Closest Prices!

ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY

ETC., ETC.,

This Season.

WEHAVRA

MAGNIFICENT

STOCK.

THIS

WHEN YOU WANT

CARPETS!

--:0:-:0:--

DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Trunks,

AND VALISES The First Shipment

FALL WINTER STOCK

HAS ARRIVED.

PEGRAM & CO. IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR OF

Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes, Of any kind you can get them at

PEGRAM & CO'S.

With all the latest improvements, go to

PEGRAM & CO'S. IF YOU WISH THE LATEST STYLE IN

SILK or CASSIMERE HATS You can find it at

PEGRAM & CO'S. OUR STOCK OF

BOYS, GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

BOOTS AND SHOES

Has been selected with great care and soon you can finda

WHATEVER YOU WANT, at PEGRAM & CO'S.

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

WE STILL CONTINUE

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, | HEAD-QUARTERS

For Everything in Our Line.

Another lot of BRAID in all colors for

A large stock of Ladies' and Misses Gassamer

Cloaks, Dolmans, &c.,

We have received another lot, and can show you the handsomest stock of WRAPs in the South. Our stock of Ladies', Misses, Gents' and Misses

UNDERWEAR

Is I mmansa. You are cordially invited to inspect our stock. Very respectfully,

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

Miedical.

wed by consumption or diphtheria. so medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. The 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 fer extracts from voluntary testimonials PAIN KILLER 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. 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.

Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fall.—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, 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, Drusgist, 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 HOOPER, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with broposities and my medicine ever offered.—Geo. Hooper, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so infiamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your Pain Killer, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—T. Wilkinson.

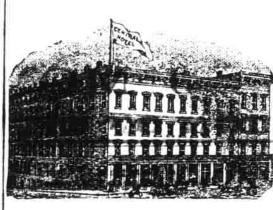
Dr. Walton writes from Coshocton: Your Pain Killer cures diphtheria and sore throat, so alarmingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fall in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the world.

Mrs. Ellen B. Mason writes: My son was taken violently sick with diphtheria, high fever, and cold chills. So many children have died here, I was afraid to eall a physician, and tried your Pain Killer. He was taken on Sanday and on Wednesday his throat was clear. If 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

For Chills and Fever PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else fails. Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without.

All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,



H. C. ECCLES, PROPRIETOR CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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

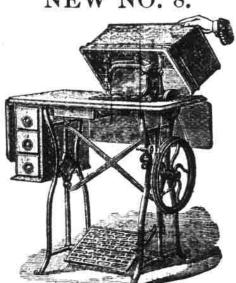
The intention of the Proprietor is, not only to present to the traveling public one of the finest Hotel Fulldings in the South, but one of the most Hotel Buildings in the South, but one of the most complete and best conducted Hotels in all its different departments.

Having recently been decorated and frescoed throughout. It is not only one of the most beauti-

LEADING AND PALACE HOTEL of the South, the home of Commercial Tourists, pleasure seekers and resident guests.

H. C. ECCLES, Proprietor, will be pleased to we'come his friends and the traveling public, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage from all

WHEELER & WILSON'S NEW NO. 8.



Lightest Bunning and Best Sewing Machine in the World. Try it before buying any other.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Terms and Price List. 23

Wheeler & Wilson Manufactur's Co., D. G. MAXWELL, Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

Something Entirely New. JUST RECEIVED, the Nobblest Lamps in the city, for retail cheap, at WILDER'S Drug Store, corner Trade and College sts.
Call and see Them. sept1

VANCE IN MARYLAND.

HE TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT FARMING.

His Views on the Resources and the Agriculture of the United States, and His Tribute to the Uprightness and Unselfishness of Farmers.

About eight thousand people attended the Baltimore county fair, at Timonton. Thursday. The main feature was the delivery of an address by Hon. Zeb. B. Vance, of North Carolina. who spoke in front of the grand stand, which was crowded. Senator Vance was accompanied by Mr. Saml. Brady, president of the society; Messrs. A. S, Abell, Robert Moore, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, S. M. Shoemaker and Colonel Daniel Jenifer, comprising the committee of reception. The speaker was introduced by Mr. Brady, and was received with applause.

ADDRESS BY SENATOR VANCE. Senator Vance said :-"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN-Why it is that agricultural societies generally have lawyers and politicians to address them is something I cannot exactly comprehend. On the supposition that they desire to be instructed in the mysteries of their art, it would seem as ludicrous as to ask a plowboy to lecture on the relics of the stone age or Jay Hubbell to vindicate civil service reform. On the theory that you gentlemen desire to amuse yourselves by an exhibition of our utter ignorance of agricultural topics, I could, indeed, see some little light, but even then, as in this case, you run the risk of a disappointment, for I do not intend to touch so much as a corner of the end which enshrouds the arena of your profession. No man here shall learn from me the secret of growing beets, or even the best time to cut elders. I have generally found that the best way to raise anything was in another man's field, giving him all the work and all the glory, whilst I remain content with the usual proof of the pudding. [Laughter.] But in the course of my life I have observed some things (always from the outside of the fence) of a politico-agricultural nature, to which you are abundantly welcome. [Laughter and applause.] I will give them to you as briefly as possible. In every conceivable form of superstructure, whether physical, social or politi-cal, there is nothing so important to be considered as the foundation. As no material structure can be either safe or durable unless erected upon a firm base, so it is equally true that no form of government and no institution of society can be prosperous and permanent unless founded upon some granitic principles of everlasting truth. Political parties based upon some falsehood or some element of dishonor are necessarily full of unsteadiness, and sooner or later perish for want of truth. Agriculture, as it is the oldest, so it is the most important of all the arts. Not only are all the others built upon it, but hum in existence itself is absolutely dependent thereon. It contains the secret by which we extract substance from nature. The brute world simply harvests the spontaneous supplies of the earth; they toil not, neither do they spin, but man both sows and reaps, forcing mother nature to yield her fruits where she has sown none, and to renew her powers when overtaxed. Not only so, but by diligence and knowledge of her processes he increases her

production an hundredfold. But for this, long years ago the natural products of the earth would have become insufficient to the support of the animal life upon its surface. Indeed, one of the great questions, if not the great question of our not distant posterity will have to meet and solve, is this same one, to-wit: Will the genius of man be able so to increase and apply the capacities of nature that the evergrowing number of the inhabitants of our planet shall be fed, clothed and housed? At present there is still room on the earth, and remedy for surplus population is colonization in new lands. But the arts of civilization have so prolonged the years of a generation, and so promoted the rapid increase of our species that the habitable portions of the world will soon be filled, and colonization will no longer be a remedy. The chief dependence will then be upon the increased resources of agriculture. Will they keep pace with the thronging multitudes that crowd upon her footsteps? Will the fertility of the earth by any means within the reach of genius be able to multiply in proportion to the demands made upon it?

"At first blush these questions would

seem to be very far-fetched in the mind

of an American, whose country is pos-

sessed of so many united millions of thinly-populated or altogether uninhabited acres. But when we remember that our country is now the general refuge for all the overflowed countries of the world, whose people are coming in constantly-increasing numbers, we cannot avoid the conclusion that soon ours, too, will be an overpeopled land. Undoubtedly our first interest as a people is agriculture. Eighty-three per cent. of our exports is the product of our fields and forests. By common consent we are assigned to the keeping of the granary of the world. Take our situation all in all there is no land upon the earth that can compare with us in the production of human food. No country subject to our control possesses such immeasurable facilities for its production. This year (1882) we have grown the enormous amount of 1,800,-000,000 bushels Indian corn, 600,000,000 bushels of wheat and 500,000,000 bushels of oats, and at least 100,000,000 bushwe come his friends and the components of patronage from all respectfully solicits a share of patronage from all who would enjoy and appreciate a home combining elegance, beauty and comfort in all its appointments and surroundings.

RATES—\$2.00 and \$2.50, per day, according sept2

els of 150, making together 3,000,000,000 bushels of the cereals. This would give for bread two bushels for each inhabitant of the globe. This estimate takes no notice of globe. This estimate takes no notice of animal surroundings. root crops, nor of the product of animal culture, which are in great proportion. In order to realize the vastness

of these productions it is only necessary to say that our wheat crop is more than half of that of the whole of Eu-"Now, remembering the vast uncultivated area and allowing for the improved methods of cultivation for which our country has become distinguished, and the intelligent observer may form some conception of what this land is capable of providing for the sustenance and comfort of our race. The bread depots of the world, ancient and modern, were and are small and insignificant in comparison. From the fact that the compilation of statistics was unknown to the ancients we can only judge of their productions by the character of their cultivation and the amount of their cultivable lands. It would seem that the boasted production of Egypt was only famous when compared with that of its neighbors in the then existing world; when contrasted with modern production it is contemptible. Its yield of wheat at the present day is less than eight millions of bushels. Fifteen States of this Union each exceed that amount, including Maryland, whilst Illinois and Indiana each exceed it six times over. It had only 17,000 square miles of arable land, yet the Romans looked principally to it to help out the deficient Italy. As for Russia, now regarded as the great depot for wheat in Europe, it is enough to say that the amount she grows is exceeded by France, and we will report this year more than her whole crop. We are therefore entitled them.

to have our country styled the granary of the world. Strange to say, the owners of this great expanse of fertile lands and the producers of all this wealth on which the world depends are the victims and the prey of all othclasses of society. The consideration given them and the influence exercised by them are by no means proportioned to their numbers, intelligence of usefulness. It is a remarkable fact that the remuneration of the farmer and the farm laborer is smaller than that of any other grade in human industry. In all lands it is honorable to plow, but everywhere all other men are better paid than the plowman. All men who handle the plowman's products get rich faster than he does in making them. The commission merchant, the carrier, and the distributing factor far outstep him in the race for wealth. Their palaces are built and obtained from his labor, and the great monopolies fatten upon the sweat of his face. The farm laborer who works in the sun receives on the average 50 cents per day, whilst the man who lifts his grain on shipboard or into the warehouse receives \$2 per day. The man who feeds our bod ies receives about one-half that is paid to him who clothes or adorns them. He who turnishes us with the necessaries of life is infinitely worse paid than he who furnishes us the luxuries. The inequality does not stop here. It has become the custom to shift on his shoulders all the heavy burdens which he can be made to bear. It is a received doctrine with a large portion of the world that those who manufacture clothing, implements, &c , are justified in levying taxes most grievous and unust upon those who manufacture food. They are made the beasts of burden of society. Instead of additional honor, there is a positive penalty imposed upon the growing of a bushel of wheat or ear of corn. Disguise or sugarcoat it as

you may it comes to this-that the bread giver is under the ban. People affect to favor him, but in truth they use and plunder him. Yet the value of this class is almost equally great in the maintenance of our political institutions as to the feeding of our bodies. The very nature of their business tends to make them conservative and independent. They constitute the safest repository of the theories of freedom, the securest of wardens of laws and order. No strikes, no communism, no riotings or incendiary burnings can arise or continue among the homes of the farmers. Sudden changes in church or State, and all experiments, new or startling, have small chance with them. It is well worth the while of our best thinkers to inquire why things are thus with the man of the fields, and why it is his importance is not more esteemed. There is something wrong in the constitution of our society. Where is it, and what is it? Is it in our legislation? In part it undoubtedly is; though, after all, with us legislation but follows public opinion. Public opinion must therefore be corrected. "To the farmers of America, therefore, I say you can shape this opinion and mold this legislation. You are in a vast majority. The free landholders of this country can do anything they

> own hands. To be led as you are by the small handful of other classes reminds me much of a great and noble horse made to perform with docility the will of a little child. You know not your own power. You should remember that the benefits derived from that principle of political economy termed the division of labor are confined exclusively to the art of production. The division of knowledge is quite another thing indeed. If you contine your knowledge to those things pertaining to your art alone you are at the mercy of others. The agriculturist must look beyond his fields if he would hold his own. He must acquaint himself with the methods of trade, with the changing conditions of production in all lands, and with the fluctuating influences which control the markets of the world. Agriculturists must emancipate themselves by education, by organization, by combination. They will have this to do if they are to hold their own and reap the fruits of their own labor. The manufacturers promote their interests by close and effective association, the banks combine offensively and defensively, the railroads pool against their customers and smother competition, and the merchants keep the best talent of their profession in organized boards constantly on the outlook for the interests of trade. In truth, the tendency of the age is to the concentration of wealth, power and business control in the hands of a few, and to systematize all departments of affairs under great central heads. The agricultural classes must combine also to meet and defeat this state of things both for their own protection and for the public good. As they now constitute the chief conservative element in our politics, so they must act in trade. The only successful way to fingt the evils of centralization over any one department is to organize in like manner a rival department. When capital becomes sufficiently powerful to successfully conspire against the laws of political economy, the monopoly can only be destroyed and the blessings of competition restored by counter combinations. The farmers of ev-

composed of their ablest and most ac-There is another matter to which the attention of farmers might well be called. Much of the class legislation of Congress and the States is procured by that kind of importunate solicita-tion called lobbying. Disreputable as it often is, and disagreeable as it always is, it is yet so effective that all those interesting classes who desire some legal advantages over their neighbors invariably resort to it, and seldom resort in vain. In all my experience as a legislator I believe I have never yet lobbies with a bill or project in behalf of his class. It would be a rarity indeed to see in Washington a single del-egation of farmers or farm laborers to protest against taxation which robs both of half of their earnings, while you can see twenty such any day from the beneficiaries of that legislation, urging, arguing, importuning, and by a hundred questionable methods promoting their schemes of plunder. They thus suffer the cause of agriculture to be judged or affected without a hearing. Labor, too, suffers by the same default. It never comes to plead for itself, and there is always a grim humor about the idea of his employer beg ging Congress for permission to pay the laborer higher wages. When men demand nothing the world presumes they want nothing; when men make no complaint, it is natural to suppose they are satisfied. It is just as natural for legislators to grant the requests of those who are constantly clamoring. Not that I would be understood as saying farmers never complain. The truth is they complain more than any people on earth. They are forever growling, but they do not growl in the right way or on the right questions. They do not crystalize their grievances into politi-cal action, but let them all evaporate in mutterings.

ery county in the United States should

have a local board of intelligence, and

"Nevertheless, with all my soul I honor these men of the field; with all my heart I love them. Of all the sons of men they live nearest to nature, nearest to God, and in most direct dependence upon His beneficence and wisdom. I cannot help the belief that in consequence of this they are more upright, unselfish and better men than any other class."

Puny, weak and sickly children, need Brown's Iron Bitters. It will strengthen and invigorate

DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC

FLUID.

Eradicates

A Household Article for Universal Family Use. For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and

Prevented.

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 yomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it. cases of Diphtheria yield to it Fevered and Sick Per- SMALL-POX

sons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Pox PREVENTED Bed Sores pare ed by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
Contagion destroyed.
Feet,

POX Fare

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three

Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet,
Chilblains, Piles,
Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complex Soft White Complex- INSON, Philadelphia. ions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath,
Cleanse the Teeth, Diphtheria it can't be surpassed.

Erysipelas cured. Burns relieved instantly.
Sears prevented.
Description of the physicians here use Darbys Fluid very Dysentery cured. Wounds healed rapidly. Seury cured.
An Antidote for Animal
A. STOLLENWERCK,
Greensboro, Ala.

or Vegetable Poisons,
Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sickroom. — Wm. F. Sandpord, Eyrie, Ala.

Greensboro, Ala.

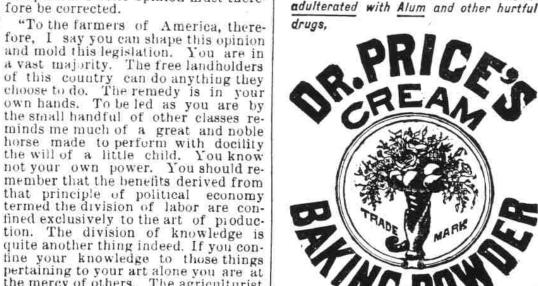
Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell ant smell. The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectors."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent 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. Deems, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;

Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C. Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University; Rev. Geo. F. PIERCE, Bishop 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 pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

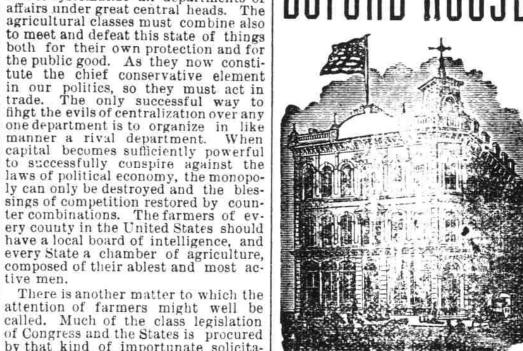
J. H. ZEHLIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA. THE CONTRAST! While other Baking Powders are largely



purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER

-MADE BY
STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfames.



Charlotte, N. C.

A NEW HOTEL HANDSOMELY FURNISHED. All Modern Improvements. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Scoville Bros., - - - - Prop's. Also Proprietors Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; Duval House, Jacksonville, Fla.; the Arlington and Norvell House, Lynchburg, Va.

SULPHURATED GOLD ORES

WE WILL BUY ANY QUANTITY OF

FOR CASH

AT FIXED SCHELULE PRICES. ASSAYS-AVERAGE SAMPLES. PAICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

> SOUTHERN ORE CO., P. O. Box No. 352, WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Gather the Laurels

WE have on exhibition one of the Handsomest. Steeks of Groots ever shown in this city. In our Silk Department will be found all the new shorts and moveliles in Plain and Brockle effects, in Ottoman's, Mervelleaux, Bhodmas, Surshs, Salins and Grost Grain Silks, Brockled and Polka Bot Cash-

Velvets and Velveteens

In all the new shades. Dress Flandels, Suitings, Reports, Cloukings, Wr. Don't fall to see our French Novelties in Dress Patterns from \$20 to \$65 c. 1 Also, by the piece from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per yard. Remember we still have on hands about 2.500 yards of that 24 inch Cash nere at 1219c, and 3,000 yards of the Fouble fold 27-tuch Cash mere at 15c, that has been so popular with us this season. We have all the shades in this line including black

Call early as they are going fast. A beautiful line of Ciclian Dolmans and Circulars. Also a large stock of Palatoes, Ulsters, Cloaks and Jackets, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks and Vallses, "Pearl Shirts," Gents' and Ladies' handmade Shoes. A call will convince you that we are

Headquarters in Our Line. Orders Solicited.

SMITH BUILDING,

HARGRAVES & WILHELM.

L. BERWANGER & BRO.,

Leading Clothiers and Tailors.

Correct Styles!

Our Patrons: The People. Our Study: Their Interest. Our Maxim: Fair Dealing.

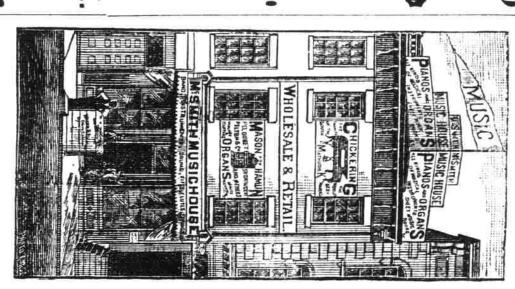
OUR REWARD: SUCCESS. W B Manufacture our own Men's Clothing, and therefore can sell at much lower prices than any other house can offer the same Goods. We are now prepared to offer the largest and best assort-

CLOTHING

In this section—CUR Furnishing Goods Department comprise the latest out, and we are confident that for beauty and novelty will compare with any in the South. The last but not least, our Hat Department, consists of only the latest out, and finest that could be found in the market. We have taken special pride this season to secure such goods that cannot be found elsewhere. Our prices in each and every department are invariably bottom figures, and every article sold with our guarantee
Thanking the public kindly for past favors, and soliciting a share of your trade in the future,
we are Very Respectfully,

L. Borwanger & Bro-,

0 S



INSTRUMENTS

I NOW HAVE The LARGEST and Prettiest Stock of

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, WHICH I INTEND TO SELL AT

BOTTOM PRICES. All are invited to call and see my goods

and learn the Prices. E. M. ANDREWS, Wholesale and Retail Furniture Dealer