Several Bargain Counters,

and on them will be found some

VERY CHEAP GOODS.

We Have Spread Out an Immense Stock of Ladies' and Childrens'

Colored Hosiery,

Which we Propose to Close Out

AT A SACRIFICE.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERY, COLLARS AND CUFFS, COLLARETTS, HANDKERCHIEF-BOXES, AND MANY OTHER DESIRABLE GOODS WILL BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.

"Everybody and their Friends" are most pect-

ALEXANDER & HARRIS.

Boots and Shoes.

STOCK

COMPLETED!

OUR FALL STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS

AND

TRUNKS

Is now Complete. We are determined to sustain our former reputation for selling

THE BEST BRANDS

Of goods, which every sensible person' knows is the cheapest in the end. Please call and see us before buying. We will deal fairly and hon-

PEGRAM & CO. Oct. 10, 1879. Democrat and Home copy.

TAKE NOTICE!!

Having left a few days ago for the East and

SPRING STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.,

OF ALL BEST MAKES AND QUALITIES,

I therefore offer my

Heavy Goods on Hand

CHEAPER HAN EVER. GIVE ME A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Respectfully,

L. ASIEL.

I'. S. - Having connected myself with the above links. I am sure that my old frien is and customres can be better suited and for less money than

tany other house in the city.

Professional.

DR. GEO. W. GRAHAM,

CHARLOTTS, N. C., PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE EYE, EAR THROAT

Feb. 3 -dlwtw3m RO. D. GRAHAM.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. In the State and United States Courts. Collections, Home and Foreign. of cited. Abstracts of Titles, Surveys, &c., furnished for compensation. Charlotte, N. C. Corner Trade & Tryon streets.

SURGEON DENTIST. NIERS his professional services to the citizens of Chariotte a d surrounding country.
Office on Tryon street, opp. Elias & Cohen.
Jan. 3,-15.

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOL. XXIII.

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

HANDSOMEST

That have ever been offered in this Market.

--::0::---

ALSO A HANDSOME LINE OF

Neck Ruching,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

Call and See Our Late Attraction.

Respectfully,

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

Patent Medicines.

IN 25CTS. AND I BOTTLES.

Its properties are Demulcent, Nutri-

tive Balsumi, Soothing and riealing. Combining all these qualities, it is the most effective LUN; LALSA. I ever offered to suffered from pullionary

DR. J. F. HAY WOOD,

of New York, voluntarily indorses it.

-READ VILLAT ME SAYS:

Dr. TU. T: New York Sept., 19, 1877.

Dear Sir-During this year 1 volunt in a madred cases or lung disease. In the 1 work of the city the class, ere of a very several ty so the city the class, and a contest of the contest in work several there my then in work selection for the respectorant, and I contest by year and it is wonderful power. During a practice of twenty years, I have never known a medicine to act us promotify and with such happy effects. It instantly subduced the most violent fits of coughing, and invarially carred the disease in a tew days. I cheerthaly induces it as the best lang medicine I ever used.

J. Fill NCIS II AYWOOD, M. D.

A NEWSPAPER PUB. WRITES.

Office, Evening Nows, Augusta, Ga.

Dr. TUTT: Dear Sir—My little son, was attacked with pneumonia list winter, which left him with a violent cough, that lasted till within a month since, for the cure of which I am indebted appear valuable Expectorant. I had tried most every thing rich mended, but none did any good until used, or his pectorant, one bottle of which removed the cough entirely. With many thanks, I am yours truly, OULVER, WELGLE.

Had terrible NICHTS WEATS.

Memphis, Feb., it, is'l.

Dr. TUTT: Sir—I have been suite, ing for he say two
years with a severe cough. When I comment ed tiking your Expectorant I was reduced to one hund, ed
and sixteen pounds in weight. I had trill almost
everything; had terrible night sweats. I have taken
half dozen bottles. The night sweats, I have taken
half dozen bottles. The night sweats have left me,
the cough has disappeared, and I have gained in teen
pounds in flesh. I recommend it to all my triends
With great respect, OLIVER RICE.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Reader, have you caugit a cold? A e you un-

able to raise the phiegm? Have you an irritation in the throat? A sense of oppression on the lungs, with short breath? Do you have a fit of coughing on lying down? A sharp pain

wow and then in the region of the heart, shoulders and back? It so, our Advice is take at

once a dose of Tutt's Expectation; you will soon

be able to raise the pungar. In an hour repeal

the Expectorant, place at of iron to the feet, take two of Tutt's Pids. You will soon fall into s

pleasant sleep and wak : up in the morning, cough gone, lungs working freely; easy breath-

ing, and the bowels moving in a natural manner. To prevent a return of these symptoms use the

Office, 35 Murray Street, N. Y.

TUTT'S PILLS

TUTT'S PILLS

TUTT'S PILLS

of New York, voluntarily indorses it.

PIECES

Cretonnes

CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1880.

COTTON. ITS HISTORY, ITS IMPORTANCE, AND SOMETHING ABOUT ITS CULTURE.

An Address Before the February Meeting of the Carolina Fair Association, by Chas. R. Jones. Gentlemen of the Carolina

regard as a very high mark of your favor. Unfortunately for me, all my knowledge on this important subject has been gained outside of the cotton field. I never dropped a cotton seed, or cultivated a single cotton plant. I may say, then, that all knowledge that I may have on the subject has been gained from reading and from observation; but while it has never been my lot to cultivate our great staple, it cansire to hear my views, is evidence that

you yourselves do not think so. tion after, if not before it is converted into cash, furnishes grist for our mills, balances for our banks. Entering so we believe, with some account of how

small beginnings. ized in America, and it was here that

kitchen. It was somewhere about the ton crop estimates, together with accuyear 1790, after repeated experiment, and nearly always with success by the Southern farmers, that cotton began to be an article of commerce, for in the year 1791, the crop of South Carolina and Georgia combined was 4,545 bales, war between the States, nearly nine-tenths of all the getters approach to crop estimates, together with accurate and reliable statistics, in regard to supply and demand, often fix the price of cotton before the seed is placed in the ground.

Up to the beginning of our late civil war between the States, nearly nine-tenths of all the getters are repeated experiment, and reliable statistics, in regard to supply and demand, often fix the price of cotton before the seed is placed in the ground.

We may safely say that up to 1793 the production of cotton was an experiment. While its cultivation and on swimmingly, but when prices began growth was confined to domestic man- to decline, out of proportion to the cost ufactures, it took an able-bodied man a of labor; and when by experiment it whole day to separate a single pound of was found that the climate of those whole day to separate a single pound of lint from the seed, and many were the happy evenings that our ancestors, in their young days, had at their evening "cotton pickings," when the boys and girls played blind man's buff after the task of the evening had been completed. In that year Eli Whitney, at the time a citizen of Georgia, set to work to invent the cotton gin, which, while being a very great improvement on the old method for separating the lint from the seed, was yet a very crude affair commethod for separating the lint from the seed, was yet a very crude affair compared with the revolving cotton gin saw of to-day. His historian relates that "he had taken up his abode with the widow of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, and his handiwork had given that lady a very high opinion of his inventive genius, and when some of her friends, who were visiting her, lamented that there could be no profit in the cultivation of the green seed cotton (the best grades of cotton, at a fair per centage of profit, at seven and eight cents. With free labor, and our corn cribs and smoke houses in Cincinnati and St. Louis, this was no longer possible, and although the price ruled high, for several years, we were forced to compete with the markets of the world, as has been explained, and the result was thousands of financially ruinted and the result was the price rule and the result was the result was the price rule and the result was the result wa there could be no profit in the cultivation of the green seed cotton (the best variety), owing to the great difficulty of separating it from the seed, she advised them to apply to Mr. Whitney, "who," she said, "could make anything," Mr. Whitney at this time had never seen either the raw cotton or the cotton seed. With some difficulty he procured some cotton from which the seed had not been taken, and Immediately commenced working out his idea of the cotton gin, which was destined to revolution ize the trade and commerce as well as ize the trade and commerce as well as the industry of the world. He prosecuted his work for some months with great difficulty, as he was compelled to manufacture his own tools. Mrs. Greene without mixing it with American cotand a Mr. Miller, who afterwards became his partner, were only permitted force was applied to push India, Egypt, to see his machine, but rumors of it had gone through the State, and before it was quite finished, the building in which it was leasted and the which it was located was broken open and the machine carried off. After many trials, Mr. Whitney perfected his invention, and among the first to recognize the merits of his genius, was the Legislature of South Carolina, which granted him \$50,000 for his invention. granted him \$50,000 for his invention. (and both are better) was absolutely

tivation of it has suddenly become of infinitely greater national importance then any other growth of our farms. * The whole interior of the Southern States was languishing, and its inhabitants emigrating for want of some object to engage their attention, and em-

ploy their industry, when the invention of this machine at once opened views to them and set the whole country in The fact that you have selected myself to discuss the question of cotton, I regard as a very high mark of active motion. From childhood to old with poverty, and sunk in idleness, have suddenly risen to wealth and respectability. Our debts have been paid off, our capitals have increased, and our lands have trebled themselves. lands have trebled themselves in value. We cannot express the weight of obligation which the country owes to this

invention."

Such was an enlightened view of the value of Whitney's rude and imperfect cotton gin. It gave an impetus to the production of "king cotton" which not be said that I am entirely ignorant nothing else could have done. It on so important a subject, and your desire to hear my views, is evidence that and built up a carrying trade on the ocean, which soon made the merchant In this section of the United States cot- marine of the United States, second to on is not only our clothing, but it is our | no other nation on the globe. Its reacbread and meat, as well. Its consump- tion stimulated the Southern planter until in a few years he almost outdid himself. As if so intended by Divine business for our merchants, and cash | Providence about this time Arkwright invented the power-loom. It was at largely into our economy we will pre- once a powerful auxiliary in forcing the mise these remarks very properly, as business of producing, the sale and the manufactures of cotton. The Southern this great staple has grown to its pres-ent immense proportions from very planter could not be remunerated unless there was a market for his production, and there was no market until Whit The plant in a rather wild and, of ney and Arkwright startled the world, course, uncultivated condition, was and revolutionized commerce by the ound in America shortly after the first power of their genius. Hitherto no immigrants reached our shores. It was | larger apartments than a cottage were in use among the wild Indians, and was manufactured into clothing in a very simple manner. The Mexican In-

dians at that time were the most civil- property, more strength than an ordiized in America, and it was here that harily built house, and more power than the plant grew to its greatest perfectible human arm were required, and out tion, and was manufactured with the of these necessities extensive manufacbest results. Clavigero, in his history turing establishments grew up, which of that country, states that Cortes, the further assisted in the development of Spanish-American explorer, sent back to Spain as presents to Charles V., "cot- was kept of the grwoth of cotton green, yellow and blue; waistcoats, handkerchiefs, counterpanes, tapestries and carpets of cotton." Columbus also year to 204,535,415 pounds in 1826. The on his second voyage to America found growth of cotton has been developed the plant in Central and South Ameri- from year to year until for the year endusing it for clothing and also for mak- total crop amounted to 5,074,155 bales, every customer. ing fishing nets. Its first introduction into the United States is credited to Virginia, and it is said to have been imported from the West Indies, probably by accident. Carrol records the fact that cotton was grown in South Carolina as early as 1666, but it was not introduced into Georgia until some years that twenty-one thousand, two numbers and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents. This vast sum represents only the amount paid to the Southern plantlater. As experiments in its cultivation ers for the staple, and which might had been made in Delaware, Maryland,
Pennsylvania, and even in New Jersey,
we may be sure that it was cultivated in
North Carolina soon after it was introduced into Virginia, though we have no evidence of that fact. It was cultivated in a small way, however, and few farmers thought of raising more than could most the same uncertainty did the piobe used up on an old fashioned spinning jenny and the hand loom which were located in an obscure part of the

and Georgia combined was 4,545 bales, over and above domestic consumption. At that date, sixty-eight years ago, the whole crop was less than 10,000 bales, and what may seem singular to us today, except in a few localities it was cultivated as a garden plant. In Appleton's Encyclopædia, vol. 5, page 759, it is stated that in 1748, among the exports from Charleston, South Carolina, were seven bags (bales, we suppose,) of cotton wool valued at £3 11s. 5d. a bag, about \$17.25. Another small shipment was made in 1754, and in 1770 three more, amounting to 10 bales, were made more, amounting to 10 bales, were made to Liverpool, England. In 1784 eight bags shipped to England were seized on the ground that so much cotton could not be produced in the United States.

We may safely say that up to their efforts to produce the fleeny starled.

North Carolina also allowed him a per | necessary to financial success in the centage for the use of each saw, for five years, which was collected and paid over in good faith. There were many infringements on Mr. Whitney's patent, and he was forced to maintain many vexatious law suits in defence of his title to the invention. The importance | crops. In many instances he was dissatFEBRUARY

NO. 3,423.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE IN STORE

CLOTHING SALE!!!

FOR those who have delayed in making their Winter Clothing purchases. We prefer to turn our Stock into Cash, open each season with the newest designs in fabrics, and increase the solid reputation we have already achieved for keeping in every respect a first-class Stock. And we have decided to clear out all heavy Goods, they are to be sold, and we know the only way to make quick and rapid work is to make a price low enough and the public will respond. We have had a successful year's business and we intend to make a clear and thorough sweep of all Winter Goods on hand. Remember the first comes secures the best selection, and such inducements as we will now offer happen but a few times in any person's experience. We never make any promises that we do not fulfill, the verifications of these facts can be seen on our tables. Our prices are all marked in plain figures, and we repeat again the Goods are to be sold.

E. D. LATTA & BRO.

Book and Roo Extuiting.

Has been theroughly supplied with every needed

want, and with the latest strice of Type, and every manner of Job Printing can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness. We can furnish at short notice.

TAGS, RECEIPTS, POSTERS, 114

PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,

CLOSING SALE OF FALL AND WINTER

Clothing!!

Clothing!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS IN FINE SUITS.

As our Stock consists mostly of fine Goods, and principally of our own manufacture, it is to the advantage of every purchaser, and a satisfaction to know, that if he buys a suit now that it will look as well the next season as this. We ca, in great abundance, the inhabitants | ing on the 1st day of September, 1879, the | don't throw out any baits to the public with a mere small article, but fair treatment to all, and polite attention shown to

WE SELL ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS, Control of the Washington and the Washington

Notwithstanding the great advance of all Goods we will sell now at REDUCED PRICES, as we don't 'intend to carry our Stock over to the next season, but will keep fresh and new styles at all times and each season. We solicit a call from everybody, and everybody is invited.

Respectfully,

L. BERWANGER & BRO.,

Fine Clothiers and Tailors. N. B.-We are in receipt of Spring Samples for Spring and Summer Clothing to be made to order.

First Arrival.

DAY RECEIVED THE FIRST INSTALLMENT FO OUR

SPRING STOCK,

ALSO, BEAUTIFUL AND ENTIRELY NEW STYLES OF

TABLE DAMASK and DOYLES,

CHEAP DRESS GOODS at 10c. PER YD.

SO HIGHLY SPOKEN OF BY OUR CUSTOMERS.

LADIES PLEASE CALL AND INSPECT.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH.

THE TREMENDOUS RUSH!

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS, BUT FACTS ARE FACTS.

SPRINGS' CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Men's and Boy's Clothing, at Springs' Corner.

W. KAUFMAN & CO., and sin

Chempestand Best Clothing House, Corner of Trade and Trace Streets.

SCHIFF & GRIER,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF an Jakram your out to

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES IN THE STATE. In the state of Close and Prompt Trade Specially Invited and area again

powerful machine for separating it than any formerly known among us, the cultivation of cotton could never have been made an object. The ma-Chemical Fertilizers,

rency, but cather an inadequate schools, left which helds it in the correct

have been made an object. The machine of which Mr. Whitney claims the chine of which Mr. Whitney claims the invention, so facilitates the preparation of this commodity for use that the cul
[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Is gradually dying away and as the freedman becomes educated by his experience, and especially if he has achieve the preparation of this commodity for use that the cul
[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, or nervous system, faiters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of Death.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. have been made an object. The machine of which Mr. Whitney claims the freedman becomes educated by his ex-

TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS TUTT'S PILLS GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DxE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York. of the invention is well described in the charge of Judge Johnson, in a suit brought by Whitney, in Savannah, Ga., in 1807, to sustain the validity of his patent. He states: "By reason of the strong adherence of the fibre to the strong adherence of the fibre to the strong without the side of some more larger than a suit of the strong adherence of the fibre to the strong without the side of some more larger than a second that the states in part. It

