

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOLUME XXXIV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1866.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NICE LINE OF

All Wool Cashmere Shawls,

In Pink, Blue, Garnet, Cardinal, Cream and Tan, which we are selling at \$1.25. They are bargains. We are receiving the prettiest stock of

Dress Goods

To be found in the City. Call and see them. BUTTERICK'S METROPOLITAN FASHION SHEETS FOR APRIL.

GRAVES & ALEXANDER,

SMITH BUILDING

Little Boys Clothing

PEGRAM & CO.

First National Bank Building,
South Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.

DEALERS IN

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

FINE

BUTTON, C. NGRESS & LACE SHOES,

Gent's Fine Hand-Made and Machine Sewed

BOOTS, BUTTON AND LACE BALS,

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL GRADES

GENTS' FINE

Silk, Soft and Stiff Hats,

TRUNKS,

VALISES and

GRIPS & CKS,

UMBRELLAS OF ALL KINDS,

SHOE BLACKING AND BRUSHES.

Alma Polish for Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Stock always kept full and

up to the demand.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS PROMPTLY

ATTENDED TO.

JUST RECEIVED

A nice line of

Little Boys' & Youths' Clothing.

LITTLE BOYS' SUITS AT \$2.25
" " " " " 2.75
" " " " " 3.00
" " " " " 4.00
" " " " " 4.19
" " " " " 5.00 and up
YOUTHS' SUITS
" " " " " 4.00
" " " " " 6.00
" " " " " 11.00

CALL AND SEE THEM.

T. L. SEIGLE, Pegram & Co.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.

Have just received an elegant line of

Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls,

Embroidered and Chinohilla Scarfs, something entirely new. A full line of

LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE. A beautiful line of

FIGURED AND PLAIN SCRIM,

A nice assortment of DRESS GINGHAMS and SEERSUCKERS. A new lot of

Everlasting Trimming, Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, Colored Silks and

Satins, the best line of

CORSETS

In the place. Call and examine our stock of WHITE GOODS. Our stock

is entirely new. No old goods.

E. L. KEESLER & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO ALEXANDER & HARRIS

FRED C. MUNZLER,

H. C. ECCLES & CO.,

LAGER BEER DEALER ANY

AND COMMISSION

BOTTLES.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REPRESENTS two of the largest LAGER

BEER breweries in the United States,

The Berger & Engel Brewing Co.,

of Philadelphia, and the

F. & M. Schaffer Brewing Co., of

New York.

THE LARGEST LAGER BEER BOTTLING

ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE CITY.

Orders Solicited. All orders

promptly filled and delivered free of

charge to any part of the city.

dec30d11

COTTON SEED

WANTED.

We will pay 15 cents per bushel of 56 pounds for

second hand cotton seed, and 10 cents for our full

price in Charlotte, N. C. We make only the

best and most substantial in the market. NO

SHODDY GOODS. Ask for goods made by us and

you will get the worth of your money. Our name

is on each place. We select the patronage of the

public and guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,

OLIVER OIL COMPANY,

Successors to Charlotte Oil Company.

sept16d11

THE LATEST AND MOST IMPORTANT!

We are now running on the time. Furniture

manufactured by us is kept in the market.

Manufacturers in this city. We make only the

best and most substantial in the market. NO

SHODDY GOODS. Ask for goods made by us and

you will get the worth of your money. Our name

is on each place. We select the patronage of the

public and guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,

ELLIOTT & MARSH.

jan26d11

The Charlotte Observer.

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETOR BY J. M. WADDELL, No. 100 N. 7th St., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Subscription to the Observer.

DAILY EDITION.

By the week in advance, 5 cents.

By the month, 15 cents.

Three months, 45 cents.

Six months, 85 cents.

One year, \$1.50.

By mail, in advance, 10 cents.

By express, 15 cents.

No Deviation From These Rates.

Subscriptions always payable in advance, not

only in name but in fact.

JAMES I. WADDELL.

END OF AN EVENTFUL LIFE.

He Goes Down Brought With Honor—A Gallant Soldier and a True Patriot.

The following is an interesting sketch of Capt. James I. Waddell, who died at Annapolis, Md., last Tuesday, taken from the correspondence of the Baltimore Sun:

Capt. Waddell was born in Pittsburg, Chatham county, N. C., in 1824, and was appointed midshipman in the United States naval service on September 10, 1841. He was assigned to duty on the United States ship Pennsylvania, at Portsmouth, Va. A few months after he entered upon the discharge of his duties he was shot in the hip in a duel with another midshipman, which caused him to limp to the day of his death. After several years of sea service, during which he was promoted to lieutenant, he was in 1858 made assistant professor of navigation at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. In 1859 he was ordered to the East India squadron, and in 1861, when the war broke out, mailed his resignation from St. Helena. His reason for resigning was given by him in a letter published by him in January, 1862, as owing to his unwillingness to bear arms against his father's home and relatives in the seceded States. He declared explicitly that he had no property in the seceded States; that he was not hostile to the constitution of the United States; that he was engaged to be married to Miss Egbert, the daughter of James Egbert of Annapolis, whose family was strongly inclined to the South. He married this lady in December, 1861, and she survives him. He leaves no children.

His resignation at the breaking out of the war was not accepted, and he stands on the United States navy register of 1862 as "dismissed." In February, 1862, he was ordered to Richmond and entered the Confederate navy. His commission as first lieutenant in that service bears date March 27, 1862. He was assigned to duty at Drury's Bluff defense on James river. Subsequently he had a command in Charleston harbor, from which he was assigned to "social service," and in 1864 to the blockade to take command of the U. S. privateer Shenandoah.

The famous Confederate cruiser, then known as the Sea King, was built by Messrs. A. Stevens & Sons in Glasgow, in 1863, especially for the China trade, on the composite principle, with iron knees, beams, stringers, keelson and planking of East India teak. She was 520 feet long, 32 feet 5 inches beam, 20 feet 3 inches depth and 1,018 gross and 790 registered tonnage. The Sea King was a full-rigged clipper ship, with hollow iron masts and iron rigging, and of the most improved methods of rudding, tulling and setting sails from deck. She had an auxiliary engine of 220 nominal horse power, with lifting screw, and when under sail was 18 knots, and under steam 20 knots. She made one voyage to New Zealand as a transport for British troops, when she proved herself one of the fastest vessels afloat, her log showing at times over 220 miles in 24 hours. Capt. Waddell once said "she ran from the Arctic to Liverpool in 130 days; from the line on the Pacific to the Cape in 26 days; from the Cape to the line on the Atlantic in 26 days, and from the line to Liverpool in 24 days." On the 20th of September, 1864, the Sea King was sold in London to Richard Wright, of Liverpool, a British subject, and the father-in-law of Mr. Erlouau, of South Carolina, the managing partner in the celebrated mercantile house of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., of Charleston. Wright gave a power of attorney to Capt. Corbett, who had formerly commanded Confederate blockade runners, to "sell her at any time within six months for the sum not less than \$450,000." The Sea King took the Atlantic clear of Bombay, loaded with coal and provisions "sufficient for a twelve months' cruise." About the same time a fast screw steamer called the Laura cleared the Matamoros, via Nassau, loaded with munitions of war, clothing and stores, and having on board Lieutenant-Commander Waddell and his officers. The Sea King arrived off Funchal the night of the 19th, and on the 20th the Laura came out to meet her. They proceeded to Desertas Island, lying near Madeira, where the transfer was effected. The Sea King took the Laura's armament, consisting of four 68-pounder smooth-bore guns, two 32-pounder rifles and two 12-pounder smooth-bore guns, and a quantity of powder, muskets and pistols, and shell, clothing, and a quantity of other stores. The transfer having taken place, Captain Waddell assumed command in the place of Corbett, and naming the Sea King the Shenandoah, hoisted the Confederate flag at his masthead and immediately steamed toward Melbourne. During this cruise, which lasted ninety days, thirteen vessels of the merchant marine of the United States were destroyed, with valuable cargoes. On the 25th of January, 1865, the Shenandoah dropped anchor off Sandwich, a small town about two miles from Melbourne.

After taking in more coal and other supplies and doubling her crew, the Shenandoah left early in the morning of the 16th of February. She was through the Pacific Ocean to the Arctic sea, via Behring's straits, for the purpose of destroying the whalers of the United States. How successful she was in her attacks upon the

New England whaling fleet is shown in the long list of captured vessels, which she destroyed. The United States demanded after the war from Great Britain as compensation the sum of \$6,656,888.81.

Long after the downfall of the Confederate government, Capt. Waddell captured and sunk or burned vessels in the Arctic and Ochotek seas until the 21st of August, 1865, more than three months after the surrender of General Lee, when he fell with the British bark Bawacout, from whose captain he received the first intelligence of the collapse of the Confederacy. After this it was impossible for him to proceed further with the work of burning United States ships. Capt. Waddell, notwithstanding the partial insubordination of his crew and panic of his officers and men, and in any port where he was in favor of rash and desperate measures, such as burning the ship, running her ashore and each man taking care of his own life, resisted all such persuasions, and determined to go to England, and to proceed to Liverpool. He stowed away his guns and ammunition in the hold, and at once headed his ship for Liverpool as the only port in which he could be considered safe. During the whole of the long voyage the Shenandoah was not met by a single vessel. Consequently no report was received of her in any port she would visit, and she unexpectedly made her appearance on the 6th of November, 1865, at the port of Liverpool. On arriving in the Mersey he took a pilot on board, and finding that the crew of the ship returned to the ship as a seaman of remarkable qualities, bold, daring and original. He was familiar with all the mechanical details of the profession. He was brought up under the old regime, and as such he was considered the most indispensable prerequisite of an officer.

Since then he has been engaged in civil occupations. He was deeply interested in the prosperity of his adopted city, Annapolis, and took an active part in her industrial enterprises. He was one of the originators of the Annapolis gas company, and had been for some time a director of the Annapolis and Elbridge railroad. Two years ago he was appointed commander of the Maryland oyster navy for two years, which would have expired in the month of August, and as a seaman of remarkable qualities, bold, daring and original. He was familiar with all the mechanical details of the profession. He was brought up under the old regime, and as such he was considered the most indispensable prerequisite of an officer.

The following joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature today:

"The people of this State are today called upon to mourn the loss of an esteemed and highly valued citizen, and a faithful patriot, the late death of Capt. James I. Waddell, commander of the Sea King, a brave and conscientious officer, we propose, with the concurrence of your honorable body, that the two houses of the General Assembly be appointed to arrange to present to the President and members of the House, and Senators of the State government to unite with us."

The committee appointed under this resolution were Messrs. Johnson, Fisher, Hoffman and Jones, of the House, and Senators Brewer, Johnson and Sappington on the part of the Senate.

THE SENATE DEBATE.

Narrowing Down to a Mere Political Harangue for Effect.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The discussion in the Senate on the Edmunds resolutions regarding executive papers in removals is dwindling down to a mere political harangue for effect on the two sides. The people who flock to the galleries on all great or unusual occasions have discontinued their visits and only the ordinary number of spectators today looked down upon the very tame and uninteresting proceedings. Everybody is beginning to look upon the whole thing as a ridiculous farce. It is coming more and more evident that the controversy is not and really never has been a contest for the papers in the case. Nor is it a contest for the establishment of any high principle regarding the Presidential or Senatorial prerogatives, about which there has been an honest difference of opinion. The case of Dusk, who is now a private citizen, and who has not been restored to office, no matter how the controversy ends, is made simply the pretext for an onslaught upon the President, whose civil service reform professions Republican Senators, for political effect publicly discredit.

It does not appear even that Dusk claims to be terribly wronged, or that his character has been injured by his removal, although Mr. Callahan, who addressed the Senate on the Republican side today, tried to make it appear that in the letter of appointment of his successor Dusk's character was treated somewhat derogatorily. It seems that Dusk regarded his removal as a political consequence of the new administration, and accepted it in a very philosophical way. This is about the way Mr. Callahan regards it, too, for he arraigned the President's civil service policy and attempted to show by a letter of Postmaster General Vilas, which he had read and which was presented as containing the views of the President, that it was the President's purpose to make places for his political friends as rapidly as possible. There was nothing in the letter, however, which comprehended a containing the views expressed a desire to relieve the pressure from party friends, without, however, doing violence to civil service principles. But Mr. Callahan placed great stress upon the letter, and called upon the clerk to read it aloud, so that everybody could hear it, and then afterwards placed such a construction upon it as exactly suited his purpose.

He was followed by Mr. Maxey, who defended the President's position in regard to furnishing official papers, urging, on the same strong grounds, that has all along been taken, that the papers in the case involved were the President's own private property, and that the power of removal rested in him and could not be exercised by Senator Dolph, who will speak tomorrow from the Republican side.

During the morning hour the bill increasing the pension of soldiers' widows was taken up, and finally passed as it came from the House. It increases pensions from \$8 to \$12 for widows and dependent relatives and prohibits any recognition of claim agents or attorneys in connection with the bill and forbids any compensation to be paid to such agents or attorneys by reason of any action or services in relation to the increase of pensions provided by the bill.

Robt's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

Preparatory to the bill, a bill was introduced for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

A bill for the relief of a certain party, and was passed.

pool for some time, and then went over to Paris, where he took up his residence with his wife, who went abroad to join him.

After many months, upon the subsidence of the war feeling, Capt. Waddell returned here, and was made commander of the steamship San Francisco of the Pacific Mail Line between the ports of Yokohama and San Francisco. As heretofore stated in THE SUN, on one of his trips his vessel struck on a rock not shown on the weekly charts, and the captain saved the passengers and crew and landed them on the neighboring coast, from which the whole party was safely taken. The highest award the insurance of San Francisco exonerated Captain Waddell from all blame.

Since then he has been engaged in civil occupations. He was deeply interested in the prosperity of his adopted city, Annapolis, and took an active part in her industrial enterprises. He was one of the originators of the Annapolis gas company, and had been for some time a director of the Annapolis and Elbridge railroad. Two years ago he was appointed commander of the Maryland oyster navy for two years, which would have expired in the month of August, and as a seaman of remarkable qualities, bold, daring and original. He was familiar with all the mechanical details of the profession. He was brought up under the old regime, and as such he was considered the most indispensable prerequisite of an officer.

The following joint resolution was adopted by the Legislature today:

"The people of this State are today called upon to mourn the loss of an esteemed