and chemical apparatus. Then come

four large recitation rooms, 24x34 feet.

CHARLOTTE'S PLEDGE.

buildings to cost \$40,000; that \$10,000

had already been raised, and he asked

gentlemen and the following resolu-

tion was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of

Charlotte, in public meeting assembled,

do heartily sympathize with the objects

of Dr. Mattoon, as set forth in his re-

marks before us, and we do here by

pledge ourselves to heartily engage in

appointed to solicit contributions from

The citizens of Charlotte and vicinity,

to assist in defraying the expenses of

the erection of new buildings for Bid-

A committee was afterwards ap-

pointed to take the matter in hand and

The proposed new buildings were not undertaken until the management

felt absolutely sure that the necessary

funds could be secured, and the work to-day may be regarded as assured.

Professor Lawrence leaves Charlotte

about the first of October for the Nor-

thern States to complete the subscrip-

Prohibition in Western Politics.

Except as sporadic movements, like the Baltimore Dashaways, had a different origin, the temperance movement of forty years ago began in the extreme East and moved West. The sermons which Lyman Beecher preached in

Connecticut and the temperance literature with which, as Neal Dow says, Maine was "seeded down" before prohibition was enacted by a Democratic Legislature, began the movement which

deeply affected every State east of the Mississippi and north of the Petomac.

The net result of this movement was represented in 1872, when temperance

was at its lowest ebb before its revival began in the Ohio crusade, by eight States, three in New England, which

had prohibition laws, two of which, Michigan and Massachusetts, have

since replaced prohibition by a license

The new movement, which seeks to enact prohibition by an appeal to the people and through the alteration of

the fundamental law to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all liquors and has begun in the extreme West and worked Eastward. In 1880 it car-

ried Kansas, and, while the licenses

given by the Federal Government for

liquor selling remain only a fraction less than before, the outward signs of drunkenness have been stamped out.

Last June Iowa was carried for an

amendment still more stringent by an

overwhelming majority, to which 5,000 German votes contributed. In both

States the most important part of the

agitation has been carried on by women, and the agitation in favor of "Home Protection," that is, local option, in Illinois having been for the last five years in the same hands, under the able management of Miss Francis A Willard. The prohibition convention which met in Chicago a month ago in organ

met in Chicago a month ago, in organ-

izing the "National Prohibition Home Protection" party, adopted a female suffrage plank, and, as far as in its power lay, tied the two reforms up to-

For the present this convention remains the last beach-mark of the tem-

perance wave which has flooded two

States and affected the politics of every State in the Mississippi Valley and one on the Atlantic coast, North Carolina. Ohio and Indiana are struggling with

the same question, at an earlier and different stage. In both, by legal methods long since familiar, the Republican

party has planted itself in favor of pro-hibitory legislation based upon an ap-

peal to the people; but without, as yet, proposing the adoption of the Kansas plan. In Indiana, a prohibitory amendment of the usual sort was passed by the last Legislature, and the Republican party has distinctly committed itself to its submission to the people by the next

record of all human organizations, represents a majority of the intelligence and moral force of the community, and it is committed by its traditions to the policy of settling social questions by the people. It can do no more, when

the temperance question challenges attention, than abide by its traditions and respond to the moral forces it represents. Ill betide it if it does less.

gether in its platform.

carry out the object of the meeting.

Resolved, That a committee of five be

furthering the same.

dle University."

Philadelphia Press (Rep)

温度发展 [1]

JUST RECEIVED.

A LOT OF THE 4BOVE GO 108 TO ARRIVE

Alexander & Harris

158 40 00 Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks,

DEALERS IN

AND VALISES. The First Shipment

FALL WINTER STOCK

HAS ASSETTED .. 20

PEGRAM & CO. IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR OF

Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes,

PEGRAM & CO'S IF YOU WISH THE LATES ! STYLE IN

SILK or CASSIMERE HATS

You can find it at

PEGRAM & CO'S. OUR STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSE'S Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED

TO ATTEND THE

Friday, 22nd Day of September,

and it will compare with any stock of DRY GOODS

IN THE SOUTH.

Embracing all the noveltles of the season, as it is well known that OUR HOUSE keeps up with all new styles as they appear in the market. You will find in this stock silks and eatins in all shades and prices. Also a large time of Plushes and Velvets. Dress Goods in everything new, running in price from 10c to \$5 per yard. We will sell you a good colored Cashmers Press at from \$2.50 or \$1.50. price from 10c to \$5 per yard. We will sell you a good colored Cashmere Dress at from \$1.50 to \$2 a pattern. Black and Mourning Goods a specialty. A full line of Dress Flanneis in all colors and prices from 25c to \$1.25 per yard. We have a full line of Goods for making Cloaks and Jackets, also Fur Trimmings A large stock of Domestics and Sheetings. Dadles', Gents' and Children s Underwear, Hesiery and Gloves in everything that is new. In fact anything that can be found in a first-class bry Goods Store, from a five cent Calloo to a fifteen dollar Lace Collar. Call and see us as early as possible and we will take pleasure in aboving our stock. Very respectfully, sept 17

Medical.

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which are so arrickly and surely in such cases as No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this invaluable remedy has saved thousands of lives.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not an experiment. It has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known.

A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows: PAR KILLEB has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure.—
L. S. CROCKER, Williamsville, N. Y.
For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-failing remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON SEAMAN.

Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your PAIN KILLER an invaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

mvaluable remedy.—GEO. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very severe cold, which I have had for some time. I could get no relief until I tried your Pain Killer, which relieved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. Force, Lowndes, Ga.

Haye need Pain Killer in my family for forty fearl, and have never known it to fail.—Ransom Lewis, Wayaesboro, Ga.

I began using Pain Killer in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it ever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. Dyer, Druggiet, Oneida, N. Y.

For whooping cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.—

A. P. Routs, Liberty Mills, Va.

For twenty-five years I have used Pain Killer for colds and chapped lips, and consider it the best medicine ever offered.—Geo. Hoopers, Wilmington, N. C.

medicine ever offered.—Geo.Hoopee, Wilmington, N. C.

I was sufficing severely sighbronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed? Sould scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your Pain Killer, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. Wilkinson.

Dr. Walkinson.

Dr. Walkinson.

Dr. Walkinson.

Dr. Walkinson.

Dr. Walkinson.

This fact you should make snewn to the world.

Mrk. Ellen B. Mason writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and odd. chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to call a physician, and tried your Pain Killer. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a wonderful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children.

For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else falls. Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the Touse is a safeguard that he family should be withhaut.

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,

H. C. ECCLES, PROPRIETOR.

THIS Hetel was completed in 1872, and new additions made in 1875. "THE CENTRAL" is situated on Independent Square, occupying haif a block on Trade street, in the business control that City, in close proximity to Banks, Express and Telegraph offices, and commanding a mountain view of more than fifty miles.

The intention of the Proprietor is, not only to present to the traveling public one of the finest. Hotel Buildings in the South, but one of the most complete and best conducted Hotels in all its different departments.

Having recently been decorated and freecoed throughout, it is not only one of the most beautiful, but the



BIDDLE UNIVERSITY. A NOTED NORMAL AND THEO-LOGICAL SCHOOL,

For the Higher Education of the Colored People--New Buildings to be Erected and its Capacities very Much

Believing that the readers of THE OBSERVER would be interested in the success attending the effort now being made to erect a new and substantial college building more adapted to the purposes of the school than are the present buildings, a representative of this paper visited the college campus last Friday evening, with a view to ascertaining just what was proposed. THE OBSERVER pencilite had a pleasant interview with both Professors, Lawrence and Beatty, and learned some facts which he proposes now to

put on paper. The old college building proper, a wooden structure, erected in 1866, has been moved back some hundred yards, and on the exact spot where it stood an excavation has been made for the foundation of the proposed new building. But before we proceed to say anything further about the proposed new building, a little

HISTORY OF THE INSTITUTION may be interesting. The University was established by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at the North, through its Freedmen's Committee, at Charlotte, in the year 1866. Eight acres of land, an elevated plateau a mile and a quarter to the northwest, and overlooking the city of Charlotte, was donated by Col. Wm. R. Myers, to which has since been added fifteen acres of adjoining land by purchase.
The Institution was named for Col.
Henry Biddle, whose widow, Mrs. Marry Biddle of Philadelphia, Pa., was one of the original as well as one of the largest donators to the school. Up to the beginning of the present year it had grown up to a point when its capacity had to be enlarged, or its promise for future usefulness crippled.

ITS OBJECTS AND AIMS. Professor Lawrence furnished us with the following on this subject: The importance of the interests which Biddle represents is seen when we consider that what is done for Presbyterianism among the six and a half millions of freedmen, must, for the present at least, be largely done by the Northern Church, and in Presbyterian schools. We have a Synod of one hundred and forty odd Presbyterian churches The Freedmen's Committee of the Presbyterian Church are striving to do for the South what John Knox did for Scotland: planting the kirk and schoolhouse side by side through all these States. The hope of the Freed-men is in educated and consecrated teachers and evangelists, trained in the field, in contact with the people amongst whom they are to labor.

To carry the future teacher and preacher of the Freedmen North for education is mistaken policy, and con-trary to the very fundamental axioms of missionary enterprise, viz: the work of evangelization must be largely done by native evangelists, and these mus be trained in contact with the people amongst whom they are to labor. His education elsewhere increases the expense of his training. He is apt, more-over, to acquire expensive habits, which render it difficult for him to adapt himself to his field of labor. where the people are poor and his sup-

port slender. There is danger, too, that he be educated out of sympathy with his work. No institution of learning on the continent offers the colored man superior facilities for a liberal education than Biddle University; and perhaps none equals it in the thorough practical training of the young minister. The young men with the ministry in

view, labor during their college years as Sabbath school teachers, super-intendents and catechists in the neighboring churches, which have been planted by the professors of the University (some thirty or forty in number), in the region around; whilst the theological students, during their di-vinity course, do the work of evange-lists. Last year there were enrolled two hundred and three students of all two hundred and three students of all grades. Of these one hundred and thirty-one are church members; forty-seven have the ministry in view, and a number are looking forward to missionary work in Africa. The college curriculum is as full as that of the ordinary college. The theological course extends through three years, besides studies in Systematic Theology, Church History and Church Government, Homiletics, and Pastoral Theology.

Much attention is given to the study of the Hebrew and Greek Scriptures. The students for the most part enter this department after a thorough collegiate course. The Faculty consists of six white professors and five or six colored futors. Biddle University occupies a social position which is enjoyed by no other institution of the kind in the South.

kind in the South. THE PROGRESS OF ITS WORK. The Presbyterians, North and South, in the education of the colored teacher

in the education of the colored teacher and preacher, are represented by but one institution of high grade, and Biddle University is that institution.

Last year the University had on its rolls 175 students, representing, besides North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. As soon as the buildings are completed the Faculty expect to increase the school to at least four hunfield students as a large number of ap-

in the boundary of the moss beautiful to the control of the second to at least four hundred away last the boundary of the measure of the boundary of the boundary of the control of the co

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED BUILD-

The dimensions are to be 98 feet front by 187 feet rear. The building is to be three-stories high, with basement and a mansard roof. In the insement are to be four cellars and in the front portion are to be located the furnace, gas fixtures, if it is decided to light up the buildings with gas, &c. In the rear portion of the basement are to be located his dining rooms, kitchen panities &c. The two dining rooms will be 2000 feet such, and capable of seating 200 to 250 students at once. The ground floor is to be antered by a flight of granite stone stops it a large and spacious vestibule. In the stone work over the door is to be inscribed in large letters. Biddle University. Entering the vestibule on the left hand will be

NEWS NOTES.

Passing through a hall 21 feet wide to The Nebraska Democratic State Conthe rear, is the college chapel, 65x45, capable of seating 500 people. Just in rear are three private rooms, the larger vention met at Omaha Thursday and nominated J. Sterling Monroe, of Otoe, for Governor, and a full State ticket.

one entered by large folding doors, which, when occasion demands, can be Near Acworth, Ga., Thursday, a nethrown into the auditorium. The gro named Edwards, while drunk, atchapel is the height of only two stories, in order that the proper accoustics may be preserved. The second and third stories of the main building are to be tacked his son-in-law with a razor, and was shot in the breast and instantly killed.

The board of directors of the North-ern Pacific Railroad have declared a divided into class rooms just as is the lower story, previously described. The scrip dividend of 10 per cent. to the fourth story will probably be fitted up for student's rooms.

The whole structure is to be of modpreferred stockholders.

Professor E. E. Barnard, of Nash-ville, Tenn., discovered a comet Thursern architecture, of pressed brick, surmounted by a cupalo 24 feet high, making the height of the main building 112 feet. Above the chapel, in the third story of the building, is to be two large day morning near the star Lambda, in the constellation of the Twins. It is reported as being bright in appearance, but the direction of its motion has not been obtained.

literary rooms, and two society rooms.
The building is already under contract.
Mr. R. H. Morse has engaged to do the brick work and Mr. W. F. Ahrens the The Chicago Base Ball Club yester-day defeated the Providence Club at Chicago by a score of 6 to 2. This decarpentry.
It is contemplated that the new buildcides the championship in favor of the ings, properly furnished, will cost forty thousand dollars, of which \$26,000 has been secured in cash, or cash subscrip-Chicago nine, unless the Chicago should hereafter lose more games than the Providence nine. The receipts yesterday were about \$10,000.

tions, mainly through the individual exertions of Rev. Dr. Thomas Law-A Lexington (Ky.) dispatch says that Milton Young, the well-known turf-man, bought "McGrathiana," the farence, who occupies the chair of Greek and Biblical Exegesis in the college. Besides the amount already subscribed, mous stud farm of the late H. Price four thousand dollars more have been McGrath, for \$46 912 50 Thursday morn-

informally pledged, two thousand dol-lars of this last amount having been pledged by the citizens of Charlotte. The Democratic Convention of the fourth district, to nominate a successor to J. Proctor Knott, has been in session in Elizabeth, Ky., since noon Wednesday. There are six candidates. Up to On the night of June 16th, 1881, a public meeting of the citizens of Charlotte 4 15 p m Thursday 101 ballots had been was held at the rooms of the Charlotte taken without the slightest change. Chamber of Commerce to consider the The convention remains at a deadlock question of making a donation to the University, with a view to aiding in

High mass was celebrated at the New the erection of the proposed new buildings. Dr. Mattoon, the president of the Orleans Cathedral Thursday morning in honor of the dead of the 14th of institution appeared before the meet-ing and stated that the management contemplated the erection of College September, 1874. Gen. League, Col. W. T. Vaudrey and other staff officers of the White League, were present. In the afternoon the graves of the dead were

at least 2,000 from the people of Charlotte. Speeches were made by several On the 15th instant, nineteen one-thousand dollar bonds of the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company were stolen from the Adams Express Company while in transit from Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, of New York, to the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company at Springfield. There is no clue to the thieves.

DEGRADED WASHINGTON.

Coarse Society That Glares in a Boston Editor's Eye.

Bosten Post. The really distinctive society of Washington is essentially low-toned. Perhaps the champagne society of the politicians, the vulgar crushes given for po-litical purposes, where well-dressed, illbreeding and ignorance meet for review by society reporters, will always be the leading features of Washington social life. At any rate they are now. The society that glares out and shines in one's eyes is a society of rather coarse people, some of whom are better than their manners, while many of them are men and women who have been spoiled by political advancement, and whose chief end in life seems to be to drink champagne and eat terrapin, as they once drank well water and eat corned beef. This is the kind of society that a stranger in Washington is likely to run into if he does not take care of himself. or if he does not go to the capital with introductions into the inner circle. Politics is the leading feature of society in the capital. This is natural; but so long as it is true, society cannot be elegant and refined. There is a nucleus in Washington for the very best society in the country. It is not the diplomatic corps, although many members of the diplomatic corps properly belong

to it. There are other members of the body, though, who would not grace any Physicia ns say it combines all the desiderata of of every ferruginous tonic prescribed by every school of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters.

DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC

FLUID. A Household Article for Universal For Scarlet and

Eradicates MALARIA

Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and

Prevented.

ey

When

all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it. Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.

SMALL-POX

SMALL-POX

And PITTING of Small

POX PREVENTED Darbys Fluid.

I m p u're Air made harmless and purified.
For Sorre Throat it is a sure cure.

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was

Sore Threat it is a sure cure.

Contagion destroyed.

For Erosted Feet, Chillblains, Pilles, Challes, etc.

Etc. English, etc.

Etc. Erosted Feet, Chillblains, Pilles, Challes, etc.

Etc. English, etc.

Etc. Erosted Feet, child; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. Parknesson, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria.

it can't be surpassed.

Catarrh relieved and cured.

Erysipelas cured.

Burns relieved instantly.

Scars prevented. The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treat-ment of Diphtheria.

Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Bourvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Searlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room. — Wu. F. Samprous, Eyrie, Alai.

In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unplease.

ant smell.

The aminent Physician, J. M.A.R.ION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Reshvifte, Tenn. I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and Darbya Prophylactic Fuld. As a disinfectant and determine it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. Lupton, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia; Rev. Chas. F. DESMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.; Jos. Lalonze, Columbia, Prof., University; S.C. Rev. A. J. BAZZLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. G. F. Peners, Eighop M. E., Church. INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.

Perfectly harmless. Used internally or
externally for Man or Beast.

The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a paniphlet of send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA CTARTLING DISCOVERY

New Fall Goods! WE ARE NOW READY TO SHOW

One of the Handsomest Stocks of Goods ever Shown in Charlotte. Look at Our French Dress Patterns from \$20.00 to \$65.00.

Our Stock Comprises EVERYTHING NEW in FANCY DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS. Silks, Satins, Moires, Ottomans, SURAHS AND BROCADES IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Cashmeres, Henriettas, Empress, Shoodahs, Silks, VELLAT, VELVETINGS. Plain and Brocade PLUSHES, FLANNELS, SUITINGS, REPELLANTS, &c., &c.

> A HANDSOME LINE OF DOLMANS, CLOAKS, ULSTERS AND JACKETS Look at Them. TRUNKS and VALLERS, a large stock of

We have anything you want in BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, PEARL SHIRTS, EVITTS' and TURNER'S SHOES. The best 4-4 BLEACHING ever offered at 10c per yard; ask to see it Give us a call, as we will be glad to show you everything we have, and if we don't sell you, it will not be because our prices are not low erough.

HARGRAVES & WILHELM.

SMITH BUILDING,

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

And when complete, we will announce it and have a day set apart for a Grand Opening.

Remember, a Finer Stock Cannot be Shown by any House in the State, ESPECIALLY OF THOSE GOODS

Which are Manufactured in our House; fine Gents' Furnishing Goods, the

Look Out for School Suits for Boys.

A Large Stock of CHILDREN'S SUITS. Call and examine. Very Respectfully, L. Berwanger & Bro.,

LEADING FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,

Z GROW NGTHATIWILL

GOOD WEAR P

CALL AND SEE III FINEST PARLOR SET IN THE CITY.

M. ANDREWS Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealer.

savance the - own interests he would maished in 1980, The report, if

I maked, will cost \$5,000.000.