dozen sherry..... 24.00 10 gallons American sherry .. 45.00 15 gallons 1880 brandy..... 225.005 gallons pale brandy 50.00 5 gallons dark brandy..... 50.00 5 gallons port wine...... 30.00 2 cases whisky..... 24.00 130 cases champagne wine.... 3,900.00 25 cases Frousac claret..... 250.00 15 cases P claret.... 150.00

study. BOOK III. gives the great speeches on all of the great issues. We can buy in the book marts, in separate and costly volumes, Clay's or Webster's great speeches, but in "American Politics" we see with absolute non-partisan fair-

ness. Clay's greatest speech on Protection side by side with Randolph's great effort on Free-Trade-on State Rights, Hayne's great speech, Webster's great answer, Calhoun following both; We are not surprised at the Col.'s with- Toombs for Slavery, Garrison against; Douglas for Popular Sovereignty, Lincoln against; Hill denouncing Mahone, and Mahone denouncing Bourbonism; and so on until this book closes with Blaine's great eulogy on Garfield. This is in itself a great collection, and it comprises 250 large octavo pages.

BOOK IV. is a full reprint of Jefferson's Parliamentary Practice, with all needed parliamentary, constitutional and historical references-invaluable to students and public men.

BOOK V. gives the text of all existing political laws-a novel but most useful selection from the Revised States of 1882. Any citizen, politician, attorney, can at a moment ascertain the exact text as to any political right or privilege. Besides these things, everything touching tariff, tax, homestead, pension, bounty, or other fact needed by the business man, can be correctly known

in a moment. BOOK VI. is unique indeed. It is a complete Federal Blue Book, giving a list of all the 60,000 odd Federal officers, with statements of their duties, salaries. locations, and of the influences by which they are obtained. Just here the wants of the politicians and political aspirants

come in. BOOK VII. is a Tribunal History of each Senator to employ a clerk at \$1,200 Politics, with 115 pages of the most interesting tables illustrative of every tranch of politics, finance, tax, war and every statistic connected in the remotest degree with the politics of either State or Nation. A moment's reference will give any desired fact, whether on tariff rates, election returns past or present, etc. etc. To show the care taken, the Presidential elections are all embodied in two tables, one showing the electoral, the other the popular vote from the very beginning to date.

The indexing of the entire work is

tion to read, "No person who held a commission in the army or navy of the United States at the beginning of the late rebellion and resigned his place, and afterwards served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection, during the rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United sent from Danville.

Sec. 2. That section 1,756 of revised statutes be and the same is hereby repealed. And hereafter the oath to be taken by any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit either in the civil, military or naval service, except President of the United States, shall be as described in section 1,757 of the revised statutes, but this repeal is not to affect oaths prescribed in existing statutes respecting special or subordinate officers and employees. Sec. 3. That section 820 of revised

statutes imposing certain disqualification upon grand and petit jurors of the United States, and section 821 of the revised statutes prescribing the oath for grand and petit jurors in courts of the United States, the same are hereby repealed.

Garland reported favorably with amendments from the judiciary committee the Senate bill to attach the parishes of St Mary and Iberia to the western district of Louisiana. Upon completion of routine business at 12.50, Van Wyck moved a considera-

PRICES. tion of his resolution suspending rule 66 so that action may be had upon the confirmation or rejection of tariff commissioners with open doors instead of but give me a trial beexecutive session. Under the rules fore you buy and I will this resolution was in consideration in

secret session. The Senate remained in secret session about 40 minutes. The discussion of the resolution was largely colloquial and there were no long speeches. The drift of the argument was that the adoption of the resolution would be an unwise departure from the usages of the Senate which might lead to embarrassing complications in the future and it was accordingly defeated by a vote f 30 against 16.

The result was in no sense, however, test of the sentiment of the Senate in regard to the merits of the nominations for a number of the Senators who are openly opposed to their confirmation voted against the resolution on the grounds above indicated.

At 1:50 legislative business was resumed and the Senate, under the Anthony rule, took up Brown's resolution to provide a clerk for each Senator not already supplied with one. As chairman of a committee Brown

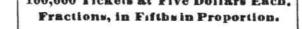
submitted a substitute authorizing per annum, to be paid out of the Senate contingent fund, and argued in support of his substitute.

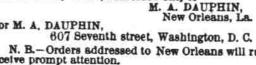
The resolution finally went over and the Senate resumed consideration of the Japanese indemnity bill.

The question being upon Morrill's amendment to pay back in legal coin the exact sum received from the Japanese government, namely, \$785,000. After discussion in which Morrill and Plumb favored it and Morgan and Call opposed it the amendment prevailed. Yeas 32, nays 20.

The further debate on the bill occupied the remainder of the day's session, and in its course considerable heat was shown by Morgan and Ingalls. Mor-

for other purposes. The bill was read rick county are to the affect that 5,000 at the clerk's desk. It amends the sec- persons are starving. The drought last year greatly curtailed the crops. A load of corn was received at the court house a few days ago, and hundreds of starving women and children crowded around the vehicle imploring to be given a quart or peck of corn. The county seat is crowded with men, women and children begging for bread. Three hun-dred had not tasted food for two days. Seve. al wagons with relief have been







These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted) under provisions of an Act of the General As-sembly of Kentucky. The United States Circuit Court on March 81

endered the following decisions: 1st-That the Commonwealth Distribution Com-

Awarded all the Honors at the

HYGEIA HOTEL ituated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hole in the U.S. Surroundings unsurpassed. Bathing, boating, fishing

show you that I can

distance all competi-

tors, both in price and

terms. All I ask is a

trial and this can cost

you nothing, while it

may be the means of

In an instrument

may23

saving you a great deal

and driving specially attractive. Pre-eminentity a resort for Southern people. Terms less for equal accommodations than any resort in the country. Climate free from Malaria; and for Insomnia truly wonderful in its soporific effect. Send for circular describing busilents accommons and for circular

