

The Charlotte Observer.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY

CHAS. R. JONES,
Editor and Proprietor.

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 protective 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 Florida journalistic walking match closed at Jacksonville Tuesday night. Clarence Johnson, of the Florida Dispatch, won, making 67 miles in 12 hours.

B. J. West & Son, hardware men, New Orleans, have failed.

The Fourth Democratic Congressional district convention of California has chosen pledged Tilden and Hendricks delegates to the National convention.

Fire broke out in the restaurant attached to the Union Railroad depot at St. Paul, Minn., Tuesday night, destroying the depot, involving a loss of over \$200,000.

The elections in Brussels and Antwerp last week show liberal losses.

Randall offered and had passed in the House committee on appropriations yesterday a civil service amendment which means something.

The German Minister at Washington yesterday tendered his letters of recall.

Col. Morrow, U. S. Cavalry, has been court-martialed for multiplying his pay accounts.

Secretary Frelinghuysen is negotiating with Nicaragua for further concessions on the interoceanic canal.

SOCAL.

The annual concert of the Charlotte Female Institute took place last night, and was highly enjoyed by a large audience.

Mrs. John Philter, an estimable lady of Lincoln, is dead.

One white man and two negroes escaped from the Shelby jail yesterday morning. The latter two were recaptured.

The trustees of Davidson College had an interesting session at the Central Hotel yesterday. A photograph of Jim Blaine in line.

Mr. Hat Farrow and a friend were blown up by a jar of fruit preservative that exploded under the boiler seat.

The art exhibit at the Charlotte Female Institute surpassed anything ever presented by a Southern school.

The Federal court has fixed its term and adjourned on July 5th.

The Democratic Congressional nominating convention for this district meets in Lumberton on July 5th.

MR. TILDEN DECLINES.

We publish this morning a characteristic and patriotic letter from Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, declining to be further considered in the race for the Presidency. His letter at this juncture is the embodiment of wisdom itself, and strikes a sympathetic chord in the hearts of the Democrats throughout the country. We can now turn with confidence to Grover Cleveland or Thomas F. Bayard, either of whom can be elected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Prussian Minister Re-called and Col. Morrow to be Court-Martialed--The Nicaragua Canal Project.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Herr Von Eisendörfer, the German minister, to-day presented his letters of recall to the President.

The Secretary of War having learned officially by the record of the court of inquiry in the case of Gen. D. G. Swain of the action of Col. A. P. Morrow, 6th Cavalry, in duplicating, triplicating and even quadruplicating his pay accounts, has decided to order a court martial for the trial of that officer. It is possible that Morrow will be ordered to appear for trial before the same court to be appointed for the trial of Gen. Swain, when Swain's case is concluded. It is expected that a detail for the court will be made soon after Secretary Lincoln returns from West Point, about the close of next week.

The concessions from Nicaragua, which Secretary Frelinghuysen wishes to secure for this government, are four years ago in the Nicaragua canal project, in which Gen. Grant, Governor Morgan, S. L. M. Barlow, Capt. Phelps and others in this country, together with some people of influence in the United States, interested. The term within which the work must be begun has nearly expired. What the Secretary proposes to do with the \$250,000 which he has asked Congress to appropriate for expenses under the neutrality act, whether to purchase the rights of the original grantors or to secure an extension of time, or both, cannot yet be learned.

STRIKING THE NAIL.

Randall makes a Civil Service Reform Bill that Means Something.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—At a meeting of the House committee on appropriations to-day the following resolution offered by Randall was adopted as an amendment to the general deficiency bill, by a vote of six to three, a party vote of those present:

That no Senator, Representative or Delegate in Congress, or Senator, Representative or Delegate elect, or no officer, clerk or employee of the United States, or any department, branch or bureau thereof, or any person receiving any salary or compensation derived from the treasury of the United States, or any contract under the United States government, shall give or hand over to any person or persons directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever; that any person guilty of violation of this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment both, in the discretion of the court.

LIBERAL DEFENSE.

BRUSSELS, June 11.—This city and Antwerp are greatly agitated over the result of yesterday's election for one-half of the Chamber of Deputies, in which the Liberals suffered a serious defeat. M. Beernaert, a strong clerical, will probably be the new premier and the relations with the Pope, which the former cabinet broke off, will be resumed.

Southern Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The President to-day nominated Henry C. Binford to be register of the land office at Huntsville, Ala.; Eugene H. Dibble, postmaster at Camden, S. C.; and W. H. Collier, postmaster at Marion, C. H., S. C.

Mail Robbery by Highwaymen.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The postmaster at Wilmington, N. C., reports mail carriers on the route from Raleigh to Washington, N. C., were robbed of all the mail yesterday by four negro highwaymen.

SAM'L J. TILDEN'S LETTER.

HE DECLINES TO ENTER THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

He Speaks Like a Patriot, but Advancing Years and Increasing Infirmary Prevent Him from Doing So.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following from Samuel J. Tilden has been given to the Associated Press:

NEW YORK, June 10, 1884.

To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York:

In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegates from the State of New York to the Democratic national convention, I said: "Having now borne faithfully my full share of the labor and care in the public service, and wearing marks as such an honorable discharge, I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quasi party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. In renouncing the re-nomination for the Presidency, I do so with no doubt in my mind as to the vote of the State of New York or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a renunciation of an election to the Presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to an effective vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, I am, in my person, I have no objection as long as a reserve of my decision as is possible, but I cannot overcome my repugnance to enter into a new engagement which involves four years of ceaseless toil. It is impossible for me to do, therefore, from fresh experience, how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out a reform of systems and policies; it is impossible for me to contemplate what needs to be done in the Federal administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking."

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the people would indeed warrant us they could alone compensate sacrifices which the undertaking would involve, but in my condition of advancing years and declining strength, I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish these objects. I am, therefore, constrained to say, definitely, that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass.

Undervaluing in no wise that best gift of heaven, the occasion and power sometimes bestowed upon a more individual to communicate an impulse for good, and grateful beyond all words to my fellow countrymen who would assign such beneficent function to me, I am, however, by the reflection that neither the Democratic party nor the Republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now or ever can be dependent upon my aid for their successful progress in the path of its noble destiny.

Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength I possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands, I will submit to the will of God in deeming my public career closed.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

TALK IN CONGRESS.

SOMEWHAT OF A BREEZY TIME IN THE SENATE.

The House Gives Another Day to the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE.—Sherman from the committee on library reported favorably the House bill authorizing the national academy of sciences to receive and hold trust funds for the promotion of science. The bill was read the third time and passed. It authorizes the academy to receive bequests and gifts and use them for the promotion of science.

On dispassioning with the morning business the Senate at 1 o'clock, on motion of Allison, went into secret session on the item of consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, for expending \$250,000 for the expense necessary to be incurred in executing the provisions of the neutrality act, the supposed Nicaragua canal concession item.

Dawes offered a resolution which was agreed to directing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the condition of the several tribes and bands of Indians in the Indian Territory, the tenure by which the lands in the several reservations in that country are held and the character of their actual occupation and use, the condition and rights of the freedmen Indians, the relation of such Indians to the United States and to each other, and if any, of legislation in respect thereto.

The Senate insisted upon its amendments to the District of Columbia appropriation bill and a conference committee was ordered.

Lapham offered a resolution which was agreed to ordering the reprinting of the testimony and majority and minority reports of the Danville investigation for the use of the Senate.

At 4:35 p. m. the doors were reopened, when Butler offered the following resolution which, after objections, went over one day.

Resolved, That for the purpose of ascertaining whether further legislation is necessary concerning the national banks there be appointed from the committee on finance a special committee consisting of five members whose duty it shall be to examine into the condition of the national banks of the city of New York, that said committee be authorized to send for persons and papers, to examine the witnesses on oath, and to report thereon to the Senate on the 31st day of May, 1884, the amount of certified checks and loan certificates issued by said banks and the outstanding indebtedness on said day, whether said banks or any of them have issued certified checks or loan certificates, or other evidence of indebtedness upon the pledge or security of personal or real property of any kind, or otherwise, what amount of certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit have been issued by said banks and are now outstanding, what amount of currency and of gold and silver coin said banks had on hand on said day, whether the accounts of deposit with each other were on said 31st day of May, 1884, or are now settled through the clearing house in the city of New York by lawful money of the United States, or by certified checks, loan certificates or other evidence of indebtedness, whether on said day said banks had on hand the reserve required by law, and to examine fully into all matters which may be necessary to show financial condition of said banks and also to ascertain the amount and character of assets of said banks. The resolution suggests further points of inquiry as to the responsibility of the banks to meet liabilities, &c., and appropriates from the contingent fund \$10,000 to meet the expenses of the investigation.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which led to a lengthy and animated discussion, and a vote of 25 yeas and 15 nays was taken on the amendment calling for \$250,000 for some special object, and the Senate, without a quorum, adjourned at 5:45.

On motion of Dorsheimer the Senate postponed until August 8, 1884, the time to commence laying the cable as provided in the act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

The consideration of the bill for the new Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg land grant having been postponed until Tuesday next, the House at 10:30 went into committee of the whole, Welborn in the chair, on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

The clause providing for the construction of the Hennepin canal having been reached, a long discussion followed on the points of order raised against it, the object of which was to strike out this item and leave the subject to be considered in a separate bill.

Finally the Speaker overruled all the points of order, three in number. Holman, of Indiana, appealed from the decision of the chair, but the decision was sustained 103 to 93.

Holman then moved to strike out the Hennepin clause.

Foster, of New York, supported the motion. The proposition to construct this canal reversed the continued constitutional policy of the government. If it were carried out it would inevitably lead to the purchase of such routes as the Erie canal and the maintenance of them by the general government. The Hennepin canal project was pressed on the ground that it would connect the Mississippi river with the Ocean. It could connect them only so long as New York saw fit to furnish to the government the Erie canal.

The motion to strike out was lost 93 to 94.

CLEVELAND MINERAL SPRINGS.

NEAR SHELBY, N. C.

Forty-four miles west of Charlotte, and one mile from Shelby County, N. C., is now open for the reception of visitors.

The Springs are situated on the arrival of every train.

And Warm Baths, White and Red Sulphur and Chalybeate Waters.

Plenty of Ice secured for the season. Every room is elegantly furnished and well ventilated. The table will be supplied with the best of the season's produce. For further information address J. H. SHELBY, Shelby, Cleveland County, N. C.

"ANAKES" gives instant relief in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, or any form of nerve pain. It is a powerful and reliable remedy. Address: "ANAKES," New York.

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Belford, of Colorado, offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the improvement of the river, Kentucky, provided that the improvement shall be completed before the 11th of November, '84, so that the Democratic party may have an easy access to one of the States of the United States it has the capacity to govern.

White, of Kentucky, proceeded to discuss the amendment, notwithstanding the declaration of Breckenridge of Arkansas, that it was inexcusable to waste public time in this manner. The amendment was then withdrawn.

Under instructions from the committee on rivers and harbors, White offered an amendment appropriating \$75,000 for completing the surveys of the Mississippi river, between the head of passes and head waters, and for making additional surveys of the river and its tributaries. Adopted.

This was a solitary amendment increasing the total of the bill which was adopted, out of the great number of amendments. After concluding the appropriation portion of the bill the committee rose and the House took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

San Francisco in Luck.

At the April Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company in New Orleans, Homer L. Bickford, of San Francisco, held one-fifth of ticket No. 28,288, which drew the second capital prize of \$25,000. This makes the fourth large prize drawn in that city in two months. The grand Extraordinary Drawing will take place June 17th. See scheme elsewhere in this paper.

Paralysis, Nine Years.

After having suffered nine years with paralysis, says Mr. Joseph Yates, of Patterson, N. J., "I was cured by Samaritan Nervine." Mr. Yates endorses this statement. Your druggist keeps it, \$1.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

JUNE 11, 1884.

Produce.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Four easy; Howard Street \$2.50; Family \$2.50; Extra \$2.50; City Mills Super \$2.50; No. 2 Family \$2.50; No. 3 Family \$2.50; No. 4 Family \$2.50; No. 5 Family \$2.50; No. 6 Family \$2.50; No. 7 Family \$2.50; No. 8 Family \$2.50; No. 9 Family \$2.50; No. 10 Family \$2.50; No. 11 Family \$2.50; No. 12 Family \$2.50; No. 13 Family \$2.50; No. 14 Family \$2.50; No. 15 Family \$2.50; No. 16 Family \$2.50; No. 17 Family \$2.50; No. 18 Family \$2.50; No. 19 Family \$2.50; No. 20 Family \$2.50; No. 21 Family \$2.50; No. 22 Family \$2.50; No. 23 Family \$2.50; No. 24 Family \$2.50; No. 25 Family \$2.50; No. 26 Family \$2.50; No. 27 Family \$2.50; No. 28 Family \$2.50; No. 29 Family \$2.50; No. 30 Family \$2.50; No. 31 Family \$2.50; No. 32 Family \$2.50; No. 33 Family \$2.50; No. 34 Family \$2.50; No. 35 Family \$2.50; No. 36 Family \$2.50; No. 37 Family \$2.50; No. 38 Family \$2.50; No. 39 Family \$2.50; No. 40 Family \$2.50; No. 41 Family \$2.50; No. 42 Family \$2.50; No. 43 Family \$2.50; No. 44 Family \$2.50; No. 45 Family \$2.50; No. 46 Family \$2.50; No. 47 Family \$2.50; No. 48 Family \$2.50; No. 49 Family \$2.50; No. 50 Family \$2.50; No. 51 Family \$2.50; No. 52 Family \$2.50; No. 53 Family \$2.50; No. 54 Family \$2.50; No. 55 Family \$2.50; No. 56 Family \$2.50; No. 57 Family \$2.50; No. 58 Family \$2.50; No. 59 Family \$2.50; No. 60 Family \$2.50; No. 61 Family \$2.50; No. 62 Family \$2.50; No. 63 Family \$2.50; No. 64 Family \$2.50; No. 65 Family \$2.50; No. 66 Family \$2.50; No. 67 Family \$2.50; No. 68 Family \$2.50; No. 69 Family \$2.50; No. 70 Family \$2.50; No. 71 Family \$2.50; No. 72 Family \$2.50; No. 73 Family \$2.50; No. 74 Family \$2.50; No. 75 Family \$2.50; No. 76 Family \$2.50; No. 77 Family \$2.50; No. 78 Family \$2.50; No. 79 Family \$2.50; No. 80 Family \$2.50; No. 81 Family \$2.50; No. 82 Family \$2.50; No. 83 Family \$2.50; No. 84 Family \$2.50; No. 85 Family \$2.50; No. 86 Family \$2.50; No. 87 Family \$2.50; No. 88 Family \$2.50; No. 89 Family \$2.50; No. 90 Family \$2.50; No. 91 Family \$2.50; No. 92 Family \$2.50; No. 93 Family \$2.50; No. 94 Family \$2.50; No. 95 Family \$2.50; No. 96 Family \$2.50; No. 97 Family \$2.50; No. 98 Family \$2.50; No. 99 Family \$2.50; No. 100 Family \$2.50; No. 101 Family \$2.50; No. 102 Family \$2.50; No. 103 Family \$2.50; No. 104 Family \$2.50; No. 105 Family \$2.50; No. 106 Family \$2.50; No. 107 Family \$2.50; No. 108 Family \$2.50; No. 109 Family \$2.50; No. 110 Family \$2.50; No. 111 Family \$2.50; No. 112 Family \$2.50; No. 113 Family \$2.50; No. 114 Family \$2.50; No. 115 Family \$2.50; No. 116 Family \$2.50; No. 117 Family \$2.50; No. 118 Family \$2.50; No. 119 Family \$2.50; No. 120 Family \$2.50; No. 121 Family \$2.50; No. 122 Family \$2.50; No. 123 Family \$2.50; No. 124 Family \$2.50; No. 125 Family \$2.50; No. 126 Family \$2.50; No. 127 Family \$2.50; No. 128 Family \$2.50; No. 129 Family \$2.50; No. 130 Family \$2.50; No. 131 Family \$2.50; No. 132 Family \$2.50; No. 133 Family \$2.50; No. 134 Family \$2.50; No. 135 Family \$2.50; No. 136 Family \$2.50; No. 137 Family \$2.50; No. 138 Family \$2.50; No. 139 Family \$2.50; No. 140 Family \$2.50; No. 141 Family \$2.50; No. 142 Family \$2.50; No. 143 Family \$2.50; No. 144 Family \$2.50; No. 145 Family \$2.50; No. 146 Family \$2.50; No. 147 Family \$2.50; No. 148 Family \$2.50; No. 149 Family \$2.50; No. 150 Family \$2.50; No. 151 Family \$2.50; No. 152 Family \$2.50; No. 153 Family \$2.50; No. 154 Family \$2.50; No. 155 Family \$2.50; No. 156 Family \$2.50; No. 157 Family \$2.50; No. 158 Family \$2.50; No. 159 Family \$2.50; No. 160 Family \$2.50; No. 161 Family \$2.50; No. 162 Family \$2.50; No. 163 Family \$2.50; No. 164 Family \$2.50; No. 165 Family \$2.50; No. 166 Family \$2.50; No. 167 Family \$2.50; No. 168 Family \$2.50; No. 169 Family \$2.50; No. 170 Family \$2.50; No. 171 Family \$2.50; No. 172 Family \$2.50; No. 173 Family \$2.50; No. 174 Family \$2.50; No. 175 Family \$2.50; No. 176 Family \$2.50; No. 177 Family \$2.50; No. 178 Family \$2.50; No. 179 Family \$2.50; No. 180 Family \$2.50; No. 181 Family \$2.50; No. 182 Family \$2.50; No. 183 Family \$2.50; No. 184 Family \$2.50; No. 185 Family \$2.50; No. 186 Family \$2.50; No. 187 Family \$2.50; No. 188 Family \$2.50; No. 189 Family \$2.50; No. 190 Family \$2.50; No. 191 Family \$2.50; No. 192 Family \$2.50; No. 193