The Charlotte Observer.

[PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY
BY
CHAS. R. JONES,
Editor and Proprietor.

[ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.]

"I believe in an open and sturdy partisanship which secures the legitimate advantage of party supremacy; but parties were made for the people, and I am unwilling, knowingly, to give my assent to measures purely partisan, which will sacrifice or endanger their interests."
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President:
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.
W. H. KITCHIN,
JOHN N. STAPLES.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde county.
2nd—Donnell Gilliam, of Edgecombe.
3rd—Charles W. McClammy, of Pender.
4th—B. H. Bunn, of Nash.
5th—R. B. Glenn, of Stokes.
6th—A. H. Rowland, of Robeson.
7th—R. C. Puryear, of Yadkin.
8th—R. McBrayer, of Cleaveland.
9th—M. H. Justice of Rutherford.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
1st—T. G. Skinner, of Pasquotank county.
2nd—F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3rd—W. G. Green, of Cumberland.
4th—W. R. Cox, of Wake.
5th—James W. Reid, of Rockingham.
6th—R. T. Bennett, of Anson.
7th—John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
8th—W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkes.
9th—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALFRED M. SCALES,
Of Guilford.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHARLES M. STEDMAN,
Of New Hanover.

For Secretary of State—WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of Orange.
For Treasurer—DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake.
For Attorney General—THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe.
For Auditor—WILLIAM P. ROBERTS, of Gates.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—S. M. FINGER, of Catawba.
For Associate Justice Supreme Court—AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON Wake.

County Ticket.

For the Senate—S. B. ALEXANDER.
For the House—R. P. WARING, W. E. ARDREY, and H. D. STOWE.
For Sheriff—J. M. DAVIS.
For Register of Deeds—J. W. COBB.
For Treasurer—J. H. MCCLINTOCK.
For Surveyor—T. J. ORR.
For Coroner—S. B. SMITH.

PUBLIC PLUNDER.

The reports of the Springer committee on the star route frauds and plundering of the United States marshals and supervisors which have been given to the public within the past few days give a startling exhibit of how the government has been fleeced out of millions of dollars by these persistent and ingenius plunderers with the knowledge and connivance of officials in high place. The estimate is that during Hayes' administration the star route contractors and their official silent partners robbed the government out of at least $4,000,000 and while there was a pretense at prosecution of some of the guilty parties, all escaped save a couple of subordinates, and to this day no attempt has been made to institute civil action for the recovery of any of this money. The attempt at criminal prosecution cost the govment several hundred thousands of dollars, fees for lawyers, witnesses, court expenses, &c., and all amounted to nothing.

The report on the methods of the marshals and supervisors shows what a fearful amount of corruption existed in these departments, and how persistent and systematically the government was plundered and the people oppressed, to make fees for grasping officials. This thing has been going on for years, be it remembered, and there never was an attempt to investigate or check it until a Democratic Congress took hold of it an exposed its enormity. If all the money Republican rings and officials have stolen from the treasury were returned to it there would be enough to pay the public debt.

"MY SON OLIVER."

After a large amount of serious pondering, cogitation, deliberation, and a protracted incubation, the Republican Congressional egg was hatched at Rockingham Tuesday and "my son Oliver" is the chicken that comes from the shell. There was an effort made previous to the convention by some of Mr. Darby's Wilmington friends to put him to the front, but the bosses sat down on this, as they had concluded that they had already paid to much for the Liberal whistle in putting York up at the head of the State ticket. It was perhaps about the best thing they could do, for Dockery can probably poll as many votes as any man they have, and while not being a man of any remarkable brilliancy, being an old line Republican, though an endorser of the coalition movement, he can command the support of his party. Of course he must depend mostly on the colored vote for whatever of strength he may have, and the style of his campaign will be pretty much after the fashion of Dr. York, the main features of which are humbuggery, and demagogic appeals to negroes and poor white men. In his last campaign against Bennett he made some very rabid speeches, and we presume he will do likewise in this one. If the Democrats do their full duty he will be beaten overwhelmingly. Only in the event that they fail to do their duty is there the slightest chance for his election.

Mr. John M. Moring, in announcing himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the 4th district, says he will give his reasons in full to the people from the stump. All his reasons could be boiled down into "I want to go to Congress."

When Dr. York wants to become really impressive, and wants to give special emphasis to some point in his speeches he exclaims "by the yetarnal," and looks solemn.

Dr. York only went to school three sessions "to a dirt deb school house," and although he has had many advantages since he does not seem to have improved them much.

ST. JOHN ACCEPTS

THE LETTER OF THE PROHIBITION CANDIDATE.

All Other Issues Subordinate to the Liquor Question.

CHICAGO, September 30.—The secretary of the National Prohibition party furnishes the following letter of acceptance from Governor St. John, the candidate of that party for President of the United States:

"OLATHE, KANSAS, September 26.—Hon. Samuel Dickie, Chairman of the Committee, &c.—My Dear Sir: In formally accepting the nomination for President tendered me by the National Prohibition party at Pittsburg, Pa., July 25, 1884, I take the opportunity to state that while the honor was neither sought nor desired by me, yet it is greatly appreciated, bestowed as it was by a convention composed of delegates who in point of real worth and mental ability were fully equal. if not superior, to those of any political convention that ever assembled in this country. The war for the Union is over, the rebellion has been crushed, African slavery has been abolished, old issues have passed away, and with them should go old prejudices and sectional strife. To-day the products of the North and South float in friendly relations in the same channels, under the same flag, every section of our county acknowledging allegiance to the same government. There never was a time when our people could better afford and when it was more important that they should stop and think than now. With manufactories shutting down, banks breaking, merchants failing in business, securities unsettled, Western wheat selling at the home market for forty cents per bushel, and hundreds of thousands of industrious mechanics and laboring men who are willing to work but can get nothing to do, it seems to me that the time has come for the people, who are the source of all political power, to call a halt, and stop and think, for there must be a reason for this condition of things. The little time and space the old parties can spare after dealing out the full measure of personal abuse and villification that each seems to think the other merits, is mainly devoted to a discussion of the question of tariffs, ignoring all matters that relate to the moral elevation of the people. I am of the opinion that the manufacturer who, by reason of the depressed condition of business, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, will not find relief in the agitation of that question now, nor will the average farmer become enthusiastic over its discussion while his wheat is not worth so much in the bin as it cost him to produce it. The amount received by the Government for duties on imports is less than $200,000,000 annually. There are about 170,000 retail dealers in intoxicating liquors in the United States, each of whom pay to the government $25, in consideration of which sum they are permitted to carry on their business for the term of twelve months. When we add to this the amount paid by distillers, brewers and wholesale dealers, we find that the interest of the Government in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquours is about $30,000,000 annually. This traffic, sanctioned as it is by the laws of our country, costs the people at the lowest estimate a thousand million dollars a year, not to speak of the destroyed homes, debauched manhood, poverty, heartache, crime and corruption it produces. This disgraceful business should be suppressed, and the enormous sum of money that under the present system is worse thrn thrown away saved to the people, and thus protection would be given to the industries of the country that would enable us successfully to throw our doors open wide to the competition of the world. The Republican and Democratic parties favor the continuance of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, while the Prohibition party demands that the same shall be forever suppressed. Thus an issue is presented to the people in which is involved the protection of every home in the land. It is not a mere local issue, either, but it is a national as well as a practical question, upon which a large and respectable body of citizens against whose convictions party discipline is powerless have decided to vote, and they will not be found halting between two opinions touching that matter, but will work and pray and vote against this great evil, until it is driven from our land never to return. The government is simply a reflex of the individuals composing it. We want an honest, sober people, but we can never have an honest, sober people so long as the government sanctions that which makes its citizens dishonest, drunken and corrupt. The declaration of principles, which I heartily endorse, as set forth in the platform of the Prohibition party, is entitled to the thoughtful consideration and earnest effort of all good citizens, without regard to locality or former political affiliation. Our country needs an administration that will rise above party considerations, and in the selection of public officials make honesty, sobriety and efficiency, and not service to party, the test. It should be conducted not in the interest of any particular section, party, race or color, but in the interest of the whole people. To accomplish this all good citizens should promptly step to the front and be counted for the right. This is no time for moral cowardice, which will never win, and surely never deserves victory. Then let us look to God for his guidance, and fearlessly and faithfully do our duty, never doubting that He will take care of results."

INTENSE HEAT

And An Unparelleled Drought in Piedmont Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Oct. 1.—The heat is very oppressive. The thermometer has scarcely fallen below 90 degrees night or day for a week. The effect of the drought in the Piedmont section of this State is unparelleled. Vegetation is burned up, and the ground parched to a great depth, which makes ploughing impossible, and preparations for fall seeding are delayed in consequence. The hay crop is destroyed in parts of Southwest Virginia, and grazers are driving their stock into Tennesse for water. The small streams are drying up and in many localities forest trees are dying and numerous forest fires are burning.

The Pennsylvania Greenbackers Decide to Fuse.

BELLEFORTE, PA., Oct. 1.—The result of the evening session of the Greenback convention was the adoption of a resolution to fuse with the Democrats, with the understanding that no fusion or combination will be made for less a number than half of the electors. Eight gentlemen were appointed as a committee to carry out the purpose of the resolution.

A Bank Gone into Liquidation.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 1.—The Exchange National Bank of this city has gone into voluntary liquidation, and its interests have been united with the Cincinnati National bank.

STATE EXPOSITION

THE CAPITAL GAY WITH FLAGS AND BUNTING.

The Exposition Formally Opened---A Large Crowd in Attendance and a Magnificent Exhibit.

RALEIGH, Oct. 1.—Today the North Carolina State Exposition was formerally opened. There are thousands of people from all parts of the State, and from beyond its boundaries on the grounds. The city is decorated with flags and banners of every description and wears a brilliant appearance.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, arrived last night, and this morning was given a reception at the office of the Governor of the State which was largely attended.

At 10:30 four battalions of the State Guards, comprising 21 companies, with six military bands, received. Gov. Jarvis, other State officials, Judges of the Supreme Court and distinguished visitors at the north gate of the capitol, and took up the line of march to the Exposition.

The display was magnificent. Promptly at 12 o'clock the opening exercises began with a rendition of America by the military band, and followed by an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Robt. Burwell, D. D., of this city.

Gov. Jarvis delivered an address of welcome, and introduced the orator of the day Senator Joe R. Hawley.

This oration was patriotic and eloquent and about two hours long.

President Primrose, of the Exposition company then formally declared the Exposition open. All the bands played in concert "The Old North State," and Governor Jarvis, Senator Hawley and other distinguished gentlemen proceeded to the main Exposition building, the doors of which were opened. On their arrival the Governor passed to the great engines, turned on the steam and put the machinery in motion.

The Exposition is a splendid exhibit of the State's exhaustless resources. Sixty-three counties are making individual exhibits independent of the fine State display made at Boston, which itself has been greatly enlarged and improved.

A PRIME MERIDIAN.

Meeting of the Conference in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The International Prime Meridian Conference began its session at noon today. Forty delegates were present representing 22 counties. The secretary, who returned home last evening, welcomed the delegates and suggested that Count Lavenhouest, minister and dean of the diplomatic corps, be made temporary chairman. In taking the chair Count Lavenhouest suggested that Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, chairman of the American delegation, be made permanent chairman of the conference. Admiral Rodgers, on assuming the chair, defined the object of the conference and expressed the hope that a prime meridian would be agreed upon. The election of vice presidents was dispensed with. The election of secretaries was postponed until tomorrow in order to give the delegates an opportunity to consult as to the number of secretaries to be elected and as to the language in which proceedings would be printed.

THE IOWA LIQUOR LAW.

A Charge of a Judge that Mixes Matters

MUSCATINE, IOWA, September 30.—Judge Hays delivered a charge to the grand jury today in the master of indictments under the new prohibitory liquor law. He charged the jury that, while selling liquor is indictable, buying is equally a violation of the law, that all persons testifying to having purchased liquor are subject to indictment, and that, referring, as is supposed, to the Temperance Alliance, in the case of any persons being induced or encouraged by any organization or body to buy liquor for the purpose of criminating the seller, such buyer would be indictable, and such body will be guilty of concessory, and subject to indictment. It is thought that it will be next to impossible to enforce the anti-liquor law under this ruling.

A SUNKEN CAISSON.

Several Men Imprisoned in it, but Finally Rescued.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 1.—A special from Elkton, Md., says: Intelligence reached here by telephone that caisson No. 9 of the Baltimore & Ohio bridge over the Susquehanna river at Frenchtown sunk at 8 o'clock this morning with twenty men under it. A bulletin displayed at the telephone exchange states that between six and nine men are imprisoned in the caisson, sixty feet under water. Air is being pumped in and there is a possibility of effecting a rescue after the tide has fallen.

A special to the Every Evening, dated Elkin, 12:56 p. m., says: The seven men confined in the caisson were rescued at 12 o'clock at low tide, not one being in the least injured.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

The Democratic Ticket Elected Without Opposition.

AUGUSTA, GA., Oct. 1—The election for Governor, State officers and members of the Legislature took place today. The vote was small. There was no opposition and Henry G. McDaniels was reelected Governor. Out of 7,000 votes not more than 800 were polled in this (Richmond) county It is thought that not more than one third of the vote in the State was polled.

The Tallapoosa Raised.

WOOD'S HALL, MASS., September 1.—Wreckers have succeeded in raising the Tallapoosa sufficiently to remove her about two miles toward Edgartown harbor. She now lies in six fathoms of water off the entrance to the harbor. The next litt will take her in away from disturbance, except by violent gales. It appears probable that in a few days she will be got where she can be worked upon and temporarily repaired

The Cholera Record.

ROME, October 1.—Reports of the cholera epidemic in Italy for the past 24 hours show a total of 433 fresh cases and 197 deaths against 421 cases and 229 deaths for the preceding 24 hours. The totals reported today include 136 cases and 56 deaths in Naples and 52 cases and 30 deaths in Genoa.

Murdered by a Mob.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch to the Times says. Patrick Morris a hotel keeper at Courtland, Ala., was mysteriously murdered by a mob. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

Practically a New Creation.
"Benson's Capcine Plasters are the plasters of other days refined and made perfect."—Dr. J. H.P.

JOHN W. GARRETT'S WILL.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars for Benevolent Purposes and the Rest of His Estate Goes to His Children.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—The will of the late John W. Garrett was filed in the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county today. He divides among his two sons and daughter and his sister, his real estate and personal property outside of his railroad stocks.

He directs that his trustees shall invest the sum of $100,000 in some good interest bearing securities, so as to realize annually the sum of six thousand dollars which is to be devoted each year perpetually to improving the condition of the poor of the city of Baltimore, such money to be expended under the supervision of the association for the improvement of the condition of the poor, and a further sum of $50,000 annually out of the net income of his estate be appropriated to aid benevolent and educational purposes, and virtuous and struggling persons and such objects of public utility as are calculated to promote the happiness and progress of society. He further directs that the stock which he held in the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., amounting to 30,000 shares be retained by his heirs for twenty years after the date of his death, they to cooperate with other owners of the capital of the road in continuing the policy of development to which he had devoted his life, and at the end of twenty years if they so desired the stock to be divided in three parts, one third to his son Robert Garrett, one third to his son Thomas Harrison Garrett, and one third to his daughter Mary Elizabeth Garrett, in the event of the death of either of these his or her share to go to his or her heirs, executors or administrators, the trustees during this twenty years to pay to said heirs or their heirs the net income of this stock.

Uncle Sam's Balance Sheet.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—The debt statement issued today shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of September to be $12,807.89; decrease of debt since June 30, 1884, $245,831,810; cash in treasury, $425,031,322; gold certificates outstanding, $120,936,620; silver certificates outstanding, $123,260,721; certificates of deposit outstanding, $15,925,000; refunding certificates outstanding, $270,750; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding not including amount estimated as lost or destroyed, $6,977,260.

Saw and Planing Mills Burned.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Oct. 1.—The saw and planing mill of T. V. Risheill, in this city, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, together with a large quantity of machinery. The adjoining wood yard of J. Rose was also burned. The loss is about $10,000, only partly covered by insurance.

The Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, October 1.—Three fresh cases of cholera were reported here today in the province of Alicante and three in the province of Tarragona. In the former province there were two deaths from the disease and in the latter there was none.

A Threat to England.

PARIS, September 30.—The Journal Des Debats says: If England persists in embittering our relations with China and involving our rights in Egypt we will be compelled to accept dependence on Germany.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

OCTOBER 1, 1884.

Produce.

BALTIMORE—Noon—Flour steady; Howard Street and Western Superfine $2.25@$2.65; Extra $2.75@$3.50; Family $3.75@$4.75; City Mills Super $2.37@$2.75; Extra $3.00@$3.87; Rio brands $4.62@$4 75; Patapsco Family $6.00; Superlative Patent $6.25. Wheat—Southern st'dy; Western firmer; Southern red 87@90. do. amber 93@96; No 1 Maryland 90@93⅛; No 2 Western winter red spot 84⅛@85. Corn—Southern steady; Western nominal. Southern white 69@70: yellow 66@67.

CHICAGO.—Flour steady. Wheat closed firm ⅜c higher than yesterday; October 78⅛@79⅛; No. 2 Chicago Spring 78⅛@78¾. Corn—closed 1⅛ cents higher than yesterday; cash 57½@58; October 57¼ 58⅛. Oats—strong; cash 25⅞; October 25⅝@25⅞. Pork steady; cash $16.25@$16.50. Lard—in good demand and steadier; cash $7 15@$7.22½; October $7.12½@$7.20. Bulk meats—steady; shoulders $6.50; short ribs $9.70; short clear $10.25.

Naval Stores

WILMINGTON—Turpentine quiet at 27. Rosin quiet; strained 92½; good strained 97½. Tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.60.

CHARLESTON—Turpentine dull at 27 bld. Rosin firm; strained $1.02½; good strained $1.05.

SAVANNAH—Turpentine firm at 27. Rosin quiet at $1.07½@$1.10.

Financial.

NEW YORK.

Exchange, 4½. Money 1. Sub-treasury balances, gold, $132,630; do. currency, $.936. Governments firm; four per cents, 1.20⅛; threes *1.00¼. State bonds dull.

Alabama—Class A. 2 to 5	79⅛
" Class B, 5 to 10	98
Georgia 6's	*98
Georgia 7's mortgage	*1.02
North Carolina's	*29
North Carolina's New	*18
North Carolina's Funding	*9
South Carolina Brown Consols	1.04
Tennessee 6's	39½
Virginia 6's	*37
Virginia C'ms	*37
Chesapeake and Ohio	7
Chicago and Northwestern	92⅝
Chicago and Northwestern, preferred	1.27½
Denver and Rio Grande	10¾
Erie	14
East Tennessee	4¾
Lake Shore	76¼
Louisville and Nashville	28⅛
Memphis and Charleston	29
Mobile and Ohio	9
Nashville and Chattanooga	36½
New Orleans Pacific, 1st	50
New York Central	95½
Norfolk and Western preferred	23
Northern Pacific common	21
Northern Pacific preferred	45½
Pacific Mail	51½
Reading	26
Richmond and Alleghany	2½
Richmond and Danville	56
Richmond and West Point Terminal	16⅛
Rock Island	1.14
St. Paul	78⅜
St. Paul preferred	1.05½
Texas Pacific	13⅜
Union Pacific	53⅜
Wabash Pacific	4½
Wabash Pacific, preferred	11⅜
Western Union	64⅝

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

Cotton.

GALVESTON—Steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 2518; gross 2518; sales 1932; stock 30,836; exp'ts coastwise 4242; to Great Britain —.

NORFOLK—Firm; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 2927; gross 2927; stock 9808; sales 973; exp'ts coastwise 1585.

WILMINGTON—Firm; middling 9½; net rec'ts 656; gross 656; sales —; stock 7831; exports coastwise 1741.

SAVANNAH—Steady; middling 9 7-16; net receipts 6541; gross 6541; sales 3150; stock 49,968; exports coastwise 1104.

NEW ORLEANS—Esy; middling 9¾; net receipts 5155; gross 5686; sales 2000; stock 44,116; exports coastwise 6722; to Great Britain 4450; France —; continent —.

MOBILE—Easier; middling 9½; net receipts 715; gross 748; sales 400; stock 5012; exports coastwise 42.

MEMPHIS—Quiet; middling 9⅝; receipts 769; shipments 37; sales 650; stock 7,427.

AUGUSTA—Steady; middling 9¼; receipts 1280; shipments —; sales 1794; stock —.

CHARLESTON—Quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 5026; gross 5025; sales 5500, stock 44,201; exports coastwise 1522; continent —.

NEW YORK—Dull; sales 350; middling uplands 10⅛; orleans 10⅜; consolidated net receipts 24,723; exports to Great Britain 14,255; to France —; continent —.

Futures.

NEW YORK—Net receipts 50; gross 8632. Futures closed steady; sales 161,000 bales.

August	
September	
October	9.92@.93
November	9.94@.95
December	9.97@.98
January	10.07@.08
February	10.20@.21
March	10.38@.39
April	10.46@.47
May	10.60@.61
June	10.72@.74
July	10.83@.84

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, October 1.—Business large at advancing prices; uplands 5⅝d; orleans 5⅞d; sales 14,000; speculation and export 3000; receipts 2600; all American. Uplands low middling clause October delivery, 5 45-64d@5 46-64d.
October and November 5 43-64d@5 44-64d.
November and December 5 42-64d@5 44-64d.
December and January 5 42-64d@5 44 64d.
January and February 5 46-64d@5 47-64d.
February and March 5 48-64d@5 49 64d.
March and April 5 51-64d@5 52-64d.
Futures firm at an advance.
2 P. M.—Sales American 11,000 bales. Uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 47-64d, (sellers.)
October and November 5 44 64d, (buyers).
November and December 5 44 64d, (buyers)
December and January 5 45-64d, (sellers).
January and February 5 47 64d, (sellers).
February and March 5 49-64d, (buyers.)
March and April 5 52 64d, (buyers.)
April and May 5 53-64d, (value.
Futures steady.
5 P. M.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 41 64d; (buyers).
October and November 5 49-64d, (sellers).
November and December 5 39 64d, (buyers).
December and January 5 40-64d, (value)
January and February 5 42-64d; (value).
February and March 5 44-64d, (buyers.)
March and April 5 48 64d (sellers.)
April and May 5 51-64d, (value.)
Futures closed firm.

City Cotton Market.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 2, 1884.

Market easy.
Middling.. (new crop) ..... 9@9⅛
Receipts yesterday 406

CITY PRODUCE MARKET.

[Reported by T. R. MAGILL.]

SEPTEMBER 30, 1884.

Corn—per bushel	87@90
Meal—per bushel	87@90
Wheat—per bushel	75@80
Peanuts—per bushel	1.75@1.35
Flour—Family	1.75@2.10
Extra	1.75@2.10
Super	1.65@2.00
Oats—shelled	45@50
Dried Fruit—Apples, per lb	3@4
Peaches, peeled	7@10
" unpeeled	3@4
Blackberries	4@5
Potatoes—Sweet	40@50
Irish	60@65
Cabbage, per pound	1@1½
Onions, per bushel	45@60
Beeswax, per pound	25@28
Tallow, per pound	7@7½
Butter, per pound	20@35
Eggs, per dozen	20@21
Chickens	15@22
Ducks	25@30
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	32
" unwashed	18
Feathers, new	50@55
Rags, per pound	1½

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R.

N. C. DIVISION.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Sept 7th. 1884.	No. 51, Daily.	No. 53, Daily.
Leave Charlotte,	4.20 a m	7.00 p m
" Salisbury,	6.10 a m	8.25 p m
" High Point,	7.25 a m	9.30 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	8.00 a m	9.58 p m
Leave Greensboro,	9.35 a m	
Arrive Hillsboro,	11.39 a m	
" Durham,	12.17 p m	
" Raleigh,	1.30 p m	
Leave Raleigh,	3.10 p m	
Arrive Goldsboro,	5.25 p m	

No. 15—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro 3.30 p m
Arrive at Raleigh 11.30 p m
Arrive at Goldsboro 11.00 a m

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R & D R R for all points North, East and West of Danville. At Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R. for all points in Western N. C. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. daily. Nos. 51 and 53 connect at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. and for all points on Salem Branch.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Sept. 7th, 1884.	No 50, Daily.	No. 52, Daily.
Leave Goldsboro,	12.00 a m	
Arrive Raleigh,	2.20 p m	
Leave Raleigh,	4.45 p m	
Arrive Durham,	6.02 p m	
" Hillsboro,	6.43 p m	
" Greensboro,	9.00 p m	
Leave Greensboro,	10.05 p m	9.35 a m
Arrive High Point,	10.40 p m	10.05 a m
" Salisbury,	11.55 p m	11.10 a m
" Charlotte,	1.35 a m	12.35 p m

No. 16—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Goldsboro 6.00 p m
Arrive Raleigh 9.50 p m
Leave Raleigh 1.00 a m
Arrive Greensboro 9.00 a m

No. 50—Connects at Salisbury for all points on W N C R R, and at Charlotte with A & C Air-Line for all points in the South and Southwest.

No. 52—Connects at Charlotte with C, C & R R for all points South and Southeast, and with A & C Air-Line for all points South.

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD.

GOING SOUTH.	No. 50. Daily, ex. Sun.	No. 52. Daily.
Leave Greensboro,	10 15 p m	10.00 a m
Arrive Kernersville,	11.19 p m	11.04 a m
Arrive Salem,	12.07 a m	11.38 a m
GOING NORTH.	**No. 51. Daily, ex. Sun.**	**No. 53. Daily.**
Leave Salem,	5 10 p m	6.00 a m
Arrive Kernersville,	5.50 p m	6.35 a m
Arrive Greensboro,	7.00 p m	7.40 a m

STATE UNIVERSITY R. R.

GOING NORTH.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sun.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Chapel Hill,	10.25 a m	5.00 p m
Arrive University,	11.25 a m	6.00 p m
GOING SOUTH.	**No. 4. Daily ex. Sun.**	**No. 2. Daily ex. Sun.**
Leave University,	6.30 p m	11.54 a m
Arrive Chapel Hill,	7.31 p m	12.54 p m

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On trains 50 and 51, between New York and Atlanta, and between Goldsboro and Warm Springs.

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We Have Just Received an Elegant Line of

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CALL AND SEE HOW CHEAP WE CAN SELL YOU.

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CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.
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Louisiana State Lottery Co

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similies of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

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A SPLENDID CHANCE TO WIN A FORTUNE. Tenth Grand Drawing. Class K, in the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday October 14, 1884.

173d Monthly Drawing

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

List of Prizes:

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES of $6,000		12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1,000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to			$365,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.

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Possesses the tonic and invigorating properties of QUININE, with the softening and moistening effect of GLYCERINE.

Its use by many has verified the theory that suggested the value of the combination in preventing the hair from falling out, and in promoting its healthy and rapid growth,

It will remove and prevent DANDRUFF.

As a dressing for ordinary toilet use I will be found an elegant preparation.

Manufactured and sold only by

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Still on a Boom.

And BARKER will pay to all who owe him 15c over the Charlotte market for cotton up to October 20th, and 10c for guano cotton, except those who cut the price in buying, up to November 1st, 1884.

To my customers I would say I am under many obligations to you all for your generous patronage. I am determined to sell goods at close profits through the fall and winter to make up for summer prices. We have the goods and they must be sold. I have the largest stock and better quality than ever before. If any one else sell cheaper we will give away. Call and see.

With many thanks I remain yours respectfully,
sep28dawlw R. H. W. BARKER.

Now for Real, Downright

BARGAINS!

—:o:—

Our wholesale business has grown to such an extent that we have concluded to remove our business to a field where we have greater facilities to handle our goods. With this view we have rented spacious warerooms in the city of Baltimore which we intend to occupy January 1st next. We are desirous to dispose, in the meantime, of our entire retail stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

And to accomplish this, are offering the same at prices never before offered in this market Remember, Boots and Shoes of all kinds, for gents, ladies and children, hand and machine sewed, fine, medium and coarse.

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS,

At cost, below cost, at any price. They must be sold.

MOYER & HIRSHINGER.

Carpets! Carpets!

CARPETS!

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The handsomest and cheapest stock of arpets in the State have been received and ready for inspection at

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PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

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