The Charlotte Observer.

[ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.]

OUR PLATFORM ON THE TARIFF.

A tariff for revenue sufficient to meet the expenses of the government economically administered.

A tariff which will afford such incidental protection as will encourage productive industries at home, but not such a tariff as will create and foster monopolies.

MORNING'S NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' publishes a splendid exhibit of the industrial progress in the South in the past two months.

The entire clerical force in the census bureau at Washington, 105 clerks in all, have been suspended from the 10th inst., for want of funds to pay them.

The Senate confirmed several nominations yesterday, among them the postmasters at Salem and at Wilson, in this State.

Alabama Republicans are urging the nomination of a Mr. McDuffy, in place of Strobach, for U. S. Marshal in that State.

As a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased U. S. Minister Hunt, the Russian government tendered a military escort to attend the remains to the temporary resting place in the church.

The county treasurer of Huron county, Ohio, has skipped, short $50,000 to $60,000, leaving his bondsmen in the lurch.

The schooner Stephen Burnett arrived at Charleston yesterday with her cargo of lime on fire.

The Danville investigation was continued yesterday. Several swift witnesses of the Readjuster party were upon the stand.

PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

The President makers are beginning to be somewhat active and numerous names are being given to the public, the supporters of each dilating upon the strong points of their respective candidates. It is still some months before either of the conventions meet, and while all this talk in advance may be indicative or not of the strength of the gentlemen advocated it decides nothing, for the action of conventions is among the most uncertain things of this day and generation. Apparently the strongest man, whose name goes in with a loud uproar, is not infrequently laid out flat when the contest comes and the dark horse that no one seemed to think of comes on in the last hour to carry off the prize. The very strength of candidates often beats them.

Ever since the war the object of both parties has been not so much to seek the best and the ablest man, but the man who could carry the most votes, carry the States which were classed among the doubtful and whose electoral vote decides the contest. Availability is the essential now to a nomination, and to this everything else is subordinated. This is being repeated now, and the question is not asked, are the particular candidates mentioned good men, able men, patriotic men, but can they carry this or that doubtful State. It will be a good thing for this country when the presidency ceases to hinge upon the result in one or two States, for the great issues are lost sight of in the effort to win the favor of the one or two States in question, and principles and sound policy are often ignored in the hunt for the men that these States will support. It is conceded as the parties now stand that the one that succeeds must carry the State of New York. When a full vote of the State of New York is cast and there is no division in the Democratic ranks of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, New York goes Democratic, so that in a close election where New York is the pivotal State, the result depends upon the cities of New York and Brooklyn which practically decide the question of the presidency. New York has controlled the Democratic nominations since the war, and if she did not insist upon a candidate from that State, dictated who that candidate should be. And it will be thus while New York with her large electoral vote remains a battle ground, and that vote is necessary to party success.

When the day comes that mere availability will not be so much considered, there will be more honest enthusiasm for candidates than there has been for years past.

Arrangements have been made for a meeting of the Southern Immigration association at Nashville, Tenn., on the 11th, 12th and 13th of this month. It will be attended by some of the most prominent citizens North and South, who take an interest in the matter of Southern immigration.

Bayard on one side, and Blaine on the other, would make things lively and interesting in the coming presidential campaign.

Death of Hon. Kenneth Rayner.

Special to the Observer.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Hon. Kenneth Rayner, solicitor of the treasury, died in this city to day at one o'clock, from congestion of the brain. He had been ill for a week or more. Drs. Bliss and Haggerty who attended him gave his case up as hopeless last Monday. He was a North Carolinian and his remains will be interred in Raleigh. Mrs. Rayner was also stricken with paralysis last Monday.

Suspended for Want of Funds.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The entire clerical force of the census bureau, 105 in number, have been suspended from the 10th inst., owing to the exhausting of the appropriation for the maintenance of the bureau. The superintendent, chief clerk and one other clerk were not included in the order as a sufficient sum remains to pay their salaries for two weeks longer within which time it is hoped the deficiency appropriation bill will be passed by Congress.

Russia's Tribute of Respect to the Memory of Minister Hunt.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—Every mark of respect for the memory of the deceased American minister was shown by the authorities. An offer of a military escort to attend the remains to their temporary resting place in the church was made, but relatives of Mr. Hunt declined the honor.

Gone to Canada.

NORWOLK, O., March 5.—M. O. Vanfleet, county treasurer of Huron county, disappeared last Saturday. His cash account is short from $50,000 to $60,000. His bondsmen are good for the amount. It is thought that he is in Canada.

THE DANVILLE BURLESQUE.

Mr. Sherman Trots Out Another Well Drilled Performer---Several Other Readjuster Witnesses on the Stand.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—In the Danville investigation to-day J. C. Fowler, white, late of Bristol, Va., chairman of his county Readjuster committee, now clerk of the United States Court at Abington, Va., was called. He identified a circular which was current in his neighborhood previous to the election. It was an "Extra" of the Wytheville, Va., Enterprise, of Monday, Nov. 5th, 1883, the day before the election. The headlines were as follows: "The bloody negro riot in Danville. An immense mass meeting in Richmond held Sunday evening. Mahone responsible for the bloodshed. White men of Virginia urged to be true to their own race in the race conflict which Mahone has brought about." The body of the circular was a dispatch from Richmond embodying a series of resolutions adopted at "an enormous mass meeting of white citizens," setting forth that the conflict had been brought on at Danville for the purpose of creating a race issue. A telegram from Danville was appended to the circular as follows:

"If you only knew our suffering here on account of negro rule you would vote different. We are standing in our doors with guns protecting our families. Post this up at the court house door." Signed P. N. Robertson. The witness said this was an effort on the part of the Democratic party to reduce the issue to the question, "are you negroes or are you white men." The witness had never seen such intensity of feeling since the firing on Fort Sumter as was created by the circulars and reports put out by the Democrats.

Vance protested against the admission of evidence of this character, the circulation of fly circulars and political reports. "Where," he asked, "is the end?" We are certainly entitled to reply and can go all over Virginia to pick up such matters."

Sherman said his theory was first to prove a riot and then bring out such matters as had a bearing upon the subject of depriving a negro of his right to vote.

The witness continuing said in answer to questions asked by Lapham, that the effect of the circulars and reports was to consolidate the negroes in support of the Readjusters. He was stationed at the polls during the day of election, and considered his life in danger. It was his duty to challenge votes which he considered illegal. The Democrats had taken possession of the windows through which the challenging must be done. The witness was forced to stand behind Democrats and challenge over their shoulders. Every challenge gave rise to much abuse on the part of the Democrats. A line of wagons loaded with white Democrats shrieking and yelling drove up, bearing a banner emblazoned with the names of the Democratic nominees, "the white men's candidates." Speeches were made by Democrats, in which assertions were made that Mahone had appealed to the negroes to stand together and avenge the shooting of their fellows, and that Mahone had stolen the polling books of one precinct. The witness was publicly insulted, and two or three times assaulted on election day. On one occasion he was rescued by Democratic officials, who did their duty but had great difficulty in doing it.

On cross examination by Senator Vance, the witness said that the Readjuster circulars were current in his neighborhood before the election. One was explanatory of Coalition rule in Danville, and was even denounciatory. The negroes were more generally a unit than the whites. There was no harm in an effort to consolidate the whites if only legitimate means were used. If the negroes were bonded together against the whites because, per se, they were whites, there would be no objection to a union of the whites against the negroes because they were negroes. As a matter of fact the negroes were banded together, because of the unwillingness of the whites to allow the negroes to vote. The poll tax law and the whipping post were measures calculated to deprive the negroes of their votes.

In a redirect examination Senator Lapham submitted for examination a copy of a Staunton, Va., Vindicater Extra, issued the day before the election, containing a statement of the riot, together with the Richmond resolutions.

W. S. Gravely, white, a Readjuster of Martinsville, Henry county, 42 miles from Danville, was called. He saw the Danville circular on Coalition ten days before the election. The effect of the circular was shown by the remarks of white men, who before that time had been Readjusters. They said the debt question had been settled, and the party was now becoming a negro party and obnoxious in consequence. They could no longer vote the Readjuster ticket. He heard of the riot on the day of its occurrenne. It was the only subject of conversation on election day.

W. O. Austin, a white Republican of Pulaski county, Va., 170 miles from Danville, first saw the Danville circular the Wednesday evening before the election in Carroll county, Va. He learned when he reached home that large packages of the circulars had been received in Pulaski county and were being distributed there. The effect was to drive a considerable number of white voters from the Coalition to the Democratic party. It also caused a number of Coalition voters to stay at home. In the witness' own precinct thirteen voters had been influenced to change from one to the other party by this circular. The witness heard of the Danville riot on Sunday morning, November 4th. Reports of the riot had the effect to drive weak kneed Coalitionists to the Democratic party.

E. W. Barksdale, white, a deputy marshal of Martinsville, Henry county, Va., 40 miles from Danville, was called. He had lived in Danville off and on for ten years. The last canvass was the most exciting and violent he ever saw. The witness was in Danville about the 1st of October, and was told by a Democratic acquaintance, a Mr. Church, that it was time to change his politics, there was going to be the biggest row in the world, and it was going to start right at headquarters, the "custom house."

Col. Wm. E. Sims, the next witness on the stand, does not hear perfectly, and for these reasons it was determined not to examine him orrally. Interrogations will be proposed to be answered by the witness at 11 o'clock to-morrow, to which hour the committee at 11:30 adjourned. Sims is the only withess to be examined until the House acts upon the resolution making appropriations for further expenses of the investigation.

It is spring. A resurrection of nature's latent forces is taking place. Like the world around you, renew your complexion, invigorate your powers, cleanse the channels of life. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the means to use for this purpose.

50 Fits in 24 Hours.

"I employed some of the best physicians here," wrote Wm. E Tanner, of Dayton, Ohio. "They all said my child could not live for 3 weeks. It had 50 fits in 24 hours. We gave it Samaritan Nervine and the medicine effected a permanent cure." Druggists

WORK IN CONGRESS.

YELLOW STONE PARK AND OTHER MATTERS IN THE SENATE.

The House Disposes of Other Questions and Turns Its Attention Again to the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—SENATE.—The chair laid before the Senate a bill extending the limits of Yellow Stone Park, and after debate, which was participated in by Vest, Ingalls, Dawes, McMillan and Harrison, the bill was passed. It fixes the boundaries of the Park by lines which, as Vest explained, add some 2,000 square miles to 3,300 square miles of the Park as heretofore established by law. The bill places the Park under general jurisdiction of the Territory of Montana so far as not inconsistent with the provisions of the bill. It provides for the protection of game, the care of the Park, its survey, building roads and bridges, leasing sites for houses of entertainment, &c.

The Senate then with but slight debate, passed the bill authorizing the Postmaster General to lease buildings for the postoffices of first, second and third classes at reasonable rates for terms not to exceed ten years.

The Senate then took up as unfinished business the bill reported from the committee on Foreign Relations, providing for the exercise of jurisdiction conferred upon the United States in places outside of their dominion.

While this bill was under discussion, Pendleton speaking at the time, Sherman asked and obtained unanimous consent to have read a message which had just been received from the House announcing the agreement of the House to the Senate joint resolution appropriating $10,000 for the Senate contingent fund.

On the reading of the message it was found that concurrence of the House had been given, coupled with a proviso that the money should be used for no investigation other than such as had already been ordered.

Butler and others on hearing this condition at once objected to the present consideration of the subject and it went over.

Butler said that the condition was one which the House had no right to make.

The interrupted debate was resumed and consumed the remainder of the session until an executive session was ordered. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Blanchard, of Louisiana, a bill was passed making an appropriation of $8,100 to supply the deficiency in the amount required for expenditures to June 30th, 1884, for examinations and surveys required by the act of March 3rd, 1875, and June 19th, 1878, to ascertain the depth of the water and the width of the channel at the south pass of the Mississippi river, and to gauge the waters of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate joint resolution for an additional $10,000 to the contingent fund of the Senate, with an amendment providing that the sum should only be available for the expenses of investigations heretofore ordered. The amendment was adopted and the joint resolution passed.

Ellis, of Louisiana, from the same committee, reported adversely bills for the relief of sufferers by the overflow in the lower Mississippi Valley and by the cyclone in North Carolina, and they were laid upon the table; also, favorably, a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the House from time to time with information of the progress of the floods in the Valley of the Mississippi and report at any time in his judgment if there exists such suffering as to justify measures of relief on the part of Congress. Adopted.

Robinson, of New York, from the committee on Elections, reported a resolution unseating T. Luna as a delegate from New Mexico and seating in his place F. A. Manzanares. Adopted. Manzanares then appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

The committee on Public Lands reported a bill to repeal Section 22 of the act, incorporating the Texas Pacific Railroad Company and to declare a forfeiture of the land grant therein made. The land grant forfeited by this bill is that to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad Company. Placed on the House calendar.

The House then went into committee of the whole, on the Naval appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that offered by McMillen, of Tennessee, reducing the number of captains to 30 and the number of commanders to 50 and providing that no more promotions shall be made to those grades until the number is reduced below the numbes mentioned. The amendment was lost.

Calkins moved to strike out the provision prohibiting promotion in various grades in the line and staff of the Navy until such grades shall be reduced to the number fixed by the Naval act of 1882, and the amendment adopted yesterday reducing the staff corps. Agreed to—88 to 65.

No other amendments were adopted. The committee rose, and without completing the consideration of the bill, adjourned.

A predicament. 2 o'clock in the morning—sleet on the sidewalk—baby got the croup, and no Dr. Bull's cough syrup in the house.

[Continued]

CHAPTER II.

wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

"Patients
"Almost dead or nearly dying"

For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and various diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruciating pangs of Rheumatism.

Inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula!

Erysipelas!

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion, and in fact almost all diseases frail

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

In East or West, or North or South,
They to themselves an outrage do,
Who cannot boast a fresh sweet mouth,
With teeth like pearls begemmed with dew
When SOZODONT all this supplies,
And works the charm before our eyes.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MARCH 5, 1884.

Produce.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour steady; Howard Street and Western Superfine $2.75@$3.50; Extra $3.75@$4.75; Family $5.00@$5.75; City Mills Super 2.75@$3.50; Extra $3.75@$6.25; Rio brands $5.62@$5.88; Patapsco Family $6.50; Superlative Patent $7.00. Wheat—Southern steady; Western quiet. Southern red $1.12@$1.14; do. amber $1.15@$1.17; No. 1 Maryland $1.14@$1.14½; No. 2 western winter red spot. $1.08½@$1.09. Corn—Southern steady; Western dull. Southern white 60@62; yellow 59@60.

BALTIMORE—Night—Oats dull; Southern 42@45; Western white 43@44; do. mixed 42@43; Pennsylvania 42@45. Provisions quiet; mess pork $18.00. Bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8¼@10½; bacon shoulders 9; clear rib sides 11¼; hams 11½@11¾; lard refined 10¼. Coffee—dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11½@12½. Sugar—quiet. A soft 7½. Whiskey—quiet at $1.19@$1.20. Freights steady.

CHICAGO—Night—Flour quiet. Wheat—lower; March 91⅛@91⅜; No. 2 Chicago Spring 91½@92½; No. 2 red winter 99@$1.01. Corn—lower; cash 51⅝@52½; March 51⅝@51¾. Oats—lower at 31⅝@32½ for cash; 31⅝@31½ for March. Pork opened 21½@50c lower, closed tame; cash $17.50; $17.85. Lard—quiet; cash $9.37½@$9.40. Bulk meats—quiet; shoulders $7.25; short rib $9.15; short clear $9.55. Sugar—Standard A $7.37½@$7.50, cut loaf 8½@9; granulated 8⅛.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON—Turpentine firm; 33. Rosin firm—strained $1.20; good strained $1.25. Tar firm at $1.40. Crude turpentine steady; hard $1.25; yellow dip and virgin $2.25.

CHARLESTON—Turpentine firm at 33½. Rosin firm; strained and good strained $1.30@$1.32½.

SAVANNAH—Turpentine firm at 33; sales — barrels. Rosin firm at $1.22½@$1.25; sales — barrels.

Financial.

NEW YORK.

Speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day presented some features of interest and although prices were generally well maintained the volume of business was on a much smaller scale than for some days past, sales footing up only 297,000 shares. The opening was firm with Louisville and Nashville, Northwest, Missouri Pacific, Reading and St. Paul in good demand. Louisville and Nashville was active and advanced to 50⅜ on the publication of its earnings for the fourth week in February, which shows an increase of $45,690. The advance in other shares ranged from ¼ to 1⅛ per cent., Northwest rose 1⅛, St. Paul ¾, Lackawanna 1⅛, Lake Shore 1⅛, Missouri Pacific 1⅛, New Jersey Central ⅜, Reading ⅜, Union Pacific 1. As usual, of late, during the early hours of business the demand for borrowing purposes was brisk. After 1 p. m. the market weakened and prices declined ¼ to 1⅜ per cent. Compared with best figures of the day Central Pacific, Northwest, St. Paul, Erie and Oregon and Transcontinental were the weakest shares. Just before the close there was a rally of ¼ to ¾ per cent., Union Pacific, Oregon and Transcontinental and Lackawanna being the most prominent. The market closed firm. Compared with yesterday's closing, prices are 1@2¾ per cent. higher for Canada Southern, Northwest, St. Paul, Lackawanna, Missouri Pacific, New Jersey Central, Northern Pacific preferred, Reading and Union Pacific; 1@7⅞ per cent lower for Wabash preferred Texas Pacific, Manitoba, Pacific Mail, Oregon and Transcontinental, Northern Pacific, Erie, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Central Pacific.

Exchange, 4.87. Money 2@7½. Sub-treasury balances, gold, $119,610; do. currency, 10,235. Governments firm; four and a half per cents, 1.13¼; fours, 1.23¾; threes, *101. State bonds quiet.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5	81½
" Class A, small	*81
" Class B, fives	*1.00½
" Class C, fours	80½
Georgia 6's	*1.03
Georgia 7's mortgages	*1.05
Georgia gold	1.13½
Louisiana Consols	*77½
North Carolina 4's, J and J	*38¾ ‡38½
North Carolina 6's	*1.10¾ ‡1.11¼
South Carolina Brown Consols	1.05
Tennessee 6's	39½
Tennessee New	29½
Virginia 6's	*40
Virginia Consols	*40
Virginia deferred	7
Adams Express	1.29
American Express	95
Chesapeake and Ohio	13¼
Chicago and Alton	1.34½
Chicago and Northwestern	1.19⅝
Chicago and Northwestern, preferred	1.44
Chicago, St Louis and New Orleans	85
Consolidated Coal	22
Delaware and Lackawanna	1.29½
Denver and Rio Grande	18⅝
Erie	24⅝
East Tennessee	7⅛
Fort Wayne	1.34
Hannibal and St. Joseph	38½
Harlem	1.90
Houstan and Texas	*40½
Illinois Central	1.29¼
Lake Shore	1.03½
Louisville and Nashville	49⅝
Manhattan Elevated	57¼
Memphis and Charleston	38
Metropolitan Elevated	94
Michigan Central	92
Mobile and Ohio	9½
Nashville and Chattanooga	52
New Jersey Central	38
New Orleans Pacific, 1st	84
New York Central	1.17¼
New York Elevated	1.05
Norfolk and Western preferred	40
Northern Pacific common	21
Northern Pacific preferred	46¼
Ohio and Mississippi	22⅞
Ohio and Mississippi, preferred	90
Pacific Mail	51
Pittsburg	138
Quicksilver	5
Quicksilver, preferred	25
Reading	59½
Richmond and Allegheny	3½
Richmond and Danville	55
Richmond and West Point Terminal	28¼
Rock Island	1.21½
St Louis and San Francisco	22¼
St. Louis and San Francisco, preferred	42
St. Louis and San Francisco, first preferred	87
St. Paul	92¼
St. Paul preferred	1.16½
Texas Pacific	19
Union Pacific	1.18⅝
United States Express	57
Wabash Pacific	15½
Wabash Pacific, preferred	26⅝
wells Fargo	1.10
Western Union	74¼

*Bid. †Last bid. §Offered. ‡Asked. Ex. Div.

Cotton.

GALVESTON—Steady; middling 10½; low middling 10 3-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; net receipts 2259; gross 2259; sales 200; stock 83,163; exp'ts coastwise —; to France —; Great Britain —, continent —.

NORFOLK—Firm; middling 10⅝; net receipts 577; gross 574; stock 27,829; sales 347; exports coastwise 969; to Great Britain —; continent —.

BALTIMORE—Steady; middling 10⅝; low middling 10 5-16; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1492; gross 1864; sales —; stock 18,551; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; spinners 200; continent 2339; France —.

BOSTON—Dull; middling 11; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10; net receipts 1895; gross 1996; sales —; stock 7469; exports to Great Britain —.

WILMINGTON—Firm; middling 10⅝; low middling 10; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 109; gross 109; sales —; stock 6415, exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —.

PHILADELPHIA—Firm; middling 11; low middling 10½; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 4; gross 816; stock 10,990; exports to Great Britain 2099.

SAVANNAH—Quiet; middling 10 5-16; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 693; gross 693; sales 1400; stock 49,468, exports coastwise wise 1060, to Great Britain —; continent —.

NEW ORLEANS—Steady; middling 10 7-16; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9 9-16; net receipts 1470; gross 1843; sales 5000; stock 529,935; exports coastwise 1819; to Great Britain —; France —; continent 3862.

MOBILE—Firm; middling 10⅜; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 424; gross 424; sales 500; stock 29,003; exports coastwise 543; to Great Britain —; continent —.

MEMPHIS—Dull; middling 10¼; low middling 9⅞; good ordinary 9⅜; net receipts 977; gross 977; sales 728; shipments 1600; stock 68,025.

AUGUSTA—Firm; middling 10¼; low mid dling 10; net receipts 150; gross —, sales 412.

CHARLESTON—Firm; middling 10⅜; low middling 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 656; gross 656; sales 500; stock 41,271; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain 3464; France —.

NEW YORK—Quiet; sales 147; middling uplands 10⅝; orleans 11⅛; consolidated net receipts 10,097; exports to Great Britain 8359; to France —; continent 6701.

Futures.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 41⅛ gross 7158. Futures closed easy with sales of 82,000 bales.

February	10.89@.00
March	10.92@.00
April	10.99@.00
May	11.09@.11
June	11.21@.22
July	11.31@.32
August	11.40@.41
September	11.10@.12
October	10.72@.74
November	10.62@.64
December	10.63@.65

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—Cotton st'dy: uplands 5⅞, orleans 6d; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 9,600; all American. Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 5 53-64@5 54-64d; April and May 5 58 64d; May and June 5 63-64d; June and July 6 3-64d; July and August 6 7-64d. Futures firm.

1:30 P. M.—Sales American 7,900.

3 P. M.—Uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 5 52-64d.

4:30 P. M.—Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 5 55-64d.

5 P. M.—Futures closed firm.

City Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 6, 1884.

The city cotton market yesterday closedy stead at the following quotations:

Low Middling	9 11 16
Strict Low Middling	9 13-16
Middling	10 1-16

RECEIPTS SINCE SEPTEMBER FIRST.

Receipts since September 1 to yesterday	38,630
Receipts yesterday	21
Total receipts to date	38,651
Receipts same date 1883	43,293
Receipts same date 1882	24,157

CITY PRODUCE MARKET.

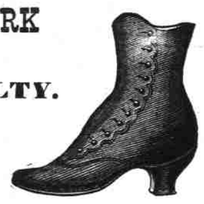
[Reported by T. R. MAGILL.]

MARCH 6, 1884.

Corn—per bushel	80@85
Meal—per bushel	80@85
Wheat—per bushel	1.00@1.10
Peas—Clay, per bushel	1.00@1.05
Lady—per bushel	1.25@1.50
White—per bushel	1.00@1.05
Peanuts—per bushel	1.25@1.75
Flour—Family	2.40@2.50
Extra	2.35@2.45
Super	2.30@2.30
Oats—shelled	55@60
Dried Fruit—Appies, per lb	5@6
Peaches, peeled	8@9
" unpeeled	5@6
Blackberries	3@4
Potatoes—Sweet	40@50
Irish	50@60
Cabbage, per pound	2@2½
Onions, per bushel	55@60
Beeswax, per pound	25@28
Tallow, per pound	7
Butter, per pound	12@20
Eggs, per dozen	12@14
Chickens	15@25
Ducks	25@28
Turkeys, per pound	9@10
Geese	35@40
Beef, per pound, net	7@8
Mutton, per pound, net	8@8½
Pork, per pound, net	8
Wool, washed	36
" unwashed	25
Ducks	50@55
Rags, per pound	1½

Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's

PHILADELPHIA and NEWARK



FINE SHOES A SPECIALTY.

We carry a large stock of

FARMERS' AND PLANTERS'

Heavy Boots and Shoes,

IN THE BEST GRADES AND AT EXTREME LOW PRICES.

We respectfully invite the trade to call and Examine our goods before making their selections.

We have the BEST MAKES and Very LATEST STYLES

TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. GRAY & BRO.

Notice to the Ladies.

ELIAS & COHEN desire to call particular attention of the ladies of Charlotte and surrounding country to their large and varied assortment of

BLACK SILKS,

which for QUALITY and CHEAPNESS cannot be surpassed by any house in the city or State. We would be pleased for the ladies to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Our stock of Towels, Damasks, Carpets, Rugs and Housefurnishing Goods is large, complete and well worth inspection. ELIAS & COHEN.

Mecklenburg Iron Works,

JOHN WILKES,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STOCK A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Saw mills,
Horse Powers,
Water Wheels,
Steam Engines,
The Gregg Reapers,
Portable Corn mills,
Wheat Mill Outfits,
The Meadow King Rakes,
The Meadow King Mowers,
Wheeler and Meleck Separators,
The Gregg (Self Dumping) Rakes,
Boilers, both Portable and Stationary.

Call and Examine Our Stock. Machinery of all kinds Furnished at Short Notice.

sp15dtw JOHN WILKES.

DISMAL SWAMP LOTTERY CO.,

—OF—

NORFOLK, VA.

The franchise of this enterprise is based upon the chartered right granted to the Dismal Swamp Canal company, and the legality has been repeatedly tested before the courts of the State.

The purpose in view is the "improvement and extension" of the Canal, thus securing great public benefits.

Its fair conduct has already secured public confidence, and the next Drawing will be made on the

20th March, 1884,

before the public in Norfolk, Va.

——CLASS E.——

Scheme.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $5,000.

1 Prize of	$5,000	is	$5,000
1 do	1,500	is	1,500
1 do	1,000	is	1,000
1 do	500	is	500
1 do	200	is	200
1 do	200	is	200
1 do	200	is	200
1 do	200	is	200
6 do	100	are	600
15 do	50	are	750
100 do	10	are	1,000
200 do	5	are	1,000
Approximation Prizes.			
9 of	$50		$450
9 of	30		270
9 of	20		180
356 Prizes, distributing			$13,050

Tickets Only $1.

Plan of Lottery similar to that of Louisiana Company.

J. P. HORBACH, Manager.

Address all applications for information, tickets, or agencies, to J. P. HORBACH, 207 Main St. Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned supervised the Drawing Class D of the Dismal Swamp Lottery Company, and certify that it was conducted with strict fairness to all interested.

GEO. T. ROGERS, CHAS. PICKETT, Commissioners.

feb22dtf

CERTIFICATES.

$5000.00 I hereby certify that I held the ticket No. 7613, Class D, in the Dismal Swamp Lottery Company drawing the Capital Prize of $5000.00, on the 21st February, 1884, and that the same has been promptly settled with me. M. A. MARX.

Salem, Va., Feb. 28th, 1884.

$500.00 I hereby certify that I held ticket No. 6797 of the Dismal Swamp Lottery Company that drew a prize of $500 00, on the 21st February, 1884, and that the amount was promptly paid me on presentation of the ticket. O. F. BAXTER, JR.

South Mills, N. C., Feb. 27th, 1884.

$200 00. Received of Dismal Swamp Lottery Co. two hundred dollars, the amount of prize drawn by ticket No. 4927, Class D, on 21st February, 1884. J. F. THOMPSON, U. S. S. Franklin.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 22d, 1884.

$150 00. The smaller prizes of $100, $50, $10 and $5—aggregating about $1500—are not, of course, here specified, but have met prompt payment.

Drawing of Class E on 20th March.

KEROSENE OIL,

LUBRICATING OILS.

CHESS-CARLEY CO.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

dec7eod1m

Sale of City Lot.

On Saturday, March 8th, 1884, at 12 o'clock, m., I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Charlotte, that valuable city lot, corner of Fifth and College street, fronting 49½ feet on College street and running back 100 feet with Fifth street. Sale absolute and title warranted.

E. K. P. OSBORNE, Attorney in fact.

ma2tsds

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low Spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN.

"I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleaned me out nicely. My appetite is splendid, food digests readily and I now have natural passages. I feel like a new man." W. D. EDWARDS, Palmyra, O.

Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

Our Stock of

French Candies

—IS THE—

FINEST IN THE CITY.

JUST DROP IN AND

LOOK AT THEM.

Very Respectfully,

MAYER & ROSS.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT

DR. H. H. KANE, of the DeQuincey Home, now offers a Remedy whereby any one can cure himself quickly and painlessly. For testimonials and endorsements from eminent medical men, address H. H. KANE, A.M., M.D., 169 Fulton St., New York City.

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Just Received at

MOYER & HIRSHINGER'S

—Shoe Store—

THE LATEST STYLES OF STETSON'S AND OTHER MAKES

SOFT AND STIFF HATS,

Gent's Fine Hand-Sewed Calf Boots.

Best stock and LOWEST PRICES in Boy's and Children's Shoes.

PLEASE CALL, WE CAN SUIT YOU.

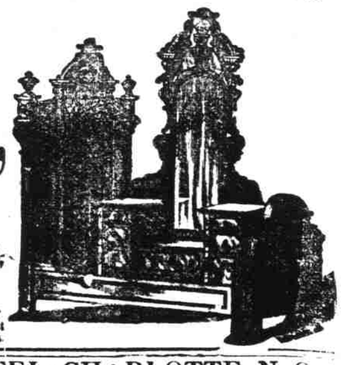
MOYER & HIRSHINGER.

BURGESS NICHOLS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,



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CHEAP BEDSTEADS,

LOUNGES,

PARLOR and CHAMBER SUITS. COFFINS of all kinds on hand. No. 5 West Trade street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

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—THE— Best Hotel South of Washington.

—THE— Best Hotel South of Washington.

The Traveling Public Will Find that the CENTRAL HOTEL keeps up with all Improvements in Comfort and Fare, and is Now, as for Years Past, the Acknowledged Best Hotel South of Washington.

Carriages and Porters meet all trains. H. C. ECCLES, Proprietor.

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(Successor to Ettinger & Edmond,)

RICHMOND, VA.

Works Established October, 1850.

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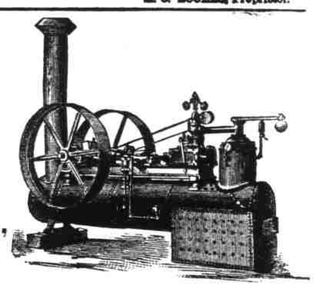
STATIONERY and PORTABLE

ENGINES,



Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Etc.

BOILERS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER OF IRON, OR STEEL. CALKING DONE WITH Conner's Patent Calking Tool, which does not gash the sheet.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES,

and all Kinds of Engines and Hydraulic Pumps for Manufacture of Tobacco

Particular attention called to our DOUBLE HYDRAULIC PUMP for setting Presses.

Send for Catalogue. my8-1y

Fresh Lot of Headquarters

—CAPE COD—

DEPARTMENT of MECKLENBURG.
Charlotte, Dec. 16th, 1883.

Special Order No. 1.

All loyal subjects of his Royal Highness are hereby informed that at the

CRANBERRIES, VARIETY STORE,

Opposite Gaston's Stove Depot.

They will find a large assortment of

Just Arrived

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

And at prices to suit the times. Call early, before the rush, that you may make your purchases satisfactorily and on Christmas Morn make glad the hearts of all the family.

By order of SANTA CLAUS.

C. M. ETHEREDGE, Manager.

AT

BARNETT & ALEXANDER'S.

I have wagons, wheel-barrows, shoofflies, tool chests, drums, trunks, ten pins tea sets, work boxes, writing desks, comb and brush cases, furniture sets, dolls, in great variety, vases, china goods, smoking sets, elegant bisque figures, silk handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.

Something to suit parents, grandparents, broth