

**DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.** An important discovery, by which every family may give their linen that beautiful finish peculiar to fine laundry work. Ask your Grocer.

**OLD MADE NEW WITH DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SCOURING POLISH.** ASK YOUR GROCER

J. B. DOBBINS, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE BY J. N. SPENCER & CO., and FIELDS BROS., Charlotte, N. C.

**WOOD'S FAC-SIMILE OF THE TAG.** EACH PLUG BEARS THIS TAG.

**OLD OIL BUCKET.**

W. W. WOOD, Manufacturer, Winston, N. C.

CHAS. R. JONES, Sole Ag't, Charlotte, N. C.

**Miscellaneous.**

**A. A. GASTON,** DEALER IN

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges,

**Barley Sheaf Stove.**

Tinware & House Furnishing Goods

MANTELS and GRATES

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Particular attention paid to

—ROOFING and SPOUTING—

None but first-class hands employed. Call for the

**BARLEY SHEAF STOVE.**

Get 29

**Springs & Burwell**

HAVE IN STOCK ONE OF THE

—LARGEST STOCKS—

Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c.

Ever offered in this market. Don't buy until you examine our Stock and Prices.

**Patent Medicines.**

**KIDNEY WORT**

THE ONLY MEDICINE IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM That Acts at the same time on THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

**KIDNEY WORT** WILL SURELY CURE KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, &c.

Why suffer Billions of pains and aches? Why tormented with Piles, Constipation? Why frightened over disordered bowels? Why endure nervous or sick headaches? Use KIDNEY WORT and rejoice in health!

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in its own package of wax, marked as quart of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily grasp it. Sent with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, \$1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co's Prop'rs, (Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

**DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances TO MEN**

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS TRIAL, DR. DYE'S Electro-Voltaic Appliances TO MEN

suffering from Nervous Weaknesses, General Debility, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from Abuse and Over-Exertion, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuritis, Paralysis, Spinal Stiffness, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Dropsies, Eruptions, and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also, in cases of Nervous Debility, and other ailments of the same nature.

Send for our Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address, VOLTAGE BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

**HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. SEEDS**

Will mail FREE their Catalogue for 1882, containing a full descriptive Price-List of Flower, Field and Garden Seeds.

Bulbs, Ornamental Grasses, Shrubs, Ferns, etc., etc. Also, all the latest and most improved Implements, Beautifully Illustrated. Catalogue sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., NEW YORK.

**PERRY & CO'S ENGLISH MADE FALCON STEEL PENS**

Sample box, 25 different styles of Perry's Pens sent for trial by mail, on receipt of 25 cents.

Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., NEW YORK.

**CONSULT YOUR INTEREST**

—SAVE MONEY—

By making your purchases for cash at the Variety Store, under Teachers' National Bank. If you want a LAMP, or a pair of SUSPENDERS, a set of PLATES, or a COBBET, or a pair of BOXES, or a TIN PAN, a BOWL and FITZGERALD, or a pair of SPITTOONS, or ALMOST ANYTHING

—COME AND SEE—

how cheap they can be bought. The biggest box of BLACKING for 5 cents in the city.

Respectfully,

**C. M. ETHEREDGE.**

**The Charlotte Observer.**

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1882.

**THOSE SHOES.**

[From the Petersburg Index Appeal.]

It is a fact that those who are in the habit of wearing shoes made in the North Carolina shoe factories, are more comfortable and more durable than those who wear shoes made in the South. The reason for this is that the North Carolina shoe factories use the best quality of leather, and they also use the best quality of workmen. The result is that the shoes made in the North Carolina shoe factories are more comfortable and more durable than those made in the South.

**THE COLORED PEOPLE ONLY.**

How the Political Cat is Likely to Jump.

Mr. J. R. Randall, the Washington correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle writes the following remarkable letter to his paper, under date of March 9th. We commend it especially to every colored man who reads THE OBSERVER.

The most remarkable speech of the day was made by Mr. Jones of Nevada. He is a short, stout man. His features are blunt, but very intelligent. His complexion is ruddy. His hair is partially bald. He has a bushy beard and a prominent nose. He is a bulging brow. His voice is excellent, clear and lusty. He spoke without notes of any kind, and appeared to be as full of his subject as a Leyden jar of electricity.

He went a long way beyond either Miller or Taylor in planting himself squarely upon the platform that this is a white man's government, and would be all the better if more colored men were to follow him. He proved that the Chinese were not an inventive race, although adept at the pilfering of the discoveries of Western nations, where it suited their purpose. None but favored nations like the Caucasian are to maintain free institutions. The Chinese know nothing of freedom. The people of the Pacific Coast would not recognize the equality of Orientals to please New England idealists.

He accused the pretense that the Bible taught unity of race in the common acceptance of that term, as applied by the Massachusetts Senators. The pursuit of happiness might be an "inalienable right," but it must not cross the lines of another man's happiness. The Chinese were not diffused in this country, but massed in one part of it. Chinese cheap labor was not an under-stratum fitting up American workmen, but a destroying agent. American labor had to descend to Chinese conditions or starve.

He noticed that the people who were so much in love with labor degradation were also advocates of a protective tariff. The tariff would demand an open market—not free trade, but fair trade.

Cheap labor and poverty are twins. China had the most cheap labor, and England the most poverty. The tariff in China and that was torn up by Chinese. There is no wealth without intelligence. The forces of nature are intelligent. A fool is quickened by the wand of genius. A fool is slow by the wand of genius. No man would welcome negroes to this country, if they were not already here. The country would be better off without them. They were and are a curse to the South and the South would be incalculably better off if they were rid of them altogether. White men would settle in the South and make her rich and powerful but for the presence of the blacks. The negro made labor dishonorable, and kept white men at a distance. Anybody who thought his race profited settled was grievously mistaken. He ventured to predict that the African race would never again rule any Southern Commonwealth. Negro suffrage was a dismal failure. He had tried to change the color of Almighty God, in this country; but God was not mocked. Omnipotence made the white man superior and the negro subordinate. It is one thing to aspire to freedom, and another thing to have the right to maintain freedom. The negroes in the South, if left to themselves, could not preserve their freedom for ten years. They would relapse into the barbarism from which they had come. No negro would ever be admitted to the franchise in this country. The founders of the Republic had ever dreamed of the possibility of their enfranchisement. The North would be no better off than the South if negro suffrage were granted in any Southern State. This might be heresy to Republican ideas; but he did not care if it was. It was the truth, and he stuck to it. A wisdom would have excluded the negro, in the first place, would have excluded the Chinese, and would have excluded the Japanese, the negro, the dark races are obnoxious to white men. He deprecated race troubles and did not want another civil war; but there would be trouble enough without his stirring it. The negro question is now that when the first gun was fired at Sumter.

Mr. Jones' speech fell like a bombshell into the Republican camp; but there was no reply to him. One of the members of the House, and one of the members of the Senate, who had once helped fasten the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments upon the prostrate South were now appealing to that section to come to their aid, and protect them from the other side. Time at last, makes all things even. A Republican Senator, in the year 1852, has risen in his seat and boldly announced that negroes ought never to have been allowed to vote; that their presence is a curse at the South; that the white man's government is the only one fit for the Republic; and that reconstruction was a blunder and a crime! And not a man in that Senate, and not a man in that House, dared to challenge this bold and startling declaration. Even Hagar sat dumbfounded. If Jones has not sounded the alarm that rings like a fire bell in the night, I would like to know the meaning of it. We shall soon know. But it needs no sage to rise from the dead to prophesy that either the Pacific Coast is drifting to Democracy, or that the Republican party is about to "shoot Niagara." George of Mississippi and Jones of Nevada, have clasped hands over the black chasm!

**ABOUT TO BE BUILT.**

New Orleans, March 12.—A Bayou Sara dispatch says, "At 7 o'clock to-night a heavy rain fell, and was expected to break at any moment. The whole levee will probably go."

**Patents**

Discoveries by the Patent Office

Costa Rica state, has been discovered by a certain individual. The state is a small island in the Pacific Ocean, and is said to be rich in minerals. The discoverer is a man of great wealth and influence, and is said to be planning to build a city on the island. The state is said to be a valuable asset to the country, and is said to be a source of great wealth.

**ABOUT OUR TOBACCO.**

THE GOLD LEAF LEADS THE VAN.

North Carolina's "Bright Leaf," where it is raised and how cured and marketed, as seen by a Connecticut Yankee.

The following is one of a series of letters written by R. E. Pardee, Esq., of New Haven, Connecticut, to the Springfield Republican, and it will be read with interest by a large circle of our readers.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 26, 1882.

The displays of tobacco made by firms of individuals and by the several railway companies, at the late exposition called "Bright Leaf," of which there were many very beautiful specimens on exhibition. These all came from North Carolina, and especially the specimens containing the "Bright Leaf" brand, which are now being marketed in Raleigh, N. C., and which, on account of their large production of this important staple of modern commerce have received the name of the "golden leaf." As this peculiar tobacco is raised at Danville, Richmond and Petersburg before the war, it was supposed to be a Virginia product, and that State gave a name to it in Northern and European markets, although there are a few districts of Virginia in which it can be grown with certain success. The limits of its production are fixed by natural laws. Prof. Kerr, the accomplished geologist of North Carolina, while engaged in making the State survey, has demonstrated the wide extent of the Laurentian system which contains most of the metamorphic rocks of the State, "consisting of granite, syenite and other horn-blende rocks, diorite and crystalline limestone and these contain much metallic and specular iron ore, frequently in many large beds; and beds of graphite are also common." The soil, wherever this system prevails, presents the exact conditions needed for the cultivation of bright leaf tobacco. Experience within the past ten years has proved that while it can be grown with great profit on old fields by the use of 300 pounds of commercial fertilizers to the acre, the first crop can also be raised on new cleared lands with equal profit to the farmer. Little by little the area of cultivation has been extended beyond the counties of the "golden leaf" into the western counties of Catawba, Rowan and Cabarrus, then crossing the Blue Ridge it has advanced into Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Henderson, Yancey and Transylvania. It is a curious and instructive fact that its progress from county to county in this region has been marked by cautious experiments in the beginning on the part of a few individual planters, followed by a general rush into its cultivation as soon as the efforts of the few adventurers proved successful.

Gold leaf tobacco commands the best prices, the supply of the highest grades never having yet reached the demand. It is used for fine plug wrappers, and for such favorite granulated smoking stocks as "Long Dick," "Brown Dick," "Bull Durham," "Sweet Sixteen," and other brands well known to devotees of the pipe. Prior to 1850 this golden leaf, though highly prized, was an accident of the season, but in that year Captain Caswell, of Caswell county, N. C., made a discovery which was turned to account at once, and the delicate taste of this region, valued already for its fineness and comparative freedom from nicotine, was found to be a natural one. At first charcoal furnaces were used for this purpose, but since then flues have been used, and at most of the tobacco barns of this country are provided with them. A flue is a sheet-iron furnace from which a pipe runs around the four sides of the curing house with radiating drums at the corners from which the heat can be shut off at will if the curing is proceeding too rapidly. Curing occupies from two to three days and requires great care and skill. Many a beginner spoils an excellent crop by trusting to his own unaided judgment, when an experience of a few dollars' worth could have had the services of an experienced man. To save \$10 he has lost \$800 or \$900. Any one accustomed to tobacco raising in the Connecticut valley can make a good crop here, but to get the highest value he must be taught the knack of curing it.

Marking the crop is conducted on a system that gives the planter the highest prices for his product any time he chooses to sell. At all the best establishments where buyers congregate and auction sales are held on designated days. When there is more than one warehouse in a town the proprietors divide the time so that every day there is a public sale of the crop, and there is no elaberation of the warehouse. The warehouse is usually a large one-story building, lighted from the roof. On one or both sides are sheds under which the planters can drive and load their tobacco, and the tobacco is weighed, and put in a pile by itself with a card upon it designating the number of pounds and the grade given it by the inspector, an expert in the employ of the house. A seller's warehouse is usually a very small one, and a small, and 100,000 pounds a big break. At the hour named the auctioneer calls pile by pile in rotation. If the price is not satisfactory the farmer has the option of refusing it, or paying the warehouseman's charges and withdrawing his stock. The buyers are usually local men bidding either for the factories of the vicinity or for outside orders. If the price is accepted the farmer goes to the warehouseman's office, and there the warehouseman never puts off the farmer. It is this ready cash system that has built up numerous profitable trading points in this region in the past few years, and has made great numbers of men, who were in absolute poverty and almost hopeless of the future when the war ended. The counties in which this bright leaf tobacco is grown are all blessed with a never known, and remarkably exempt from pulmonary diseases. The high ground is an onset to the low latitude, hence white men can work out of doors here with as little discomfort in summer as they could in Massachusetts or Connecticut, and they will escape the rigors of New England winters. Land can be bought at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 an acre, according to its fertility, and nearness to the railroads. Mountain lands covered with forest trees, and not yet cleared, are offered for sale at a price that will bring them into shape for cultivation, and they are not as accessible to the market as the lands in the lowlands, and are all denominations. These are the progressive towns, and former residents of New England and the Middle States are to be found citizens of these new tobacco-raising counties, and are doing well in their immediate proximity. Young and middle-aged men with from \$500 to \$6,000 capital, who wish to engage in profitable agriculture can find here a location, and in all respects adapted to their requirements.

**WANTED.**

A RELIABLE business man with small capital, one that can start dozens of canvassers to work up an adjustable lead. Twenty per cent more saving done with same mill per day. Sample at Capt. Wilkes' Foundry.

T. J. REAMY, Charlotte House.

**Dr. J. H. McAden's Drug Store**

SARATOGA VICHY.

From Saratoga Springs, N. Y. A new water resembling the imported Vichy. Recommended as an antacid, curative of dyspepsia, and as a purgative. Also, 10 CASES ROCK BRIDGE ALUM., 10 CASES BUFFALO LITHIA.

**Hunyadi Janos Waters.**

And a full supply of IMPORTED APOLLINARIS

Hunyadi Janos Waters.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY

HUNYADI JANOS

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

AS A CATHARTIC.

Does—A wine glass full before breakfast.

The Laced—Hunyadi Janos—Baron Liebig attests that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters. The British Medical Journal—"Hunyadi Janos—most valuable, natural, and most efficacious aperient water."

Prof. Virchow, Berlin—"Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable."—This aperient none but the most experienced can prescribe.

Prof. Sarsen, Wurzburg—"I prescribe none but this in efficacy."

Prof. Aizen, M. D., F. R. S., London—"More pleasant than any other, and surpasses them in efficacy."

Prof. Netley—"Preferred to Pulpina and Friedreich's."

**JOHN H. MADEN,** Importing and Dispensing Pharmacist.

North Tryon St., CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**DON'T GO TO SARATOGA**

When you can get water just as fresh and sparkling as that which flows from the spring at Saratoga. We receive this water in large glass bottles which we return as soon as emptied to be refilled again every week.

J. H. MADEN, Druggist and Chemist.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by experienced and competent druggists, day or night.

**For Sale.**

**CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

A DESIRABLE residence, three blocks from the public square in Charlotte, will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms to the right kind of a purchaser. The dwelling is on a fine lot, has nice comfortable rooms, best kitchen, the best of water, etc. The house is admirably adapted for the residence of a lawyer, doctor or preacher, having an admirable library or study room, built for the purpose. For further particulars, price, terms, etc., apply to

J. S. PHILLIPS, 120 N. 2d St.

**City Lot for Sale Cheap.**

THE Lot on the corner of Third street and the North Carolina Railroad, fronting 140 feet on Third street and two feet on the North Carolina Railroad, will be sold as a whole or divided into lots for any purpose. Apply to

J. S. PHILLIPS, 120 N. 2d St.

**Traveller's Guide.**

The following Schedules are Corrected and Revised, and may be relied on as Correct:

**North Carolina Railroad.**

CONDENSED SCHEDULES.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, February 19th, 1882	No. 51 Daily	No. 52 Daily
Leave Charlotte	8:55 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
Arrive Raleigh	5:51 a.m.	8:51 p.m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:00 a.m.	11:30 p.m.
Arrive Durham	8:25 a.m.	8:40 p.m.
Arrive Hillsboro	8:45 a.m.	8:40 p.m.
Arrive Salisbury	11:45 a.m.	—
Arrive High Point	1:40 p.m.	—
Arrive Goldsboro	4:20 p.m.	—

No. 17—Daily except Saturday.

Leave Greensboro, 8:00 p.m.  
Arrive at Raleigh, 3:04 a.m.  
Arrive at Goldsboro, 8:00 a.m.

No. 51—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. for all points North, East and West, via Danville. At Goldsboro with F. & W. N. R. for Wilmington.

No. 52—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. for all points in Western North Carolina; daily at Greensboro with R. & D. R. for all points North, East and West.

**W. N. C. RAILROAD.**

CONDENSED SCHEDULES.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, February 19th, 1882	No. 50 Daily	No. 53 Daily
Leave Goldsboro	10:20 a.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arrive Raleigh	12:15 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
Arrive Durham	4:10 p.m.	—
Arrive Hillsboro	5:25 p.m.	—
Arrive Greensboro	8:50 p.m.	7:25 a.m.
Arrive High Point	8:45 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
Arrive Salisbury	11:05 a.m.	9:25 a.m.
Arrive Charlotte	12:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.

No. 18—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Goldsboro, 7:10 p.m.  
Arrive at Raleigh, 7:10 p.m.  
Arrive Greensboro, 8:00 a.m.

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

No. 53—Connects at Charlotte with A. & C. Air-Line for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C. & A. R. B. for all points South and Southeast.

**STATE UNIVERSITY RAILROAD.**

CONDENSED SCHEDULES.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Date, February 19th, 1882	No. 1 Daily	No. 2 Daily
Leave Chapel Hill	7:30 a.m.	—
Arrive University	8:30 a.m.	—
Arrive Raleigh	10:15 a.m.	—

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Date, February 19th, 1882	No. 3 Daily	No. 4 Daily
Leave Raleigh	8:30 p.m.	—
Arrive University	8:15 p.m.	—
Arrive Chapel Hill	7:30 p.m.	—

**Pullman Sleeping Cars Without Charge.**

On Train No. 50, New York and Atlanta via Washington and Danville, and between Greensboro and Charlotte.

On Train No. 52, Richmond and Charlotte and Washington and Charlotte via Danville.

For Times of Cars between Greensboro and Raleigh, Salisbury and Goldsboro, and all principal points South, Southwest, West, North and East, For Freight Rates to Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and the Southwest, address

J. H. MADEN, General Passenger Agent, Richmond, Va.

**RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.**

On and after March 1st, 1882, the passenger train service on the Atlantic & Charlotte Air-Line Division of this road will be as follows:

WESTWARD.

Date, February 19th, 1882	No. 60 Daily	No. 62 Daily
Leave Charlotte	12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
Arrive Gastonia	1:45 a.m.	1:22 a.m.
Arrive Spartanburg	4:04 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
Arrive Greenville	5:22 a.m.	4:09 p.m.
Arrive Seneca	6:15 a.m.	5:04 p.m.
Arrive Florence	8:25 a.m.	7:05 p.m.
Arrive Easley	9:25 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Arrive Lenoir	10:15 a.m.	8:50 p.m.
Arrive Gastonia	10:51 a.m.	9:15 p.m.
Arrive Atlanta	1:40 p.m.	12:05 a.m.

EASTWARD.

Date, February 19th, 1882	No. 61 Daily	No. 63 Daily
Leave Atlanta	2:15 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Arrive Gastonia	3:15 p.m.	7:45 a.m.
Arrive Lenoir	5:28 p.m.	8:32 a.m.
Arrive Florence	6:22 p.m.	9:14 a.m.
Arrive Easley	7:15 p.m.	10:04 a.m.
Arrive Seneca	8:08 p.m.	11:21 a.m.
Arrive Greenville	10:24 p.m.	—
Arrive Spartanburg	12:25 p.m.	—
Arrive Gastonia	2:06 a.m.	—
Arrive Charlotte	3:15 a.m.	—

**EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!**

We have just received and offer for a

**SHORT TIME ONLY**

China Tea Sets,

Mosrose Decoration, 56 pieces, \$10.00, worth \$15.00.

EXTRA FINE TEA SETS, gold, bird and flower decoration combined, 44 pieces, \$12.50, worth \$18.00.

PORCELAIN TEA SETS, plain white, very nice, 44 pieces, \$5.00.

PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, 107 pieces, for \$15.00; decorated, 180 pieces, for \$35.00.

Bronze Lamps of a superior quality, complete with shades, at \$1.00, worth \$2.00.

All other Goods in Proportion.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Respectfully,

**J. Brookfield & Co.**

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE Beer Bottling Business heretofore conducted in Charlotte by Cochran & Munzler has been this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties.

R. H. COCHRAN, F. C. MUNZLER.

February 9, 1882.

**NOTICE.**

HAVING bought out the interest of Mr. W. H. Cochran in the Beer Bottling Business, I will hereafter conduct the business, as agent for the Beer and Sugar Company, in Charlotte, and while returning thanks for past patronage, respectfully solicit favors in the future.

Respectfully,

F. C. MUNZLER.

**Acid Phosphate**

400 TONS HIGH GRADE

—ACID PHOSPHATE—

Containing 12 to 13 per cent Soluble Phosphate. Acid. Analysis guaranteed.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

Just Received.

Special inducements to dealers and large buyers.

**CHAS. E. SMITH,** Wholesale Dealer in Guano and Composts, Richmond, Wilmington, N. C.

February 10, 1882.

**Cotton Seed Meal.**

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED the shipment of Cotton Seed Meal from the Charleston Mill. A full analysis shows 41 percent of pure meal. In each barrel, 200 lbs., we have 84 lbs. of pure meal. This is a very fine quality of meal, and is well adapted for all purposes. It is sold at a very low price, considering its quality.

W. H. SHANNON, HOUSE Agent, March 1st.