CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor. [ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE IN CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS 2 ECOND CLASS MATTER.]

## FROM WASHINGTON. RETRENCHMENT BEGUN IN THE

The President's First Preclamation the Oktahuma Boomers.

TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, March, 13.-The first decided action of secretary Manning in regard to change in the force under the treasury department, was announced this morning. It consists of a material reduction of force in the special agents division, whereby it is expected a saving of \$46,000 annually will be effected. The services of 38 persons in all have been dispensed with, and notices to that effect were mailed to them today. The list includes six special agents, twenty four special inspectors of customs and eight employees whose names are borne on the so called

'fraud roll." This action reduces the number of agents to 22, the number of inspectors to 27 and the "fraud roll" employees to 17

Secretary Manning refuses to divulge this afternoon the names of persons dismissed, but may probably do so tomorrow. It is understood, however, that special agents C H. Gray, John O'Neal and W. R. Bates

are among the number. It is stated at the department that these changes are made solely in the interests of economy, and that no new appointments will be made to

fill the vacancies created. Secretary Manning has also decis ded that hereafter the appropriation for the prevention and detection of frauds upon the customs revenue shall not be used for the purpose of making permanent appointments, but shall be confined strictly to paying for information received concerning revenue frauds and to enable the department to employ persons in special cases where it is believed frauds are being perpetrated.

The President's message asking for the return of the Nicaraguan Spanish and Dominican treaties was received by the Senate today in executive session. The three treaties will be returned to the executive at once, no action of the Senate being required, as the secretary complies with all such requests under the gen eral rules. The message withdrawing the treaties is very short. It assigns no other reason for the with drawal than "for re-examination." The following proclamation was issued by the President late this af-

By the President of the United States

America:

A PROCLAMATION:-Whereas it is alleged that certain individuals, associations of persons and corporations are in unauthorized possession of portions of the territory known as the Oklahoma lands, within the Indian Territory, which are designa-ted, described and recognized by the treaties and laws of the United States by executive authority thereof as Indian lands, and whereas it is further alleged that certain other persons or associations within the territory and jurisdiction of the Uni ted States have begun, and set on foot preparations for an organized and forcible entry and settlement upon said lands, and are now threat ening such entry and occupation, and whereas the law of the United States provide for the removal of all persons residing or being found upon such Indian lands and territory without permission, expressly and legally obtained of the interior department, Now, therefore, for the purpose of protecting the public interests as well as the interests of the Indian nations and tribes, and to the end that no person or persons may be induced to enter upon said terri tory where they will not be allowed to remain without permission of the authority aforesaid, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby warn and admonish all and every person or persons now in occupation of such lands, and all such person or persons as are intending, preparing or threatening to enter and settle upon the same, that they will neither be permitted to enter upon said territory, nor, if already there, to remain thereon, and that in case due regard for and voluntary adherence to the laws and treaties of the United States, and if this admonition and warning be not sufficient to effect the purposes and intentions of the government as herein declared, the military power of the United States will be invoked to abate all such unauthorized possession, to prevent such threatened entry and occupation, and to remove all such intruders from said Indian

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affix-

Done at the city of Washington, this the 13th day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth. By the President,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Pres

ident sent the following nominations to the Senate today: Col. Nelson H. Davis, inspector general to be in-spector general with rank of brigadier general; Lieut. Col. Absalom Baird, inspector general, to be inspector general, with the rank of colonel; Major Robt. P. Hughes to be inspector general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Died on the Rope.

MONTGOMERY, March 13.-At 12.30 o'clock today John West colored was hung in the jail yard. Only the sheriff, his deputies, doctors and three or four others required by law were present. He made a short h and admitted killing the negro | elected president, F. H. Rand, secre | thought, he added in a dreamy abfor which crime he was to hang. His tary and C. C. Haskell treasurer. neck was broken by the fall. Life was pronounced extinct in about 15 minutes, but the body was not taken down until 30 minutes had elapsed.

The Sharon Divorce Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.-The plaintiff in the Sharon divorce suit has appealed from the Court's judgment, allowing the defendant to amend his answer after a decision in the case had been rendered. 'It is said that should a higher court reverse such judgment, the plaintiff will obtain a judgment for \$5,000,000, which it is claimed, is admitted by the original pleadings to be her share in the common property. plaintiff in the Sharon divorce suit in the common property.

Senator Hampton Better. Washington, March 18.—Senator campton, of South Carolina, who has sen quite sick for sometime is today ported to be convalescent. THE SENATE.

The Day Spent in Announcing the Changes in the Committee. WASHINGTON, March 13.-SENATE. -Mr. Saulsbury said his attention had been called to the fact that in voting in the Bell case it appeared by the Journal of the Senate that he had voted for the admission of Mr. Bell and was placed therefore in a position of inconsistency in voting against the seating of Blair. The journal was incorrect. He was paired against Bell, He had made a

against his admission. Cameron offered a resolution naming the chairman and members of the senate committees as agreed upon by the caucuses and asked its immediate consideration, which was agreed to.

report against the admission from

the committee on privileges and elec-tions and he had made a speech

The important changes are as follows: The new committee of seven members on coast defenses is created with Dolph as chairman, and Cameron of Wisconsln, Sewell, Hawley, Maxey, McPherson and Fair as members; on appropriations, Mahone succeeds Logau, and Gorman suc-ceeds Ransom. Ransom takes the place of Bayard as chairman of pris vate land claims; Pike succeeds Cameron of Wisconson as chairman of the committee on claims. The only change on the committee of finances was the substitution of Vance for Bayard. Brown succeeds Sewell as chairman of enrolled bills Sewell succeeds Logan as chairman on military affairs, Sabine succeeds Cullom as chairman of the committee to examine the several branches of civil service and Mr. Cullom succeeds Wilson as chairman of the committee on expenditure of public money: Wilson succeeds Conger upon the committee on the revison of the laws: Conger succeeds Hill on post-offices. The other changes on the posteffice committee are the substitution of Chace, Colquitt and Wilson, of Iowa, for Palmer, Groom and Jackson; upon naval afiairs, Riddleberger and Blackburn succeed Mahone and Farley; Teller is made chairman of mines and mining in place of Bowen. The changes upon the publie buildings and grounds are the substitution of Spooner for Cameron of Wisconsion, and the addition of Stanford and Camden; upon public lands Teller succeeds Hill, Cockrell

rules; Blackbarn succeeds Pendleton McPherson is made chairman of the committee to investigate the Potomac The judiciary committee is made up as follows: Edmunds chairman, Ingalls, McMillan, Hoar, Wilson, of Iowa, Evarts, Pugh, Coke, Vest and Jackson; Senator Sherman declined to serve upon the committee on finance. Senator Harris suggested that the usual form was to ask the

succeeds Walker and Walthall suc-

ceeds Slater; on the committee on

Mr. Sherman:-"I don't think it is necessary to ask the Senate to excuse me from the service. I respectfully Morrill:- 'I hope that no action

will be taken upon the matter at present. Ingalls offered a resolution calling upon the President for information in regard to the occupation of Oklahoma and what action was being taken in that matter. Under objection from Mr. Cockrell

it went over until tomorrow. Beck asked leave to say that the retirement of Senator Ransom from the committee on appropriations was at that gentleman's request. He had felt that work which the appropriation committee was called upon o perform in considering large appropriation bills during the closing lours of the session was more than his heaith was equal to, and his fellow Senators in the minority had equiesced in his retirement with

Upon motion of Edmunds the Senate at 12:25, went into executive session and ten minutes later adjourned until Monday. Places are left open in seven of the

committees for successors of Bayard and Garland, Namely in the committee on claims, epidemic diseases, fishery, patents, revision of laws, tenth census and examination of the several branches of the civil ser-

CALLING UPON THE PRESIDENT. The Gentlemen who Paid Their Re-

spects Yesterday. Washington, March, 13.-The President received a large number of callers today. Among them were Vice President Hendricks, with Hon. Barcley Henly of California; secretary Bryard, Speaker Carlisle, senators Call, Hawley, Cockrell. Vest, McPherson and Jackson, Ex-Senators Slater, Jones, and Pendle ton. Representatives, Hatch, Wood, Hauk, McMillan, Caldwell, Tucker, Jordan, Hanback, and New, Ellsbury, of Ohio, Delegate Voorhees, Commis sioner Loring, a Delegation from Iowa headed by Representative Weaver, and a Delegation from the district of Columbia, headed by Gen. Hunton,

At 2 o'clock the diplomatic corps called to pay their respects and were received by the President in the Blue The presentations were made by Secretary of State.

Butter to be Prosecuted.

Washington, March 13.-The Soldiers Home managers are getting ready to bring suit against Gen Butler for the \$200,000 deficit which Gen. Rose. cran's committee found in his accounts while he was treasurer of the home. They are confident that the case is a good one, as the accounts upon which the deficit is found are pon sworn transcripts from the deneral's own books.

The South Florida Railroad.

Boston, March 13.-At the annual meeting of the South Florida railroad at Kissimee, Fla., yesterday, the following directors were elected: H. B. Plant, of New York; B. T. Newcom-er, of Baltimore; W. S. Chisholm and H. S. Haines, of Savannah; R. M. Pulsifer and E B. Haskell, of Boston, and James E. Ingraham, of Sanford. James E. Ingraham was swer"

Business Faitures.

New York, March 13.-The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency, number for the United States 238, and for Canada 44, total 282, against 277 last week, and 283 the week previous. The failures seem to be on an increase in Canada, but in New York and Eastern States they are below the average. The Southern and Western States furnish about two thirds of the total number in the inter States.

Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, March 18 -The Sen-

GEN GRANTS CONDITION.

What Dr. Shrady Says About it. NEW YORK, March, 12 .- Today it was stated that General Grant appeared much refreshed upon awaking from a sound sleep late in the forenoon, and partook heartily of nourishment in liquid form. He has been entirely free from pain for four days, and is now able to walk up and down stairs at free will. remains most of the time in his dressing room, and occasionally writes an hour or longer on his reminiscenses. Dr. Shrady, editor of the Medical Record, was one of the physicians present at the recent consultation upon General Grant's case. His paper of Saturday will contain an artiticle describing in technical detail what was observed at that consultation, and concluding with the follows inging in regard to the General's

present condition: The angry redness of the pulatal curtain has, in a measure disappeared, and there is now eccupying a considerable portion of its left side a triangular shaped, sharply defined granular exuberance, which has an ominous appearance. The ulcerative process in the anterior pillar has, since the consultation, extended to the adjoining side of the tongue, and the bridle of tissue bounding the perforation of the anterior pillars internally, gave way on Wednesday.
During Thursday the patient was in
a reasonably comfortable state; his temperature was normal, and his pulse regular, but he was suffering somewhat from the effects of insoms nia. His digestion is good. Semisolid food is taken easily, and with a reasonable relish. He suffers no pain. In the face of all these general symptoms, the local difficulty has been markedly increased, and the

EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

are becoming more infiltrated.

parts in the vicinity of the ulceration

Number of Fenian Leaders Arrested in Paris and Sent Across the Frontier.

Paris, March 13.-An immense sensation has been caused in this city by the stand which the au have taken towards the Fenian agitators. In addition to the arrest of James Stephens, Eugene Davis and John Morrissey, which were made yesterday afternoon, the police have, this morning, arrested a journalist named Mortimer Leroy, and another Fenian whose name has not been learned. Mrs. Stephens was also arrested, but was subsequently released. The arrests already made are apparently only the beginning of what is contemplated on the part of the autorities. Warrants for the expulsion of other Fenian leaders have been issued, and further arrests

are expected. Stephens, Davis, Morrissey and Leroy were taken to the frontier of today and warned not to return. Stephens begged permission to be allowed to proceed to Havre, so that he might take a steamer there for America, but the authorities refused to grant his request. Davis and Morrissey, who were confined at the prefecture, were subjected to an examination this morning. - It is re ported that the police have made an mportant discovery.

Failure of Metal Dealers.

BALTIMORE, March, 13.-Pope & Cole, dealers in metals, have made an assignment to Wm. Keyser for their benefit. Their liabilities are stated They are dealers in metals in

cluding solder sheet copper and iron

The firm of Pope Cole & Co, are proprietors of the Baltimore copper works at Canton, which it is said. will not be affected by the troubles of Pope & Cole. It is now said that the assets will probably reach within \$10,-000, of the liabilities. In the firm of Pope Cole & Co., proprietor of the copper works of Geo. A. Pope & George B. Cole, are general partners with the following special partners and amounts invested by them:

\$56,000, by I. W. Garrett, \$30,000; by

by Wm Keyser and \$10,000 each by

G. W. Ward and J. S. Gilman. Preparing for Trouble in Alghanistan. LONDON, March, 13.-The war department is now making preparations with a view to the possible

occurrence of serious trouble in Afghanistan. Orders have been sent to the arsenals in Bombay and Bengal to prepare all kinds of ammunition. Details for two army corps have been already completed. Each of them will number 1500 officers 35,300 men and 11,800 horses. The admiralty is making arrangements to have a fleet of transports in readi-

Rumored Arrest of Fenians. Paris, March. 13.-It is reported here on fairly good authority that James Stephens and Eugene Davis ex-Fenian leaders, have been arrested and ordered to leave the country Stephens proposes to remain here. He claims that the authorities can show no act of his since he has had domicled in Paris which has been inimical to the peace of France or any other country.

An Agreement Between England and

Russia. LONDON, March 13.-In the House of Commons this afternoon Gladstone announced that an agreemen had been arrived at between Russia and England by the terms of which neither Russia nor Afghan forces would advance any further on either side of the frontier.

Mow an Editor Popped.

Boston Courier. Editors have their peculiarities as well as other people. They practice and inculcate brevity, which is a virtue. They are absent minded, which is failing. It is not strange, then that one should send a note to his lady love like the following: "Dearest—I have carefully analyzed the feeling I entertain for you and the result is substantially as follows: I adore you! Will you be mine? Answer "Then after a moment of thought, he added in a dreamy absent way: Write only on one side of the paper. Write plainly and give lady love like the following: "Dearthe paper. Write plainly and give real name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Large Cities. London at the last census, had 4. 764 312 inhabitants, and will probaby have 6,000,000 at the next census. Paris has about 2,500,000 and grows very slowly. New York had 1,206-000 at the last census, and may be expected to have 1,550,000 at the next. If Brooklyn, Jersey City and a number of adjacent towns are tak en in, it may be said that New York and its connected communities aggregate 2,250,000 at the last census. Leaving out the Chinese cities, the ate in executive session today, confirmed the following nominations:
Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

Leaving out the Chinese cities, the other great cities of the world stand as follows: Berlin, 1,122,000; Vienna, 1, 103,000; Constantinople, 1,075,000; St. Petersburg, 675,000; Philadelphia, 1847,000.

The Union Pacific.

New York World. The Union Pacific Railroad Comany was chartered in 1862. Its grant of 12,800 acres of the public lands per mile reaches, on one thousand and forty miles, over thirteen million three hundred thousand acres. Its subsidy in money was over twenty-seven and a quarter millions of dollars.

This was a large amount for the eople to give to a railroad corporaion, but the war was worked for all it was worth. We must in future be provided with means of transportation for our troops and supplies. Military necessity was lugged in by the ears. Then, the subsidy was only a The government claim being first and foremost, and the subsidy bonds being secured by a first mortgage, we were entirely secure. /

Two years afterwards Congress passed an act allowing the Uraon Pacific Railroad Company to issue twenty seven and a quarter millions of its own bonds-the same amount as the government subsidy-and to make these a first lien on the road, the government subsidy bonds being pushed back to the position of a second mortgage.

This was swindle number one. It was destined to put the government at the mercy of the manipulators of the corporation. While the government had a first lien as its security, it was protected in the event of the bankruptcy of the company. After the act of 1864 had been purchased of Congress by the Union Pacific lobby, the government had comparatively no security. If the company found t convenient to go into bankruptcy, he owners of the first mortgage bonds would take the road and have the opportunity to wipe out the government claim.

Provision was made for the payment of a percentage of the net earnings and the retention of the amount due for transportation, to secure the subsidy bends. These and all other safeguards were disregarded by the road with the connivance of government officials, until public sentiment forced the passage of the Thurman act in 1878. The company did its best to defeat the law. Failing in the effort, it ignored it and fought it

in the courts. At every step, in every act, the Union Pacific, the creation of the government, has done its best to cheat and defraud the government. Having shoved the people back from first mortgagees to second mortgagees, it has piled up later bonds by consolidation with other roads, and watered its stock under the crooked operations of Jay Gould so as to load the corporation with dishonest obligations, while fighting off by every conceivable plea and subterfuge the payment of its just debt to the gov-

Mexican Hotel and Home Life. What Mexico needs more than anything else is a good hotel. It is about two hundred years behind the times in this respect. The city has five railroads, a splendid street-car system, telegraph wires to all the world, a telephone service with 700 subscribers, six daily newspapers and a number of weeklies, electric lights, the best bath-houses in America, but not one decent hotel. Those who have to remain in Mexico any length of time invariably go to housekeeping, and can thus live as comfortably and economically as anywhere in the States. There is no aristocratic quarter in Mexico, and it is fashionable to live on a business street, but to have a saloon or a meat market on the ground floor. Everybody lives in flats, the houses are usually three stories high, and the top floor is considered the best. It will rent for \$100 a month while the second floor rents for \$40. When a house is to be let in Mexico the owner sticks an old newspaper in the window. It isn't very tasteful, and seldom improves the appearance of the house, but it is economical, and understood by the community. Servants are cheap and plenty, and you are pretty sure to have several descendents of the Aztec kings about the house if you hire one, for it is here that the whole family go with father or mother when they go out to service. Your cook brings her re lations, and they are fed from your table and sleep under your roof. The husband may be a shoemaker, or a saloon-keeper, or a hackman, but he lives where his wife works. There are usually rooms enough in the house for them all, and the only food they want is plenty of beans and what is left from your own table.

A Canadian Blasphemer.

The following comes by wire from Montreal, Canada: It is said that at Acton Vale, Quebec, some days ago, a man, while engaged in threshing grain, indulged in a great deal of pro fanity, and that on being reproached for his language by some bystanders he replied: "If there's a God let him punish me." The man was at once stricken with paralysis and, as it were, rooted to the ground, so that he could not be removed, and the neighbors had to cover him with rugs to protect him from being frozen. Although offered food he could not take it. It is reported that Monsignor Fabre is to visit the place presumably to try and restore the man;

Furniture Factory Burned.

Easton, Pa., March, 13 .- A. D. Cooks furniture factory above Easton, together with saw mill boiler house, and 200,000 feet of lumber was destroyed by fire between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. The loss will amount to \$60,000 insurance unknown. Three Jersey Central coal cars on siding were also destroyed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH MARCH 18, 1855.

Produce.

239. Oats rated our and a shade easier; cash 281g. 2015. Mess pork fairly active and easier. closing 5@10e lower; cash and April \$12+0@\$12.65. Lard steady and a shade lower; cash \$6.90⊛\$6.92½; Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders \$4.90 @\$5.00; short rib sides \$6.30@\$6.35; clear sides \$6.90@\$6.35. Whiskey firm at \$1.15. Sugar steady and unchanged.

Naval Stores

WH.MINGTON—Turpentine steady at 28. Rosin steady; strained 924; good strained 974;. Tar steady at \$1.10; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.15; yellow dip and virgin \$1.75. SAVANNAH—Turpentine firm at 28 bld firm at \$1.05@\$1.15. Financial.

NEW YORK. Exchange 4.85%. Money 11/201. Sub treasur; halances gold \$145.576,000; currency \$24.716,000. Governments firm; four per cents, \$1.22%; three's \$1.01%; State bonds stendy.

hesapeake and Ohio hicago and Northwesters hicago and Northwesters, pref benyer and Rio Grando

\*Bid. †Last bid. §Offered. LAsked. | Ex. Div.

GALVESTON—Dull; middling 10 9-16; net receipts 463; gross 463; sales 3; stock 26 427; exports coastwise —; to Great Britain —; continent —; Weekly-net rec'ts 1,696; gross 1,809; sales 1,208; exports coastwise 1,661; continent ——; Great Britain —; Great Britain —; Great Britain —;

Norfolk—Dull; middling 10%; net receipts 283; gross 283; stock 16,664; sales —; exports coastwise —; Great Britain —.

Weekly—net receipts 3 987; gross 3.987; sales 1649; exp'ts to continent, —; coastwise, 4,111; France —; Great Britain 3,273. With warms—Quiet; middling 1013-16; net rec'ts 66, gross 66 saies —; stock 1,044; exports coastwise —; Great Britain wise —; Great Britain —. Weekly—net receipts 326; gross 326; sales exports coastwise 221; Great Britain 17-0. SAVANKAR-Dull; middling 10%; net receipts 156; gross 161; sales 2'0; stock 22,206; exports

coastwise—; to continent—; Great Britain—;
France———;
Weekly—net receipts 1.992; gross 2.00; sales 375; exp'ts coastwise 3,879; to Gr't Britain 2,409;
France——; continent 1,595. NEW ORLEANS—Quiet; middling 1002; Det rec'ts 3900; gross 3 905; sales 2:00; stock 250,375; exports constwise ---; to Great Britain ---; France -Weekly net rec'ts 22,184; gross 23.318; sules 12,.00; exports to Great Britain, 11,908; coastwise, 13,044; continent 7,958; France 6,801.

MOBILE—Quiet; middling 10 5-18; net receipts 34; gross 34; sales 3:0; stock 25 776; exp'ts coastwise—Great Britain—Weekly-net receipts 715; gress 716; sales 1,300; exports coastwise 1671; Great Britain 2423. MEMPHIS—Qui-t; middling 1038 receipts 503, shipments 2850; sales 500; stock 64 235.
Weekly—net rec'ts 4,484; shipments 15 497; sales 4,450; to spinners 274. AUGUSTA—Quiet; middling 1084; receipts 105; shipments—: sates 1 278; stock 1,395. Weekly—receipts 602; shipments 1,327; sales 1,237; spinners—; stock——. CHARLESTON—Duil; middling 10% net receipts 116; gross 116; sales —, stock 16,489; exports to coastwise —; continent —; Great Britain —. Weekly—Net receipts 1.022; gross 1.822; sales 1990); exports to continent

19900; exports to continent, — Great Britain 4.392. New York—Firm; sales 229; middling uplands 11 3-16c; orleans 11 7-16c; consolidated net receipts —; exports to Great Britain —, to France —; continent —. Weekly—net receipts 3987; gross 28,748; sales 10,045; exports to Great Britain 15,149; France 1100; continent 2,858; channel —; stock 34,384.

	Futures.		
NEW Yo	nu-Net receipts —; gross d steady; sales 120,000 bales.	447	Ft.
March		. 11.2	02 2
April		71 1	88.1
Мау	•••••	. 11,3	02.3
June		. 11.4	22 4
July		. 11.5	0.7.5
August		. 11.5	72 5
September		. 11.1	72.1
October		. 10.6	82.7
Nevember.		. 10.5	32 5
December		. 10.5	32.5
January			
February	*******************************		
	RECEIPTS AT ALL PORTS.		
	om i allema della strata di contratti i di	na insulan	

NEW YORK—The following are the total net re selpts of cotton at all points since Sept. 1st., 1884. 446.425 Philadelphia, Vest Point, 4,464,249

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT Net receipts at all U. S. ports during week Same time last year.

Total receipts to this date.

Same time last year. 4,464,24; 4,426,490 Exports for the week. Same week last year.
Total exports to this date.
To same date last year.
Stock at all United States ports. same time last year...... Stock at all interior towns. Same time last year. Stock at Liverpool. Same time last year. Stock of American afloat for Great Brit'n. 1,046,500 163,000 214,000

Liverpool Cotton Market. Liverpool, March 13.—Duli, prices generally in buyers' favor; uplands 5 15-15d; orleans 6d; sales 6,000, speculation and export 1000; receipts 3,200; all American. Futures dull at a decline
Uplands low middling clause, March and April delivery 5 5 64d/75 57-64d.

April and May 5 60-64d/26 1-64d.

April and June 6 2 64d/76 1-64d.

June and July 6 5-64d/76 6-64d.

July and August 6 9-64d/26 10-64d.

August and September 6 12-64d/76 13-64d.

Sales for the week 35,000; American 23,000; speculation 2,000; export 4,400; actual export 5,500; Import 72,000; American 51,000; stock 990,000; American 767,000; aftoat 205,000; American 163,000.

2 P. M.—Sales American 3,700 bales, Uplands

2 P. M.—Sales American 3,700 bales. Uplands low middling clause, March delivery 5 57 64d, (sellers.)
March and April 5 57-64d, (sellers.)
April and May 5 61-64d, (sellers.)
May and June 6 1-64d, (buyers.)
June and July 6 5 64d, (buyers.)
July and Angust 6 9-64d, (value).
August and Santanyber 8 18 64d, (cal

August and September 6 13 64d, (sellers.)

5 P. M.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 5 60-64d; (buyers).

March and April 5 60-64d (buyers.)

April and May 5 68-64d, (value.)

May and June 6 4-64d (sellers).

June and July 6 8 64d (sellers).

July and August 6 11-64d (buyers)

August and September 6 14 64d, (buyers.)

September and October 6 9-64d (value.)

Futures closed barely steady. thiy totton Market.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 14, 1865. The city cotton market resterday coat the following quotations:
Middling and Good middling . . . . . city cotton market resterday closed steady

CITY PRODUCE MARKET. [Reported by T. R. Magilli.] MARCH 7, 1885.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Blackberries....

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be hele in the four wards of the city of Charlotte, on the 1st Monday in May, 1886, being the fourth day of said month, for the election of a mayor and twelve aldermen, three from each ward-to serve for the term of two years, and also for the election of eight school commissioners, two from each ward, to serve for the term of two years.

L. A. POTTS,

Sheriff of Mecklenburg County.

W. C. MAXWELL,

Mayor of the City of Charlotte,

WANTED.

An Exploded Boom.

A long, lank, lean and chronic Anti-Potash Boom met the new, fat and saucy Atlanta Big Bold Foom, on a hot, sultry day. "Who are you?" asked the B. B. B. Beom. "I am the old Anti-Potash Boom." was the sai reply, as the prespiration rolled down, and it lean ed heavily on the B. B. B. Boom for support.

"Don't lean on me," said the B. B. B. Beom. may look strong, but I am quite young-only 14 months old, and am growing rapidly, and am mighty weak in the knees, I am doing the work which you have falled to do, although you are 50 years old. You are old, and tough, and rich, and den't require a support. But what causes you to look so thin of late?"

"Well, I hardly know," replied the Anti-Potash Boom. "My physician t-lis me that my abilities have been over-rated, and that while trying to whip out all opposition by boast and brag, that I have only proven my inability to cope with what he calls my superiors. Old age is also creeping on mehaving fought near 50 years before any one knew I was living-and now I am unable to perform feat that others are doing. I am collapsed; my friends have turned against me and call me names, and oh Lordy, how sick I become at the very sight of B. B. B. Hold my head while I die."

A SUNBEAM.

Compared to other remedies, B. B. B. is the ra dient sunbeam of midday, flinging its glittering glare to saddened hearts, while others are pale moonbeans, pushing along through misty meshe of darkness, in search of something they can cure It cures blood discases and poisons, catarrh, old ulcers, scrofula, rheumatism, skin diseases, kidney troubles, etc., and we hold a 32 page book full doubted proving all we claim. Our certificates are not phantasmagorical, nor far-fetched, but are voluntary outbursts of men and women of Atlanta.

RIBEUMATISM. Atthough a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure B. B B for ner. She had been confined to her bed several months with rheumatism which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twentyfour hours after commencing B. B. B. I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly won-terful and immensely gratifying.

C. H. MONTGOMENY, M. D.,
Jacksonville, Ala., Jan. 5, 1885.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. N. C. DIVISION. Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING NORTH. 5.30 a m 7.57 p m 7.22 a m 7.57 p m 8.36 a m 8.59 p m 9.10 a m 9.28 p m 11.39 a m 12.17 p m 1.30 p m 1.40 p m eave Charlotte, Salisbury, High Point, Arrive Greensboro, Leave Greensboro, Arrive Hillsboro,

No. 15—Daily except Sunday. Leave Greensboro 10.00 p m Arrive at Raleigh 6.00 am Arrive at Goldsboro 11.00 a m

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with H & 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.

No. 50, No. 52, Daily. Daily. Feb. 22d, 1865. 12.00 a m 2.20 p m 4.45 p m 6.02 p m 6.43 p m 9.55 p m 9.35 a m 16.35 p m 10.06 a m 11.53 p m 11.10 a m 1.35 a m 12.55 p m Salisbury, Charlotte, No. 16—Daily except Sunday. Leave Goidsboro 7.45 p m Arrive Raieigh 11.45 p m

No. 50—Connects at Sallsbury 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 & A R B for all points South and Southeast, and with A & C

N. W. N. C. RAILROAD. GOING SOUTH. No. 50. No. 52 Daily, Daily. Leave Greensboro, Arrive Kernersville, 10 15 p m 9.45 a m 11.19 p m 10.50 a m H.57 pm 11.25 a m Arrive Salem. No. 51. Dally, GOING NORTH. Leave Salem, Arrive Kernersville, Arrive Greensboro, 7 00 p m 7.20 a m 7.35 p m 7.50 a m 8.40 p m 8.50 a m

STATE UNIVERSITY R. R. GOING NORTH No. 4. No. 2. Daily Daily ex. Sun. ex. Sun No. 2. Daily GOING SOUTH. 6.30 p m 11.54 a m 7.31 p m 12.54 p m Leave University, Arrive Chapel Hill,

BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE On trains 50 and 51, between New York and Atlanta, and between Greensboro and Asheville.

Through Pullman Sleepers on trains 52 and 53, between Washington and Augusta, and Danville and Richmond, and Washington and New Orleans.

Through tickets on sale at Greensboro, Rallegh, Goldsboro, Sallsbury and Charlotte, for all points South, Southwest, West, North and East. For emigrant rates to Louisiana, Texas. Arkansas and the Southwest, address

and the Southwest, address
A. L. RIVES.
A. L. RIVES.
A. L. RIVES.
A. C. RIVES.
Bichmond. Va.

M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Richmond. Va.

While visiting Tarboro, on July 8th, I was re quested to vi-it Miss Mary E. Staton, seven mile from town, who for seven weeks had been suffering excruciating agony from some blood poison, supposed to be poison oak. On last Tuesday, at her request, I went to see her, and expected to see great suffering, but was not prepared for the scene that met me. I found the patient broken out all over with an eruption which had occasioned such intense liching that during the partyrsms she were met me. I found the patient broken out all over with an eruption which had occasioned such intense itching that during the paroxysms she was perfectly uncontrollable, and had scratched and torn herself to pleees until her agony was indescribable. During these paroxysms she would have to be held, and her screams could be heard a long distance. She would pray for death to come te her relief; her whole body was purple and raw, and exuded a yellow water which satuarted the bed through several thick quilts—that day she had poseesed herself of a thick gutta percha coarse comb and before she could be prevented, had raked herself with it with such force as to break out some of the teeth, thus adding to her agony. She was attended by as good physicians as Tarboro and her neighborhood could afford, but their treatment afforded only occasional relief by outward applicacations, and no permanent benefit, as the paroxysms continued to return with increasing violence. Upon viewing the condition of the patient I called thefamily together and told them to bear witness that I promised northine. I could not tell whether my Remedy would relieve or not, as I had never even imagined such suffering, but it could do no harm and might do good. I then gave her a large dose of the Bitters, and as soon as the paroxysm was over, I sponged her whole body with the wash, while doing so she would call out. "Oh, that does feel so good." I then gave her another dose of the Bitters, and she was soon in a sweet sleep. I continued this treatment, and whenever the itching would recur. I would sponge the body instantly with the Wash, which, in every instance allayed the irritation or itching, and warded off those violent paroxysms. She did not have an attack during the day, and by 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the disease was under perfect control. The itching would recur, but every time was allayed by the application of the Wash. I left her Wednesday easy and counfortable, with directions for the treatment to be continued during the night, and a Saturday, the 12th, and found her up and dressed, and in the regular prosecution of her household duties. She is entirely relieved, although she will, of course, have to take the Bitters some time to completely eradicate the poison from her blood. During Wednesday, she would frequently call for the Bitters, as she craved its soothing and quieting effects, and during the day I administered a whole bottle, with the above results, thus proving, what I have always claimed, that my Remedy is an infallible antidote for all blood impurity. I am,

MRS. JOE PERSON.

This is to certify that the foregoing statement is perfectly correct in every particular, as we were enewitnesses of Miss Mary's suffering and the wonderful relief afforded by Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy Nichelas Staton, Fellx Staton, Cornellus Staton. CORNELIUS STATON. PATTIE MCDOWELL Tarboro, N. C., July 12th, 1884.

This is to certify that Mrs. Person's statement in regard to my suffering is true and perfectly cor-rect in every respect as regards my condition and the relief afforded by her Bemedy. MARY STATON. TO PRINTERS.—We will seil a good second-head Plow Paper Cutter. Good as new except kndrs. Good. Will be sold for \$25.09.
THIS OFFICE.

The Attraction of the

Is our large and varied stock, which is

ARRIVING DAILY

We are prepared to present to the Wholesale and Retail Trade this Spring, such by stray of Dry Goods, Notions, Hats,

AND ALL GOODS

In our line as has never been offered in this market before

ELIAS& COHEN.

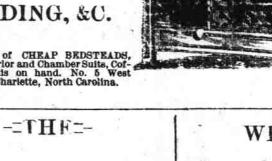
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRALER IN

BURGESS

ALL KINDS OF

BEDDING, &C.

A full line of CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Cof-ans of all kinds on hand. No. 5 West



Chicago:-: Electric:-:Lamp

POSITIVELY NON-EXPLOSIVE ides from any test of Kerosene OH a pu-lite, steady light of 62½ candle power. It has the brilliancy of 3 gas jets at one-seventh the cost. The light of six ordinary lamps is eclipsed

(Known also as "The Geiss Electric Lamp.")

1. This lamp, by the laws of nature, is positively 2. It cannot break or smoke a chimney. 3 An ordinary chimney can be used.
4. The lamps burn at a cost of 11/2 cents per hour.

5. The wick movement of this lamp is very durable, and cannot get out of order, yet so simple that anybody can wick a lamp in 20 seconds.

6. The lamps being made of brass cannot break, but will last a lifetime.

7. What you save on chimneys in one year alone will suffice to pay for a lamp.

8. This lamp has the only wick movement that requires no tieing of the wick, and also the only movement that brings wick up perfectly even.

9. The Fount Lamp can be attached to any gas or oil fixtures, side bracket, or extension hanger.

DRUGGISTS, SPRINGS CORNER.

Sole Agents Chicago Electric Lamps.

STATIONARY & PORTABLE Steam Engines, CORN AND WHEAT MILLS. CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.

COTTON GINS. PRESSES AND

MACHIENERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAVING severed my connection with the firm of Talbott & Sons, I desire to inform my friends and old customers that I have perfected arrang e ments, which enable me to offer a FULL LINE of

MACHINERY

All Machinery fully warranted. For circu

W. C. MORGAN.

BRANCH OFFICE. TALBOTT & SONS. RICHMOND, VA.

feb13-dlw wlm

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 6, 1885. To Whom it May Concern: ment of the firm of TALBOTT & SONS, of Rich-

Customers and correspondents will please adof that office to the undersigned at Charlotte, N. C.

TALBOTT & SONS.

Dressed Poultry. Cow Feed, Live Chickens Tur-

keys and Geese, M. HOWELL'S? FOR SALE.

30 Lot on Morehead street; 99x396 feet, adjoin ing Hollobaugh and others. Two-room house, well and lot well set with full trees.

Apply to R. E. COCHRAME, feb21dtt FOR SALE.

WE WILL Close Out

The balance of our stock of

SILVER-PLATED WARE AT COST!

We call special attention to

the finest line of Chamber, Tea and Dinner Sets ever seen in this section.

> A. W. LUDOLF. DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J, &, Spencer & Co. is this day

Successors to J. S. SPENCER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS Commission Merchants,

Old Stand of J. S. Spencer & Co., College St., Charlotte, N. C.

In retiring from the grocery business I thank the triends of J. S. Spencer & Co for their patronage in the past and cordially commend the new firm. and would be glad to see them receive the conti ued favors of our old customers and the trade of the public generally.

J. S. SPENCER.

-WHOLESALE LAGER BEER DEALER AND BOTTLER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Represents two of the largest LAGER BEER Breweries in the United States. The Berguer & Engel Brewing Co., of Philadelphia, and the F. & M. Schaffer Brewing Co., of

New York. THE LARGEST LAGER BEER BOT-TLING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE CITY. Gorders Solicited. All orders promptly filled and delivered free of

charge to any part of the city. YOU CAN BUY

-AT-Calder's Grocery.

Confectioneries, Bran and Hay. Also a full line of GROCERIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!!

lorner Tryon and Sixth Streets Opposite Metho-

JOHN CALDER,

FOR SALE OR RENT. My present dwelling house. Price \$8,600. Lot