

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, one year, post-paid, in advance, \$8.00; six months, 4.50; three months, 2.50; Weekly Edition, \$2.00; Out of the country, Post-paid, 2.10; Six months, 1.10; Liberal Reduction for Clubs.

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOL. XXVI.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1881.

NO. 3,968.

Book and Job Printing.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT: Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

Try Goods.

CALL: Some day this week get a pair of...

BLANKETS: -OR- SUIT OF READY-MADE CLOTHES.

OVERCOAT, -OR- CLOAK or a WALKING JACKET.

Pair Flannel Shirts or a Carpet.

Boots and Shoes: 1881 Fall & Winter 1881.

FALL & WINTER STOCK: BOOTS AND SHOES.

Best Brands - Latest Styles: FINE BOOTS & SHOES.

Stetson and Other Hats: TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS.

PEGRAM & CO. NATIONAL: Mutual Benefit Association.

REGISTERED UNITED STATES: Louisville City Bonds.

OFFERS CHEAP, SAFE AND RELIABLE INSURANCE: DIRECTORS.

J. F. Lloyd, Gen'l Agent for N. C.

Try Goods, Clothing, &c.

Holiday Goods: -OR- GREAT PROFUSION.

STOCK and ARRIVING DAILY: WATERED SILK.

Medical: Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Another lot of these FOLDING COLLARS so popular with the ladies this season.

Medical: Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Another lot of these FOLDING COLLARS so popular with the ladies this season.

Medical: Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Another lot of these FOLDING COLLARS so popular with the ladies this season.

Medical: Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Another lot of these FOLDING COLLARS so popular with the ladies this season.

Medical: Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Another lot of these FOLDING COLLARS so popular with the ladies this season.

Medical: Rheumatism.

Neuralgia, Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The Compatibility of Business Pursuits With Mental Culture.

BY JOHN D. CAMERON.

From At Home and Abroad.

When our first parents came forth from the Garden of Eden, there was then a revelation as striking as that which first awoke them to their sense of startled modesty.

It was the dissipation of that delicious consciousness of the absolute freedom from all care. It was the awakening to the meaning of that new and awful destiny of labor to which the curse of an angered God had consigned them.

Henceforth they were to know the changed condition which made the generous soil accursed to their sins, and compelled it to yield to them their daily bread.

Hitherto, the luscious fruit, the fragrant, yet lustrous, hung from bending bough in careless reach of easy, outstretched hand.

The grassy coat lay spread beneath their feet to tempt to sweet repose, for which even innocence might find necessity; and the overhanging foliage expanded shelter and furnished shade which might be grateful even under the tempered rays of the sun of Paradise.

And if bodily cares were so completely excluded, they were not less happy in their mental liberties. In familiar daily converse with the Gracious Being who had called them into existence, the Book of all knowledge, except that one forbidden page, the turning of which was fall and death, was open to them.

The secrets of nature, and the mysteries of the universe lay spread before them; and they might read therein with the intelligence of the angel and with the delight of the mortal.

The problems which now perplex the labors of human science had no abstruseness for them. The chemical beauties and wonders of complex combinations might provide for them the amusements which supply the diversions of the childhood of an after period.

The pathway of the planets might be traced out before their delighted vision with the distinctness and accuracy of a terrestrial highway. They might tell with certain knowledge what worlds revolve around the fixed stars which sparkle the heavens as centres of other and countless solar systems.

They might watch the comets in their erratic journeys, and tell to what distant spheres their fiery flight had borne them. They might see all; they might enjoy all; they might know all; only, they must not touch the fruit of that one forbidden tree, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

Plucking that and eating thereof, they fell; and darkness fell upon their wisdom, and mortal pang upon their bodies. Henceforth they were human, with all the pains and penalties attached to fallen nature.

Fallen and driven from Eden, the lot of Adam and Eve, the lot of their henceforth accursed progeny, would have been pitiable in the extreme, if their absolute dependence upon the immediate daily bounty of an offended but still loving God had been continued unchanged; and the spontaneous fruits of the earth were still to furnish them with food, and the trees and the shades provide them still with shelter.

In such a case, without labor and without occupation, before their horrified minds would always stand in vivid clearness the sharpness and bitterness of contrast, the agonies of remorse, the reproaches of folly, regrets for the past, disquietude for the future, hopeless despair; and when the cup of sorrow was drained to the dregs, earnest longing for the now welcome death, new and dreadful penalty for their sin of disobedience.

The sentence to labor therefore carried mercy, not cruelty, with it. It gave occupation to the mind, diversion to the thoughts, action for the body, relief from the burden of idleness, healthful stimulus to faculties, to be exercised in carrying out the purposes of the Creator in ways adapted to the new conditions of human frailty. The earth was accursed as well as man. The brute creation was changed in nature as well as he who was set in dominion over it. The task before man was the subjugation of the ground for the purposes of tillage, the reduction of the forest to the uses of population, the extirpation of the wild beast for the safety of the human inhabitant.

While the faculties of the body were brought into action to meet the necessities of existence, so those of the intellect were aroused to guide, elevate or adorn the powers that obeyed the demands of animal wants. The Creator did not purpose that His work of a beautiful world should altogether fail of the object of its creation, because the creatures with whom He had peopled it had fallen from their obedience and incurred His anger. It was still a beautiful world, lapped with man in the consequences of his sin; but like man, carrying within it the seeds of regeneration. In man, there dwelt that spark of immortality, that glow of intelligence which might tarnish, but could not extinguish. That glow, in some, might kindle into splendid flame. In all it lingered, the marked distinction between the brute that perished and the soul that never dies.

Man, in no stage of society, has ever sunk to the level of the mere animal. While there are many wide extremes in the relations of the race to social progress, except among those races driven under conditions

now impossible to explain, into regions when rigor of climate or other hostile causes compel the renewal of the daily struggle for the necessities of life, man has always heeded the voice of that divine inward impulse which teaches him that the wants of the body are subordinate to the claims of the higher faculties. The wants of the one are immediate, temporary, perishing. The other struggles against the darkness which obscures its primitive brightness and labors to regain the light from which it was partially excluded. The human mind instinctively asserts itself a spark thrown off from the ineffable wisdom of the Great First Cause, and feels its identity with that immortal principle whose life shall know no ending.

And so the two elements of human nature are brought to work in harmony with each other, though the one be subordinate to the other. For to the intellectual part must be assigned the higher rank. In all the work of human progress and social development, mind has led, while matter follows; mind gives polish to that matter hews roughly out. And so distinctive are the workings of these higher and these lower faculties in beings created physically exactly alike, that it is almost an accepted axiom that intellect has one sphere of action, body another; that there is one class of exclusively intellectual workers, another bound inextricably in the galling chain of bodily labor; that the paths of each are widely divergent, by no possibility to merge the one into the other; that the one represents a superior and perfectly independent faculty, whilst the other, from its baser elements, must submit itself unresistingly to an humble, subordinate destiny.

Indolence, a groveling temper, want of rational ambition, may accept this axiom as a binding one. But it is not true. On the contrary, there is nothing more true than the existence of a perfect harmonious action between mind and body. The humblest laborer lightens the mechanical weight of his toils by bringing to bear upon them the aid of his reasoning faculties. There is a constant effort to throw off the weight of the flesh by the aid of the ethereal principles of the mind. And therefore there are constantly recurring instances of emergence from the humbler spheres of labor life to the higher planes of intellectual existence. Native genius is supplemented by high aspiration and devoted study; and the level is attained upon which the great and the lowly stand on the common footing of equality. As there is no royal road to learning, so there is no aristocracy of intellect. No gift of the Creator has had more impartial distribution than that of intellectual power. How often have we seen the pride of the high born and the liberally educated rebuked by the splendid coruscations of talent flashing from the brain of the lowly born, fed by the scanty crumbs of learning, and fanned with steady flame by ardent purpose and intense reflection! The humble shepherd boy, spending his tedious nights upon the solitary moor, his only companions his dog and his sheep, his only study the stars that shine above his head, his only guide to the mysteries of the planets, some battered fragment of scientific lore, bursts forth in time upon the world the profound astronomer and the clear expounder of celestial mysteries. The careless plough-boy, whistling as he lightly turns the mellow furrow, gives rein to pleasant fancies, drinks in the beauties of the painted landscape, stores full his thoughts with glowing or with tender pictures, and flashes forth the brilliant poet, the bard of nature or the voice of love. The dusky apprentice, begrimed with smoke and besmired with soot, while away the lingering hours of toil with curious speculation on the strange caprice and power of imprisoned vapor. In after years, mankind is startled by strange device to turn these idle thoughts to use, and the steam engine is evolved from brain to revolutionize the world and alter all its relations. The poor mechanic, bound thrall to the slavery of the loom, snatching in scanty intervals of labor a furtive look at thumb-worn volume laid secretly in reach, lays up those stores of learning which provide equipment for his after years, and fit him to become the most renowned of African explorers, the learned yet most pious missionary, the companion of the savant, and the pride and glory of crowned heads.

But these contrasts of early obscurity and future fame with the destiny of those with whom learning and intellectual gifts seem the admitted birthright, need not be pursued, to confirm the claim that the pursuits of labor are compatible with mental culture. Striking instances of extremes of condition of lowly origin and subsequent eminence may seem abnormal, as they are not conspicuously frequent; yet of such recurrence as to confirm the assertion of a more common equality of intellect than is willingly admitted.

There is another and a larger class of men who enter on the path of life in conditions neither very high nor very low, with enough of culture to escape the reproach of ignorance. Yet with minds content to dwell in that middle state where only partial play is given to the higher powers. This class set under the idea that it is relieved from

all responsibilities except those involved in the conduct of business. To that class the world is indebted for most of what has increased its comforts and its wealth, and the enlargement of its physical knowledge. That class is the one which has taken up the thread of human career after it has been roughly drawn out of the obscurities of savage life; which has built up towns and cities; fanned the wings of commerce; put in motion the wheels of machinery; invoked the magic transformation of manufactures, and advanced rudimentary agriculture to the dignity of a science. To this class, eminent degree, may be ascribed the gifts of intellect; but it is intellect working to utilitarian purpose alone. Without doubt, the general welfare of mankind, the progress of society, the liberality of governmental institutions, and the happiness of the individual owe their general diffusion to these practical uses of the mind.

But there are other powers of a still higher nature, coexistent with physical perfection, practical good sense and useful application of the mental faculties. In every reflecting mind there is a consciousness that human aims are not concluded by what pleases the eye, gratifies the appetite, ministers to luxury, makes addition to wealth, panders to pride, pays tribute to vanity, or even secures the obligatory service to personal comfort and independence. A voice within continually makes cry that a more lofty, nobler, purer spirit is potent part of human nature; a part of that God-head from which it was rudely torn by the cause attached to disobedience. Man fell, but did not fall without carrying with him the mournful longing to return to his former high estate; did not fall without bringing with him tarnished, but still bright memories of the glories he once shared with the angels. The harmonies of poetic measures vibrate through every fibre of his frame. The wings of fancy lift him above the sordid earth and "bring forth the airy forms of things unknown," the faded pictures of a purer past, when unstained souls communed with God. Imagination lays hold on simple art, with the chisel or the brush, from out of cold marble or the canvass sheet, brings not the breathing statue or the living scene.

These purer elements of the mental structure are the sacred vestiges of the long lost past; the blotted pathways that lead back beyond the fall; the feeble thread connecting earth with heaven; the filament between the mortal flesh and the spirit that shall never die. They have a hold of more or less tenacity on every human heart, and need be weakened by no human avocation. They may enlarge and strengthen by careful guardianship and culture, they may be expanded into broad beams of celestial light; they may be enlarged in the golden cords of divine sympathies. They are the heavenly agencies to draw the mind away from sole devotion to terrestrial cares. They are the refining influences which uplift the faculties into a higher and a purer atmosphere and teach them to know that their work does not conclude in the sordid service of the body.

The banker Rogers, immersed in daily calculations in the field of figures, found leisure to yield his thoughts to the pleasing play of fancy, and lives in literary page, the charming painter of the pleasures of memory. His fame as banker ended with the closing of his ledger. Yet he was a striking instance of a devoted business man. Our own William Cullen Bryant, a life-long combatant in a world of politics, smoothed the rude features of the editorial life, and lives in our hearts as the poet, not as the politician. His hard rough life was not given away exclusively to the cares of business.

There is no pursuit that cannot be purified, elevated, brought in perfect harmony with a higher nature; there are no cares that cannot be lightened, no ruggedness of destiny that cannot be smoothed, no grossness of occupation that cannot be purified by gentle yielding to the sweet persuasions of the purer principle which lives in every soul and makes its cry in every heart. No avocation in social life can justify the total closing of the ear to such appeal; and heeding such heavenly voice, every avocation will be ennobled, and human duties will find themselves invested with all the charms that lighten labor, and which will give them that dignity and that lofty aim which change the primeval curse with sweetest blessing, and give another proof of divine love and wisdom, that in their mercy, while they seemed to punish, they marked out the path by which the tarnished soul might find back its way to the once lost pwellings of a perfect innocence.

JOHN D. CAMERON.

"I have used the Liebig's Concentrated Extract of Witch Hazel in cases requiring that valuable remedy, and have had every reason to be satisfied with its purity and efficacy."

W. M. HOLCOMBE, M. D. Cures Piles, Rheumatism, Painful Mouths and Female Weaknesses, Salt Rheum, Pimples, and other eruptions. Sold in fifty-cent and dollar sizes.

Sudden changes of the weather often cause Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will allay irritation which induces coughing, often times requiring immediate relief.

That great Dermatologist, Dr. C. W. Benson, of Baltimore, has prepared his favorite prescription for general use and now any person, however poor, can get the benefit of his best treatment for skin disease. It consists of both external and internal treatment.

New Goods. New Goods.

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING OUR--

Second Stock

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, & C.

HARGRAVES & WILHELM.

SMITH BUILDING, TRADE ST.

Our Fall and Winter Display!!

Complete Stock.

OUR PREPARATIONS FOR THIS SEASON'S

TRADE BEING NOW ENTIRELY COMPLETE,

L. BERWANGER & BRO., Leading Clothiers and Tailors.

Miscellaneous: A. A. GASTON, DEALER IN Stoves, Heaters, Ranges.

Druggist by Examination: W. P. MARVIN, Ag't, & Co.

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges: Tinware & House Furnishing Goods.

Barley Sheaf Stove.

STARTLING DISCOVERY! LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

TRUSTEE'S CASH SALE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MRS. P. QUERY

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT: Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT: Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT: Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT: Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT: Has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.