Daily Charlotte Observer.

#### VOL. XXVIII. GILDED YOUTH OF GOTHAM. Dry Goods, Clothing, &c -WE--Masculine Extravagances that Lay those of Women in the Shade. 3.000 Yards New York Letter in the Albany Journal. Men are becoming very luxurious, and their dressing rooms, sitting rooms, wardrobes and repositories for personal belongings display tastes more costly than those of women. Underwear of ARE MAKING A SPECIALTY the softest, richest knitted silk; dozens of South American pajamas, for night and dressing room wear, of China crepe, soft twilled Chinese silk, cashmere, -OFflannel bound with satin and embroidered, and all the daintest, most delicate AT 15c PER YARD. tints and colors, such as ivory, pale blue, pink, buff or violet. The pajama con-sists of drawers and loose blouse jacket with sailor collar. When made in ivory Carpets, Rugs, Mats, OUR SECOND STOCK OF FALL GOODS has just been received, and we have all the New they are often faced with a color and embroidered with ivory silk in a little vine in the corners of collars and cuffs. If the pajama is in colors it will per-haps be embroidered with white or DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, NECK WEAR, &C. Another lot of those beautiful Rhodmas, brocadhave appliques cut out of white satin ed SATIN and SILK. cloth or velvet embroidered on. The A full line of Misses and Child en's Cloaks-latest daintiest of all is an all white pajama of Ivory Chinese crepe or silk enriched Styles. ETC., ETC., with hand embroidery, and these are made for the wedding outlits of fash-Something entirely new in HANDKEBCHIEFS. ionable men, who will have a dozen of white, a dozen of trimmed with color Large installment of SABAH BEBNHARDT, MOUSQUETIN and FOSTER Kid Gloves, and Un-dressed KID3, in Black and Colors. and a dozen in various delicate colors embroidered in white. The largert stock of LADIES', GENT'S MISSES and CHILDREN'S Underwear in the City. These elegant gentlemen have for This Season. smoking companions the gate of a Your special attention is called to our country house in nickel or silver, with chain rings instead of bars to hold ci-gars upright and side lights represent-DRESS GOODS. ing gate lamps, but holding candles, and post pedestals to form match-hold-We have everything in all the new and popular shades; also Brocaded and Stripes to match. ers. These cost from \$150 to \$250, and are sometimes ornamented with a bird WE HAVE A or a rooster in the act of crowing. An-Another lot of EMBROIDEBIED SUITS. other recently imported piece of masculine extravagance is a lamp, the low-50 GROSS of SILK and WORSTED Braids, all Colors. er part of which forms a tripod set in a double hoof, decorated with natural MAGNIFICENT Inviting an early inspection, we are, hair. There are two burners representing wax candles under tinted and deco-Respectfully. rated glass, and the cost for a lamp of T. L. SEIGLE & CO. this kind is about \$250. Another lamp nov5 has for its standard a horseshoe, with stirrup and riding whip crossed and Medical. twisted. As for the expensive ash trays and liquor sets and pipe racks and dres-sing cases and the like, space and time would both fail in their enumeration. STOCK. It may be mentioned that among the personal properties of one young gentleman in New York city are 370 odd A cold or sore throat may not seem to silk, satin and knitted neckties and upamount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often wards of fifty walking sticks. The into can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. 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. ventory did not go any further or it REMEMBER might have developed equally curious results in other departments.

## CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1882.

#### The Increasing Importance of Mica.

This mineral, simple in itself, is but an aggregation of infinitessimal crystals, which by some unknown natural process have united in a massive form, with a laminated structure capable of being sub-divided on a plane with its axis to such an extent that one cubic inch can be sub-divided by the eye into about 180 superficial inches, and the same be again sub-divided by the aid of the microscope until one cubic inch of mica is made to cover four or more superficial feet. This capability of subdivsion in plates or laminae is not its only peculiarity. It varies from transparency to translucency. Through a half inch thick piece of mica in its most transparent forms can be read the com mon type of newspapers. It is also tough and fl-xible, and is capable of bending as a common card, but above all it is neither attacked by acids or fire, and it cannot be penetrated by water or other fluids, in fact, it is lami-nated to infinity. In nature it occurs in various forms, principally determinin various forms, principally determin-ed and named, however, by its color and size of the plates. Five varieties are now named by minerologists, the principal ones being Biolite, Lepdolite, and Muscovite. The latter, Muscovite, is the only variety of commercial im-portance. The name originates from the fact that formerly in Siberia it was the fact that formerly in Siberia it was used in windows in the place of glass. Mica crystals are rich rhomboidal prisms of 120 degrees, which separate with the greatest facility in foliae parallel with base of the crystal. The colors are various. Its hardness is two to three gravity, 260 to 3.1. No formula composition can be given. A general one, however, would be silica 44 to 51, alumna 30 to 34, alkali, other than soda, 10 to 15, flouric acid 2 to 4. Of the use of mica in the Eastern world we have little record other than that it has been employed in windows. De Soto, the explorer, relates in his

ournal that attracted by the stories of the Indians, he visited and reopened several of these mines, expecting to find the Eldorado which he sought. Since coal came into general use, the desire of the people to see the cheerful firelight has led to the extensive use of mica plates, or as commonly called, Isinglass, in stoves. Previously its use was confined to lamp chimneys, lant-erns and ship lights. But the stove in-dustry increasing, the use of mica became general, and deposits of (Muscovite) mica have since been eagerly take place monthly. sought. The demand for mica, however, is and has been for stoves alone greater than the supply, thus causing an uninterrupted demand. To the uninformed it may appear strange, but mica to-day is a staple article of commeree. The fact that mica used in stoves must be replaced almost annually, creates a steady demand. Recently has been patented its application to shoes, whereby soles at a trifling expense, are rendered water proof. And whenever the quantity of mica produced is sufficient to supply the demand, and the market price is reduced. then new uses and applications of it will arise. As a lubricator it stands pre-eminent, owing to its non-friction qualities. Several patents exist in which this mineral in a ground state, combined with oil, is used to lubricate cumbrous machinery. The market value of mica is great, and at the present time the demand is such that it cannot be supplied. A piece of mica four inches square, fiveeighths of an inch thick, will weigh one pound, and has a market value of \$4. A piece three by six inches, and one-half inch thick, will weigh one pound, and has a market value of \$4 60, and a like relative portion of value exists, except in the smallest pieces, say one-half by two inches, which have a value of fifty cents per pound, and all the refuse and trimmings of the mica are 'readily sold to parties who pulverize them for use in the manufacture of nitro glycerine. and other dangerous explosives. It will thus be seen that in mica mining we have an industry worthy of development, and one which requires no expensive manipulation of the product subsequent to excavation .- II. H. Travis, in Phoenix, Arizona, Herald, Oct 13 Something New About Cotton Seed. Free Trader. A gentleman in St. Louis has discovered a process of taking off the lint on cotton seed, leaving the hull as bare as an apple seed. This is of immense importance in the manufacture of cotton seed products. The lint saved on a ton of seed, after being shorn as close as possible by the old process, is very considerable. The new process is able to take off three dollars worth more of lint. This increases the weight of a bushel of cotton seed from forty-six to tifty-six pounds, with the lint entirely removed. The entire removal of this lint effects not only a saving of three pany is legal. 2d-Its drawings are fair. The Company has now on band a large reserve fund. Bead the list of prizes for the dollars worth of lint to the ton, but the saving of the hull itself. It is now usual after the American seed is ground to burn the hull, because the adhering lint renders it useless for food. It is a well-known fact that the English cot-20 Prizes, 100 Prizes, 200 Prizes, 800 Prizes, 800 Prizes, ton cake, made from the clean Egyptian seed, is free from lint and thus enables the manufacturer to grind up the hull with the kernel. This renders the cake 000 Prizes, less rich and therefore more desirable as food, just as Graham flour with its bran is far more nutritious than the 1,960 Prizes, concentrated white flour. Another advantage from perfect cleaning of the cotton seed from lint is, that it enables the seed to be exported without heating, thus increasing the value of every pound of cotton seed.

The way to get a thing believed by the public at large is to first have a truth to announce without any doubt or suspicion as to its being the truth, and then to keep on telling by speech and pen, by type and figure. In every way repeating it constantly. Thus it was that when the Louisiana State Lottery was incorporated in 1868 at New Orleans. Lottery was incorporated in 1868 at New Orleans, for charitable and educational purposes, there was a doubt that the managers would act as fairly as they announced, but the fact that Generals G. T. Beauw gard, of Louisiana, and Jubal A. Barly, of Virginia, have the sole supervision of the drawing a removes this suspicion, and it has been proven up to the 150th monthly drawing on Nov. 14th, that millions have been distributed to par-ties applying to M. A. Dauphin. New Orleans, La, in such raiging as high as \$100,000, and so on down. Tickets cost \$5, but fifths are sold at \$1 each, and the certainty of the event is supplement-ed by the knowledge that is me one will get \$75,000, or fractional parts thereof. Who will it be?

To Promulgate the fruth.

"My back aches so, and I feel miserable," said a hard working man. The doctor questioned him and found that he had been habi uallr costive for years, that now his kidneys were disordered and his whole system deranged. Kidney-Wort was re-commended and faithfully taken and in a short time every trouble was removed. The clearsing and tonic power of this medicine on the bowels and there is mendering.

and kidneys is wonderful .- Evangelist. ----

"Perfectly Wonderful."

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 21, 1880. H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs-Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has entirely cured me of a chronic kidney and bladger disease. Its effect is perfectly wondertut. BENJAMIN M. STEVENS.

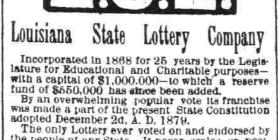
Mothers Should Know It, Fretful bables cannot help disturbing everybody and mothers should know how soothing Parkers Ginger Tonic is. It stops bables pains, makes them healthy, relieves their own anxiety and is safe to use.-Journal.

#### Lottertes.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

20 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. -





New the people of any State. It never scales or postpones. Its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER Drawings will

NICE Line of FELTS in all colors. Also, a handsome A line of LADIES' NECKWEAR in all the new designs. Our

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JUST RECEIVED

NO.

stock of that very popular 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c and 15c CASHMERE has been replenished; call and get a Dress of it.

A large stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS, PLUSHES, in plain and brocades, Cashmeres, Snoodahs, Dress Flannels, &c. Silks, Satins, Ottomans, Surahs all colors.

Military Brad and Setts all colors in silk and worsted. Call and see our Shawls, Jackets, Dolmans, Paletots, &c. A job lot of Circulars very cheap.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Domestics,

NEW SATTEENS, &C., ALL CHEAP.

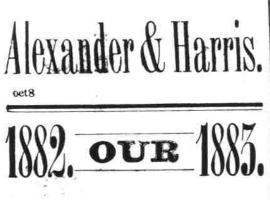
Call and see us; we will please you in Style, Quality and Price of Goods, and you will please us by buying. Truly,



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## WHEN YOU WANT







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WE have ass NEW3 nitable for dress BVEB, tte, N C.

HATS, TRUNKS, Valises and Traveling Bags,

IS N W COMPLETE.

It has been selected with unusual care to meet the wants of the Trade, and to give them the HEST GOODS MANUFACTURED.

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 19 follows: PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for polds for the past twenty-seven years, and have Lever known it to fail in effecting a cure.-L. 8. GROCKER, 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.

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 V

Invaluable 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 ine immediately. I will never again be withou it. -- C. O. FORCE, Lowndes, Ga.
Have used PAIN KILLER in my family for forty years, and have never known it to fail.-RANSOM Lewis, Waynesboro, Ga.
I beyan using PAIN KILLER in my family twenty-five years ago and have used it splace, -B. W. DYEE, Druggist, Oneida, N. Y.
For whooping-cough and croup it is the best preparation made. We would not be without it.- A. P. Bours, Liberty Mills, Va.
For twenty-five years I have used PAIN KILLEE for colds and chapped lips, and concider it the best medicine ever offered.-GEO. HOOFES, Wilmington, N. C.

N. C. I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so inflamed I could scarcely swallow any food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured - T. WILLER, so the severe was completely

and after taking a few doses was completely cured.-T. WILKINSON. Dr. WALTON writes from Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER cures diphtheria and sore threat, so alarm-ingly prevalent here, and has not been known to fail in a single instance. This fact you should make known to the werld." 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 call a physician, and tried your PAIN KILLER. He was taken on Sunday, and on Wednesday his throat was clear. It was a won-derful cure, and I wish it could be known to the poor mothers who are losing so many children. 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, Providence, R. I.

J.T.BUTLER,

THE JEWELER,

HAS JUST REFURNED FROM THE NORTH,

-WITH THE-

FINEST, MOST SPLECT, MONT COM-

PLETE and BEST ASSORTED

-STOCK OF-

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware,

Ever displayed in

sept d'tw sept & oct.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan on Irish Affairs In his lecture at Boston Sunday night

on "Irish Affairs," Mr. Alexander Martin Sullivan, ex-member of Parliament for Heath, referring to the charges that the Irish "are turbulent and violent in their conduct and political contests" in Ireland, said they were occasionally so, but that they were rightly so. "I know a spot," he added, "where we once could have seen people throwing cargoes of tea into the harbor. These people were turbulent, and they were resisting the authority of the crown. And is it in the neighborhood of Bunker Hill that I am to hear anything about the Irish being turbulent in their resistance to oppression?" After denying that the

land league doctrines inculcated commercial immorality, he described the process of passive resistance to eviction, when upon the landlords refusing to accept rent according to Griflith's valuation the tenants put the money in their pockets to buy shoes for their children and bread and tea for their families. Then there was a yell for coercion, and he showed how "outrages" were manufactured by policemen and sensational journalists.

His view of the present condition of affairs in Ireland he stated, in substance, as follows: "In our wildest hopes and our most ambitious demands, we never asked for as much as was given in Gladstone's last act. If we had stated ten years ago that it was possible to have such an act on the statute book, we would have been locked up as lunatics. Already something like 30 per cent. of the whole rental of Ireland has been taken off the shoulders of the people. The total rental is £15,000,000 and

at least £4,000,000 will be taken off when

the land act closes the first year of its operation. I call that act the greatest and most tremendous revolution ever accomplished by legislative effort in Europe. But we are not satisfied with that. It falls short of what we require in two or three particulars. We want the arrears wiped off which have been hanging around the necks of the ten-ants since the famine period. We want the iniquitous leases which the tenants have been made to sign annulled. And, above all, we want the landlords of Ireland to be compelled to sell out to the occupying tenants. Mr. Gladstone re-fuses to make it compulsory for the landlord to sell, though wherever he will, and the tenant will buy, the government advances three-fourths of the purchase money. But the battle is three parts won. No more will you hear about the wailings or petitions of Ireland. She will be known no more before the world as the tattered mendicant knocking at the door of the world's charity. She stands to-night, not whining about oppression, but erect with the glow of life in her countenance and the spirit of determination in her heart. Talk no more about 'poor Ireland.' The Talk no more about poor freight. The country is now fully possessed with great confidence, for the people have learned how to win—by combination and unity. I fail to find a period in the history of our country when we were so united as we are at home to day. You have heard about the controversy between Parnell and Davitt. A few years ago that controversy would have broken us up into fragments, but to-day we let the controversy go on. But the moment it comes to us that the controversy is causing disquietude here in

Chess Played with Living Pieces.

From the Pali Mall Gazette. The Rev. C. C. Chevallier, the Vicar of Heighington, in order to raise a fund to provide bells for the parish church, arranged yesterday for a game af chess America we step in and stop it, for we to be played in Redforth Park, by playwill not be divided. Ireland never had | ers who were dressed to represent the different pieces on the chess board.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS K. AT NEW ORLEANS,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1882. 150th Monthly Drawing.

Look at the Following Scheme, under the ex-clusive supervision and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. RAKLY, of Virginia, who manage all the orawings of this Company, both ordinary and semi-annual, and attest the correctness of the published Official Lists.

> CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each,

Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.



NOVEMBER DBAWING.

Prize,.....

Prize,.....

Prize, \$1,000 each,... Prizes, \$1,000 each,... Prizes, 500 each,... Prizes, 100 each,... Prizes, 50 each,...

20 each,..... 10 each,....

\$80,000 10,000

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

### OUR REWARD: SUCCESS.

WE 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-ed stock of READY-MADE



in this section. OUB 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 Depart-ment, 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**-,

Leading Clothlers and Tailors. ę 0 H 4 OT Octaves, Se la J T 1 ω NOW BERNH 0 [T] -P S Ц

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a more capable or more honest organization than it has to-day. Trust it loyally. To the American people I say, judge kindly and generously the efforts of a people struggling to be free." Colored Professors for Liberia. Rev. A. M. Browne, pastor of Shiloh Presbyterian church, New York, and Rev. T. McC. Stewart, pastor of Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, same city, have resigned their pastorates to achave resigned their pastorates to ac-cept professorships in the colored col lege of Liberia, Africa. The former takes the Charles Hodge professorship of intellectual and moral philosophy and the Charles Sumner professorship of belles-lettres, history and law. Both are very young men. Mr. Browne is 31 years of age, and was born in Wash-ington, D. C. He studied in Howard University, in his native city, and afterward entered Princeton Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1878. He then studied philosophy for two years in Ellinburgh University, in Scotland, after which he read theology and studied the languages in Germany. He is unmarried. Mr. Stewart is 28 years of age. He was born of free parents in Charleston, S. C., and was graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1875. For two years he practiced law in South Carolina, and was professor of mathematics in the State Agricultural College for two years. Mr. Stewart then entered Princeton Seminary, but after studying for two years was obliged to give up on account of failing health. In 1880 he was called to Bethel Methodist Episcopal church. The two young professors will start for their new field of labor together in February. They go by way of Liverpool, and will spend a month in Scot-land, England, France and Germany. Weak muscles and merves, sluggishness of several stones were set in thought and activity, cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. other trinkets as presents.

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The day was fine, and a large and fashionable company was attracted from Darlington, Bishop Auckland and other parts of the district. There was a con-siderable space of green-sward roped off in the park, which was laid out in squares. The band escorted the opposing forces on to the ground, who marched in procession and presented a most picturesque appearance in their fifteenth-century costume. The prevailing color of the costumes of the players on one side was green and on the other red. The pawns were dressed as pages of the fifteenth century, with long pointed shoes and tights. The castles were imitations of the castles known in chess, consisting of canvas in which four young ladies were enveloped. The bishops appeared in bishops' costumes, those in red being the cardinals. The two gentlemen who directed 'hepdayers were the Rev. C. C. Chevallier and Mr. Johnson, of the Heighington : chool. The moves were faultlessly made, showing that the players had been well drilled. Precious Stones for the Months. From Finger-Ring Lore. It was a belief among the Poles that each month of the year was under the influence of a precious stone. Thus: January was represented by a garnet, emblem of constancy and fidelity; February, the amethyst, sincerity; March, blood stone, courage and presence of mind; April, diamond, innocence; May, emerald, success in love; June, agate, health and long life; July, cornelian, contented mind; August, sardonyx, conjugal felicity; September, chrysolite, antidote against madness; October, the opal, hope; November, topaz, fidel-ity; and December, turquoise. These several stones were set in rings and