

The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor. PUBLISHED BY THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AT SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

FRIDAY, DEC. 22, 1882.

The Washington monument has reached a height of 330 feet six inches.

A New Orleans fruit-dealer says he ships annually \$1,500,000 cocoanut shells to New York to be ground up and mixed with black pepper.

A Georgia man's recipe for curing the chills is "six red ingruys and a pint of corn whiskey," to be taken just as you begin to shake.

They say now that Jay Hubbell had no authority to issue his assessment circulars, but did it on his own responsibility. Going back on Jay after this fashion is downright mean.

If anybody apprehends a scarcity of whiskey in this country, his fears will be set at rest when he learns that there are now \$4,000,000 gallons in bonded warehouses.

The donations to the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the week ending the 17th inst. amount in the aggregate to \$1,123.20, which sum includes \$500, donated by the Masonic Grand Lodge.

Gov. Blackburn, of Kentucky, is the champion pardoner. It is said that he has during his term of office pardoned 1,600 criminals and remitted fines amounting in the aggregate to \$2,000,000.

"Professor Tyndall asserts that if a player on an accordion happens to strike the right cord, he can render a listener temporarily insane." We have heard players on the accordion who could make their hearers insane without striking on any particular cord.

Washington Post: Gould's defense of grain cornering and eulogy of bucket shops are really eloquent. Some day, when a hungry mob shall have hanged a brace or two of grain gamblers, there will be less alacrity on the part of Mr. Gould in defending that class of conspirators.

The Republican civil service reformers are making scape-goats out of Dorsey and Jay Hubbell, and yet Dorsey and Jay Hubbell are not a whit more to be condemned than the virtuous gentlemen who now denounce the methods they approved but a short while ago.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, having been charged by a Pittsburg clergyman with plagiarism, said in his pulpit last Sunday night that he would give \$10,000 to be distributed among the poor, if any one could convict him of it. Couldn't the reverend gentleman give the \$10,000 and take the chances on conviction?

Maurice Burgen, of Monroe, La., had so strong a presentiment that his earthly course was almost run, that several months ago he made a bed with a friend for a suit of clothes against a coffin that he would be dead before December 1. He won the bet, and was handsomely buried a fortnight ago.

The Supreme court, in the Curtis case, has affirmed the constitutionality of the anti-political assessment law under which Curtis was convicted in the court below. Thus the Supreme bench comes to the aid of civil service reform with a timely and well-considered opinion prepared by the Chief Justice.

In four internal revenue collection districts in Illinois the amount of contributions to the revenue is \$28,410,931; in four districts of Ohio the amount is \$16,785,231, and in three districts of Kentucky it is \$9,184,843. In Kentucky a considerable portion of this revenue is from tobacco, but in Illinois and Ohio nearly all of it is collected from distilled spirits.

The following, from the Denver Tribune, is among the mysteries which the Philadelphia Press cannot solve: "The Philadelphia Press is just at present engaged in the laudable business of detecting and bringing to justice the ghouls who have been robbing Philadelphia graveyards for dissection purposes. Proceed, Mr. Press, and persevere after awhile you'll be in a way to tell us when, and where, and why old man Freilinghuysen was dug up."

Louisville Courier Journal: This Congress will do a good thing if it reduces letter postage to two cents. Great Britain acted thus wisely forty years ago, and letter-writing has increased enormously—1,800,000,000 letters sent through the mails in a population of about 35,000,000. We have a population of 51,000,000, and we sent between 800,000,000 and 900,000,000 letters last year at three cents the half ounce. Drop the postage to two cents, and we would soon beat England.

Jim Keene thinks dealing in futures essential to carrying on the business of the country. Here is a sample of his testimony: "The bucket shop system was demoralizing, inasmuch as there was no pretense to deliver provisions sold. It was simply gambling and should be suppressed. Dealings in futures, though bought outright, are not simply gambling transactions. Speculation is the real civilization of the country. It built up the West and has benefited the whole people. Corners do not affect the people. They do not last long enough. Nor do they affect transportation or foreign trade. The consequences are not far-reaching nor disastrous. Witness was never engaged in a corner. 'The Keene corner,' he supposed, was called because he was the central figure in the combination."

THE COUNT CONCLUDED. Attorney-General Kenan, and Senators James S. Battle, and Thos. R. Parrish, of the State board of canvassers, met at Raleigh on the 19th inst., pursuant to adjournment, to conclude the count of the vote for Congressman-at-Large, which was delayed on account of the failure of Watauga county to send in her vote in time. The vote of Watauga was found to be, for Bennett 736, for Dockery 623, which makes the total vote of the State for Bennett 111,709, for Dockery 111,830, making Bennett's majority as officially declared 443. The three members of the board present certified to these returns.

DORSEY AND GARFIELD.

There are many men who have passed into history as great men, and are presented to the living as models for imitation, who if known to history as to their intimate associates, would dwarf into microscopic proportions. It is not so long since the assassinated President Garfield passed from a bed of pain, and friends and foes alike united in doing honor to the memory of one who was by common consent accorded a conspicuous place among the illustrious patriots and statesmen who had served their country well and died to be honored for that service. Among all the millions in this land none were found to asperse that good name or question its right to be recorded among the good and the pure.

It remained for the members of the same political household to which Mr. Garfield belonged and who had been intimate with him in life, to make the first attacks upon his memory, and try to prove him a man of ordinary clay after all, and not the devoted, unselfish patriot and hero, that he was claimed to be. Mr. Dorsey in the publication of his correspondence with Mr. Garfield and other leading Republicans in the campaign of two years ago, produces letters that for the memory of the dead President had better not have seen the light, for they show him to have been in full sympathy with the men who are now denounced for the things they did then with his approval, and endorsing the questionable modes then in use to achieve a party triumph and his own election. If the dead Garfield could speak he might well exclaim, "save me from my friends!"

THE DUTY ON COTTON TIES MORE THAN DOUBLED.

The recommendation of the tariff commission, that the tax on cotton ties be changed from 35 per cent ad valorem, the duty now paid, to 14-10 cents per pound, will more than double the tax, if the recommendation becomes a law. The Charleston News and Courier, commenting on the recommendation of the commission, remarks: "At the first glance it was supposed that there was to be only an inconsiderable change, but examination shows that what is proposed is more than double the duty now imposed. This can be illustrated by actual evidence in this city. A large dealer in cotton ties received a short time ago 9,000 bundles of foreign cotton ties upon which he paid a duty of \$3,000, being exactly 35 per cent on the value in Europe, or at the rate of 32 cents a bundle. The tariff commission now proposes to make the duty 14-10 cents per pound. A bundle of ties weighs 35 pounds, so that the new tariff if adopted will be 77 cents a bundle against 32 cents, the present rate. This illustration, we have no doubt, is a fair sample of the work of the tariff commission. The more their bill is examined the more unequal are its recommendations found to be, and the more illusory are its promises of substantial relief to the people."

AGREEING TO A REBATE.

We are reliably informed by a gentleman just returned from Washington that in view of the injury already done, and likely to be done, to the tobacco interests by the agitation of the reduction of tax, an arrangement has been entered into between the members of Congress to allow a rebate to the amount of tax reduction that may be decided upon. There has been no announcement of this in the press despatches, but if such an agreement has been entered into it will restore confidence and business may be resumed, for manufacturers and dealers can see their way and know what they are doing. Letters and telegrams have been pouring in to the Senators and Representatives urging prompt action and a rebate in case the tax be reduced, and we suppose that in deference to their appeals the action to which we refer was taken.

TAX REDUCTION.

Several bills have been introduced in each House of Congress for the abolition of Internal Revenue taxes, but while there is a probability of the abolition of the tax on nearly all the articles now so taxed there is little doubt that the tax on spirits and tobacco will be continued though reduced in amount. No serious objection comes to this from any quarter that we know of, for it is generally conceded that these articles can stand taxation with as little burden on the public as any article that enters into general use, but if the tax is to be retained some method should be devised of getting rid of the present odious and expensive system of collections. It is this, more than of the tax, that the people, especially in this section of country complain.

The railroad commission bill which passed the lower house of the South Carolina legislature some time ago, as announced in these columns at the time, passed the Senate Wednesday by a decided majority.

An Old Man Restored.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 21.—For a few days past great excitement has prevailed at Lincoln owing to the riot originating in attack of train hands on paymaster. Town commissioners met, called out the local military company which arrested 300 of the leading rioters out of about 100 engaged in the disturbance. These were placed in jail and have been guarded by troops for three nights. Repeated arrests were made by the negroes to burn the town. Citizens keep up patrol during the day, and constant watch is kept over the town. This afternoon the Governor received a telegram stating that trouble had begun afresh and troops were ordered to the scene by the Adjutant General.

This is one of the characteristic hat-riding dispatches that the Associated Press so frequently furnishes from this section, eight out of ten of which have not a particle of truth in them. This Lincolnian business was published in THE OBSERVER at the time of the occurrence, and after it had been forgotten, the enterprising agent of the Associated Press at Raleigh, revives it and sends it off on the wires as something brand new. That young man should be promoted for his energy, and the superintendents of the Associated Press should read some of this way with state items sent to them as late occurrences.—ED. OBSERVER.

Shot by a Deputy Marshal.

DECATUR, ALA., Dec. 21.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Goodwin last night attempted to arrest John Wilson at Gadsden for alleged violation of the revenue laws. Wilson fired at Goodwin, and was shot dead by the latter.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

THE SENATE NOT ANXIOUS FOR A RECESS.

The Senate Passes the Agricultural Bill, and the House the Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—SENATE.—Petitions were presented by Mr. Sherman, by Mr. Miller, of New York, and by Mr. Mitchell, for the passage of the bill to give increased pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers. Pendleton presented petitions for the award of a rebate equal to any reduction that may be made in the tax on tobacco, and Davis a memorial praying for the repeal of all taxes on tobacco. Pendleton stated that he had received a telegraphic communication from prominent dealers in whiskey, asking for immediate action upon the bonded whiskey bill.

Sherman said he also had received several communications by telegraph in relation to the allowance of rebate in case the tobacco tax should be reduced. He favored a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of the progress made with the work of improvement of the mouth of the Savannah and Brazos rivers, the expenditures made, and the amount that can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year, whether the suspension of work would not prove very detrimental to the public interests by leaving the work in an incomplete state; also what amount is necessary to be appropriated at this session to conduct the work as it should be conducted in each harbor during the next fiscal year; also to furnish a similar statement in relation to each of the rivers in Georgia for which appropriations were made at the last session.

On motion of Morgan, the resolution before agreed to was amended so as to apply also to the harbor of Mobile.

At the close of the morning hour Hale called up the resolution for a holiday recess.

Mr. Gailard offered an amendment giving the consent of the Senate to the House taking the proposed recess. The House, he said, thought it could afford to adjourn for so long a time, but the Senate, in his opinion, could not do so. The resolution was discussed at length. Gailard's amendment was lost; yeas 17, nays 45.

The question recurred on the resolution reported from the committee to take a recess from Dec 22nd to Jan 3rd. On this the vote resulted yeas 25, nays 38. The resolution was declared lost.

The civil service bill was then taken up at 2:35, but was subsequently laid aside, and the agricultural bill taken up. Davis stated that this bill appropriated \$25,000 less than the last one. The amendments to the agricultural bill, reported by the committee, were agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The Senate again resumed consideration of the civil service bill, and at 8:45 p. m. adjourned, after notice by Pendleton that he would ask to sit out the bill to-morrow.

HOUSE.—Kelly, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on ways and means reported a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the House that in the Internal Revenue Law be so amended as to abolish the tax on tobacco, snuff and cigars, or either, provision should be made for allowing a rebate of tax paid on the stock on hand at the time such law goes into effect, provided that such stock is stamped and in unbroken packages.

Kasson, of Iowa, in behalf of the committee reported as a substitute a resolution declaring that in the Internal Revenue Law the House no further reduction of taxes on manufacturers of tobacco shall now be made than that provided for in the House bill to reduce internal revenue taxation now pending in the Senate.

Whitthorne, of Tennessee, objected to the present consideration of the subject. Tucker, of Virginia, appealed to Whitthorne to withdraw his objection, as the whole tobacco trade was thrown into great trouble by the proposition to repeal the tax on tobacco, without any provision for rebate.

The resolutions were finally referred to the committee of the whole. Kelly gave notice that he would ask their consideration to-day or to-morrow.

The House at 12:45 went into committee of the whole, with Townsend of Ohio in the chair, on the army appropriation bill which appropriates \$24,681,700.

After an explanation of the bill by Butterworth of Ohio, Hewitt, of New York, addressed himself to the consideration of the provision that for army transportation the land grant roads which have received government aid by loan or guarantee of bonds, shall be allowed compensation of not exceeding 50 per cent. of the amount paid by private parties for the same kind of service. The entire afternoon was consumed in the discussion of this provision.

Without action the committee rose and after granting 25 leaves of absence, the House at 4:30 p. m. adjourned.

An Anarchist Leader Arrested.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company reports Prince La Raporkine arrested at Thonon on Monday at Lincoln where he was lodged in jail.

LYONS, Dec. 21.—Prince La Raporkine was arrested in consequence of the discovery of important papers during a recent domiciliary visit to his house. He is charged first with belonging to an association of Frenchmen and foreigners, the object of which is the overthrow of social order by means of violence and assassination, and second with having been the chief mover of anarchist association in France and with visiting Lyons for the purpose of organizing conspiracy at secret meetings. Prince La Raporkine and forty other anarchists will be tried at Lyons early in January before the correctional tribunal.

Nominations—Argument in the Star Route Cases Begun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day were W. F. Rowland to be Consul at Chinabao, and Geo. E. Mather at Sonomaeb. In the Star Route cases Robert G. Ingersoll commenced the opening argument for Stephen W. and John W. Dorsey.

From South America.

LIMA, Dec. 21.—Telegrams from Tacua states that Montero has been created General of a Division by the Bolivian Congress, and Caceres Verdades and Caserero brigadiers. It is further said that Montero will convoke Arica and Tacua to Bolivia if she remains true to the alliance. Montero's return to Arica was fixed for the 6th inst.

The Memphis Avalanche to be Sold.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 21.—By a decree of the Chancery court, the Daily Memphis Avalanche will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on January 18, 1883. This is the result of a recent suit in the courts to wind up the partnership of the former company.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Indications: Middle Atlantic States, rain, followed by partly cloudy, foggy weather, winds shifting to south and west, rising temperature in northern portions, lower barometer.

Earnings of the Norfolk and Great Western.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—The approximate gross earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad for the first two weeks of December were \$9,021,097, being an increase as compared with the corresponding period of last year of \$3,890.

A High Opinion.

Capt. John J. Dawson, late of the British Army, residing on Love street, between Manville and Spain, this city, says he used St. Jacobs Oil, the greatest possible advantage which afflicted with rheumatism.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. H. S. Stewart, President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore. "I have used Codon's Liquid Beef Tonic for more than a year. It combines the virtues of food and tonic remarkably, and I am satisfied, but never when any other medicine would fail." Remember the name, Codon's takes no other.

WANTED.

A Salesman for a Wholesale Clothing business to travel—only Carolina. Needs experience not met and never need apply. Single man preferred. Address, with references and age, to W. H. WILKINSON, 100 CO., dec21 297 W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.

STILL FORWARD!

SOMETHING NEW IN CHARLOTTE JOURNALISM!

Determined to meet every demand of the public, and in order to keep in the front rank of modern, progressive journalism during the month of NOVEMBER

THE OBSERVER

Will send out gratis to its subscribers, (Daily and Weekly).

A BEAUTIFUL ANNUAL FOR 1883.

5,000 COPIES

OF THIS DELECTABLE ALMANAC will be issued.

THE ALMANAC, while being a desirable reference book, is intended as a souvenir which can and will be preserved by our friends and patrons.

The book will contain fifty beautiful illustrations on wood, chiefly by Darley, Moran, Sehall, Whitney, Woodward, and other celebrated American artists. The illustrations will be a work of art in every respect, having a HANDSOME ILLUMINATED COVER, the inside pages printed on the finest paper with the Wood Cut Ink, and the ADVERTISEMENTS will be displayed with the greatest degree of Typographic Excellence and will be not merely an ALMANAC for 1883, but will commend itself as a fine specimen of Printer and Engraver's skill, and advertising doubtless be preserved in every household to which it will be sent.

THE ADVERTISEMENTS will be interesting with the ALMANAC matter, which will impart every month an equal prominence to them.

ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITED.—PRICE OF SPACE IN THE ANNUAL:—THE BUSINESS MEN in Charlotte elsewhere who desire to secure space in the ANNUAL are requested to send in their orders at once. The business men in Charlotte elsewhere who desire to secure space in the ANNUAL are requested to send in their orders at once.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Radicates MALARIA.

For Scars and Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Sallow, Uterine, Ulcerated, Scrofulous, Small Pox, Measles, and all Congenial Diseases. Persons waiting on their feet, who have been afflicted with Malaria, should use Darby's Fluid. It is a household article for universal family use.

Small-Pox.

Prevention of Small Pox. A number of my family was taken with Small Pox. I used the Fluid, the patient was healed in three days. It is a household article for universal family use.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physician here uses Darby's Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria. A. S. ROWLAND, Charleston, S. C.

Scrofulous Fever Cured.

Francis University, Nashville, Tenn. "I have used Darby's Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Scrofulous Fever. It is a household article for universal family use."

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physician here uses Darby's Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria. A. S. ROWLAND, Charleston, S. C.

THE FLUID AND PASTE thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything that was claimed for it. It is a household article for universal family use.

Richmond Advertisements.

Richmond, Va. (Formerly of Charlotte, N. C.)

MILLER & JOHNSTON,

Cary Street, Richmond, Va.

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

Grain, Bagging

Heavy Groceries.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED AND PROMPT PAYMENT REALIZED. VERY RESPECTFULLY, MILLER & JOHNSTON.

AND KEEP YOUR MONEY IN THE SOUTH.

GRIP SACKS,

Trunks, Valises, Travelling Bags

H. W. Rountree & Bro.,

RICHMOND, VA.

J. A. YANCEY & CO.,

1105 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

STATIONERS & BINDERS,

KEEP IN STOCK BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, AND ALL KINDS OF PRINTERS STATIONERY, AND GUARANTEE TO SELL.

J. A. Yancey & Co.,

1105 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,

Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Agricultural Implements

OF ALL KINDS. We make a Specialty of Constructing Elevators for Stores and Warehouses and keep in stock the justly celebrated OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

STREET CAR TALK.

I SAY Mr. Brown, when you get your nice Laundry Truck? Just over near the gas works at H. N. Smith's Laundry, the busiest place in the city. The "wheels" of the city and the traveling public generally are getting their nice work done there with economy and at moderate prices. It will pay any one to visit the place. Entrance on Third Street, dec21

Fresh Fish and Oyster Market.

Z. E. WELLS has opened a Fish and Oyster Market on Church street, near the corner of the intersection of Front and a grocery store, where he will do his best to keep a good supply of Fresh Fish and Oysters.

TREES DELIVERED.

MY trees are now ready for delivery. I have a large stock of all kinds of trees, and will deliver them in any quantity at short notice.

DRY GOODS.

OUR MR. S. A. COHEN HAS JUST RETURNED FROM THE NORTHERN MARKETS WITH AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

Our Mr. ELIAS

is still in the Markets adding only to our IMMENSE STOCK, and as goods can always be bought cheaper after the rush of Trade is over, we can offer special inducements to close buyers who want to save money. We can only say to our friends and the public generally, that if they find that the place to buy will be at the old established store.

BURGESS NICHOLS

WOLFELOW AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C. A FULL LINE OF CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES.

WALLACE BROTHERS

Statesville, N. C., OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN THE STATE.

Boots and Shoes

IMMENSE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes Just Received. For the most reliable Goods and the Lowest Prices.

J. MOYER'S, SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

Development of Southern Industries. NEW DRESS, FULL CLOTH, AND VIGOROUS NEW ARTISTS. 1842-1893.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST

Vol. 42. THE CHEAPEST JOURNAL IN THE WORLD. It is a complete guide for Gardening and Fruit Growing, and full of valuable Hints on Cotton and Sugar Culture.

WANDO ACID PH SPHAT

THE HIGHEST GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE, CONTAINING POTASH. SOLD IN NORTH CAROLINA LAST SEAS.

GERMAN KAINIT

OF DIRECT IMPORTATION, FOR SALE BY Wando Phosphate Company, Charleston, S. C.

Buttericks' Metropolitan

WITH PATTERN FOR JANUARY 1883. Received To-Day, at dec15

Drs. A. W. & C. L. Alex.

SURGEON DENTISTS. Come over the West Corner of Trade and Second Streets. Office hours from 8 a. m.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTER MARKET.

Z. E. WELLS has opened a Fish and Oyster Market on Church street, near the corner of the intersection of Front and a grocery store, where he will do his best to keep a good supply of Fresh Fish and Oysters.

TREES DELIVERED.

MY trees are now ready for delivery. I have a large stock of all kinds of trees, and will deliver them in any quantity at short notice.