# DAILY CHARLOTTE OBSERVER: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1882.

## The Charlotte Observe :.

## CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Prop'tor.

## [ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER ]

"Democracy is a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted compromised. It knows no baseness it covers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness; it is destructive of despotism; it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property; it is the sentiment of equal rights, of equal obligations, the very laws of Nature Leef pervading the land."

"I know no safe depository of the ultimate powers "of society but the people themselves; and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise their control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is, not to take "it from them, but to inform their discretion by edu "cation."-THOMAS JEFFERSON

## SATURDAY, NOV. 25, 1882.

James E. O'Hara, of this State, is the only colored man elected to the 48th Congress.

Augusta Chronicle: By bouncing Chalmers, the Democrats of Mississippi help make the Republican party respectable.

The Washington Critic charges Geo. Jones, editor of the New York Times with failing to account for the \$250,000 purse he raised for Gen Grant.

The Philadelphia Press remarks that President Arthur has eight horses in his Washington stable, and any amount of mules in other sections of the administration.

Raleigh News and Observer: To the stupidity or earelessness of some election officers there really seems to be no limit. At North Banks precinct, Currituck county, we are informed, there was actually no election held this year. There are about seventy votes cast at this precinct, all Democratic.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, late superintendent of the census, has written a letter declaring that he has no aspirations for the United States senatorship from Massachusetts, and that he heartily desires the re-election of Senator Hoar. It is said that Gen. Butler is making a very active canvass against Mr. Hoar, but in whose interest it is not stated.

Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, has expressed himself on the results of the recent election. His conclusion is

If it should be decided by Congress to continue the internal tax upon spirits and tobacco, the next question in which the people will be interested and which will engage the attention of Congress will be the manner of its collection, for the present offensive, costly and unnecessary system should be abolished. There is no need for a horde of special officers to supervise the manufacture and collect the tax on these articles. They are not only not necessary, but they are expensive and are the cause of a large amount of the trouble experienced in the enforcement of the revenue laws. With an occasional exception they are men unfitted for the duties entrusted to them, and frequently make themselves odious by their offensive and domineering bearing. Added to this, nine out of ten of them are narrow partisans, and have an idea that loyalty to the government and fidelity to duty are measured by the amount of party service they render and the dirty work they do. In this country especially the revenue officers have done more to bring odium upon

the system than any tax levied, however onerous. This system must be abolished, but

how? We do not see why state officers could not readily and effectively perform all the duties incumbent upon the internal revenue officers now acting as representatives of the United States. Let the man who desires to engage in the manufacture of spirits or tobacco, go before the Register of Deeds of the county in which he proposes to engage in business, make declaration of that fact, state what he intends to do, how many gallons or how many pounds per month he expects to manufacture, and take out his license, authorized by the United States accordingly. Then, at the end of each month, let him under oath return to the Register of Deeds the quantity he has manufactured, and be charged with the amount of tax due thereon according to the rate at which it may be taxed. Then let the sheriff be charged with the duty of collecting this tax, monthly say, by requiring the parties responsible for it to appear at the county seat and pay

the same to him as they now pay to the United States collector, the sheriff being authorized to receipt for the sime, and be paid a reasonable commission for the duties performed. Let the sheriff, who of course will be held under sufficent bond for the honest performance of his trust, turn this money over to the State Treasurer, who in turn pays it over to the United States. It will possibly be alleged in opposition that while this gets rid of the army of revenue officers it will be impracticable because it will open the way to violations of the law, which the sheriffs would not care to prosecute and prevent as officers 213,423, a gain of \$35,973,447 over last appointed by the government direct year. In Boston the total valuation is | would. This is a mere assumption without anything to warrant it. There would be no more disposition to violate city or town purposes is \$26,090,914, an | a United States law then than would be to violate a State law, and there is no reason why sheriffs would not be as faithful in the collection of taxes due the United States, when entrusted with that duty, as they are in collecting the taxes due the State, especially when it is made their interest to do it by receiving compensation in proportion to the amount which they collect. We believe there would be less evasion of the laws under this method, that much of the hardships and trouble now experienced would be done away with and the government would get more revenue in the long run than it does now, ress. with the costly and offensive machinery now in operation.

Attracted Much Attention. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.-The New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute, of Boston, has just closed its annual fair. The exhibits of Southern products there, notably those presented by the Richmond & Danville, Chesapeake & Ohio, Tennessee Air Line, Georgia Pacific, and other Southern Railroads, awakened so great an interest among Northern manufacturers, that the institution decided to set apart, for the use of Southern exhibitors, at its next annual fair, a space from 5.000 to 6,000 square feet, or more, if applied for. The society hopes that future exhibits will be arranged by the States. rather than as those of railroad companies. John M. Little, John F. Wood and F. W. Griffin, chairman, treasurer and secretary respectively, of the institute,leave Washington to-day for the South, with the object of endeavoring, by personal efforts, to secure the active co-operation of the Governors and Legislatures of States interested in the products so largely made in Northern manufactures. These gentlemen carry credentials to Commissioners of Agriculture of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Gov. Stephens, of Georgia, Gov. Jarvis, of North Carolina, and other prominent Southerners.

A Sensation in Gotham .-- Whose Bones are Thes :?

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 .- While the workmen who are engaged in digging away the foundations of the old postoffice, formerly the old Dutch church, at Nassau and Cedar street this morning, they came upon a place in the floor of one of the vaults which was covered with boards. Upon these being removed was found a pit about 5 feet square, bricked up on all sides. The pit was filled with numberless skulls and human bones in promiscuous confusion. Up to one o'clock 16 skulls and 5 boxes of bones were taken out of the pit and then it had only been dug about 2 feet down. It is not known yet how deep the pit is or how many skeletons it contains. The presence of the vault was entirely unknown to any one and the church had no record of it. The discovery has created quite an excitement around the neighborhood and the streets near are blocked with curious sightseers. The bones are believed by some to be the remains of Americans, who were confined during the revolutionary war in the old sugar house. Rebellious Students.

-WHOLESALEhealth and happiness. Bradfield's Female Regulator is strictly a vegetable compound, and is the pro-duct of medical science and practical experience directed towards the benefit of ST. PETERSBURG. Nov. 24 .- An official announcement relative to the closing of the University here, states that SUFFERING WOMAN! the agitation had been noticed among It is the studied prescription of a learned phy-sician physician whose specialty was WOMAN, and whose fame became enviable and boundless because of his wonderful success in the treatment and cure of female complaints. THE REGULA-TOB is the GRANDEST REMEDY known, and table decourse its name. the students at the beginning of October. On Tuesday last the ringleaders went to the length of distributing cirrichly deserves its name: WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND, KEEP IN STOCK Because it controls a class of functions the various derangements of which cause more ill health than all other causes combined, and thus rescues her from a long train of afflictions which sorely embit-ter her life, and prematurely end her existence. Oh, what a multitude of living witnesses can touting to its observing effects. BILL HEADS. LETTER HEADS, testify to its charming effects! STATEMENTS, WOMAN ! take to your confidence this Precious Boon of Health ! It will relieve you of nearly all the complaints pe-cullar to your sex! Bely upon it as your safeguard for health, happiness and long life. AND ALL KINDS OF PREPARED ONLY BY Dr. J. Bradfield, Atlanta, Ga. AND GAURANTER TO SELL SOLD BY ALL DBUGGISTS. PRICE nov25 OPERA HOUSE One Night Only. Tuesday, November 28th, 1882. oes7 THE GREAT, ORIGINAL and ONLY TONY DENIER'S (Late of FOX & DENIER'S) Main Street, Richmond, Va. TRI-MAMMOTH HUMPTY DUMPTY PANTOMIME COMPANY, AND UNRIVALLED ASSOCIATION OF this morning. Seven workmen were beneath the structure eating breakfast SUPERB SPECIALTY STARS



that the bosses must relinquish their hold on the throat of the Republican party, or continue to suffer defeat not only in the State, but in the nation. Mr. Mitchell says Mr. Arthur has been a good President in the main, but his marked disregard of the people in regard to civil service reform was his great mistake.

The total property valuation in Massachusetts, according to the recent report of the Secretary of State, is \$1,684,-\$672,497,961, a gain of \$6,943,364. The total tax levied for State, county and increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over last year. The two extremes of taxation in Massachusetts are \$35 per \$1,000 and \$4 per \$1,000.

The Savannah News, which is always up to the mark, and a credit to Southern journalism, comes to us dressed in a brand new suit from head to foot, and presenting a very handsome appearance. The News is conducted and edited with rare ability, and under the fine management of Col. Estill, has taken rank among the first journals of the South. We congratulate him on his brilliant success, and wish him and the News unbounded prosperity,

Augusta Chronicle: The present system of internal revenue taxation must be either radically modified or wholly repealed. The principle of raising revenue by excises, when necessary, has been long recognized as just by the Democratic party. It is not the principle, but its abuse of which the people complain, and if the present system cannot be shorn of its oppression,injustice, spies, informers' and other crying evils, it must be done away altogether.

## OPPOSED TO REPEAL.

In our article yesterday on the repeal of the tax on spirits and tobacco, we remarked that there would be considerable opposition to it. We clip the following from the Louisville Courier Journal, which, coming from a State as largely interested as Kentucky is in both of these articles, is significant:

In 1881 the "internal revenue abomination" yielded, in the aggregate, \$135,-000,000. Of this sum all but about \$12,000,000 came from the tax on whiskey, beer and tobacco. Thus: From distilled spirits......\$67,152,000 Fermented liquors..... 13,700,000 Tobacco...... 42,854,000 It is proposed by the Sun, which in this way becomes the most powerful, if not the most pronounced organ of pro-tection in America, to abolish this tax upon the luxuries of life, and to raise the amount by renewing and adding to the taxation of the necessities of life. It proposes to take the tax off the drunkard's glass of grog and put it up- cision rendered by the Court of Apon his children's socks and mittens. It proposes to take the tax off the loafer's pipe of tobacco and put it upon his wife's cup of coffee. It proposes to re-lieve the distiller and the brewer of a tax they don't feel and don't ask to have removed, and which is paid in the end by the consumer, who has never yet memorialized Congress to legislate cheaper drinks and eigars, and to put it upon honest work-people, who are already charged twice as much for the necessities of life as they are worth and would cost under a revenue tariff, and upon the hard earnings and poor economies which frugal housewives are able to save out of the sums spared them by husbands who drink and smoke, and don't care a cent for ex-Denses The Sun is wrong-dangerously wrong. It is mistaken-ruinously miswrong. It is initiaten-ruinously mis-taken. The Democratic party may be a trifie dazed by its recent victories, and it may be a trifie weak in its upper story. But it can not be seduced into that hell's pit. It can not be driven into that slaughter-pen. Kentucky is a tolerably fair average Democratic State, and we raise a pretty patch of tobacco-smoking our quantum —and we distill a deal of spirits, and of good quality which, in moderation, we are not afraid to drink, and which, in all cases, we are willing to pay for-but all cases, we are willing to pay for—but Kentucky would follow a pigeon a thousand years in the most southerly direction and alight for the rest of time in the hottest quarter of the southwest corner before the would, for the sake of lifting the tax of her own staples, put it upon the back of good women and little children, whose only offense is that they are helpless and have no vote.

## WHAT MANNING SAYS.

Gen Manning, the opponent of Chalmers in the race for Congress in the second Mississippi district, has been in Washington recently and is reported as expressing himself thus in reference to the disputed seat from that district: He says that the man Chambliss, for whom so many votes were cast in one of the counties of the district, is a resident of that county and is a local politician of the Greenback persuasion. The votes cast for Chambliss defeated Chalmers, provided they were intended for Chalmers.

Mr Manning says, however, if Chalmers contests his seat he shall pursue no course that will in any way tend to morning. embarrass his party, provided any complication arises where favoritism would tend to benefit him. Mr Manning is of the opinion that the Democrats will not follow the precedents made by their Republican opponents in the matter of contests, but will pursue a just and conservative policy. His view is that the party cannot afford, if it desired, to antagonize public sentiment by an arbi trary and unfair decision in elec-tion contests. The party has now a fair chance of getting control of the government in 1884, and this chance, Mr Manning thinks, ought not to be jeopardized by arbitrary exhibitions of power. This position dues Gen Manning

much more credit than the holding of a seat in Congress, the title to which came in questionable way.

nue. Death Sentence Reversed. PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 23 .- The de-

culars, summoning a mass meeting of the students to express sympathy with the students of Zazan University. The Curator applied for the assistance of the police, who arrested one hundred students-fourteen of them who were the chief instigators of the agitation have been dismissed.

### ----Steamer Burned.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24 .- The steamer Rotary, of the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore steamboat company, was burned Wednesday night at Astoria. on the Roanoke river. She was receiving a cargo for Baltimore at the time of the fire. About 240 bales of cotton and some general freight were destroyed or damaged by being thrown overboard. The fire is supposed to have originated in the fire room.

### Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.-The fourth and fifth floors of Aratts two mills occupied by Clark & Keen, woolen manufacturers, Priestly & Bro., manufacturers of dress goods and Wedley & Tetlow, cotton yarn manufacturers, were burned out last night. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Sixty-five employees got out by the fire escape.

Escaped the Rope by Suicide. SWEETSBURG, QUEBEC, Nov. 24 .-Wm Richards, who was to have been hanged this morning, committed suicide by cutting his throat, at 3 o'clock this morning. An inquest is in prog-

Fall of a Railway Bridge. LONDON, Nov. 24. - The railway bridge at Bromley, near London, fel and were killed.

An Absconding Frenchman. PARIS, Nov. 24.-The Evenment states that M. Dupamel, chief clerk of the Comptuor De Scompt, absconded with a large sum in notes and gold and a quantity of scrip.

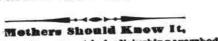
The Home League Dissolved. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- The final meeting of the Home Rule League was held today and the association was dissolved.

Dust to Dust.

the late Thurlow Weed took place this

### Match Statistics. Pall Mall Gazetta.

It would require, perhaps, the intellect of a Babbage to wrestle with the statistics of matches. That 60,000,000 are burned every day in Europe seems below the mark. Some firms, such as Messrs. Dixon, at Manchester, turn out 9,000,000 a day, and many in London 2.000.000 or 3.000,000. The consumption of phosphorbs for the purpose in England and France shows that about 250, 000,000,000 a year are turned out in these two countries alone. In America, where, as in France, there is a tax on matches, by which great grist is thus brought to the mill, the stamps show an outturn of about 400,000,000,000, so at present match-making is not the specialty of America, though the tax yields about £700,000 a year to the reve-





Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—South At-Inatis, colder, fair weather, winds shift-ing to northerly, higher pressure.

peals at Richmond yesterday reversing the judgment in the case of Oliver Hatchett, convicted of the murder of Moses Young, of Brunswick county, about the 21st of April, 1882, and sen-tenced to be hanged last July, practically sets aside the sentence of Littleton Hatchett, father of Oliver Hatchett, who was convicted as accessory to the murder, and was to have been hanged in July last. The case of Littleton Hatchett was also taken to the Court of Appeals on a writ of supercedeas, and the accused was granted a new trial. Both prisoners are confined in the county jail at Brunswick, where they will remain until the 15th of April next, when their cases will be taken up in the county circuit court. Their discharge was asked for on the ground that the murdered man was killed by drinking whiskey in which strychnine had been placed.

## An Order from Secretary Folger.

## WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Secretary Folger to-day telegraphed Assistant Treasurer Acton at New York as follows: "Accept unmatured bonds in all cases, including the one hundred and nineteenth, without rebate of in-terest, at the rate of 10 millions per week, on any day of week, payable at your office until otherwise ordered." Secretary Folger this afternoon directed estimates to be prepared, with the view to making another call for bonds as soon as possible.

The Free Transfer Line. Passengers coming to Charlotte ou the Rich mond and Danville trains will beer in mind that Wadsworth is running a full line of omnibuses and hacks and will carry them to any hotel, or in any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE." Don't buy transfer opecks on the trains, but take Wada-worth's free transfer. Remember you will be cary ried anywhere in the sity free of charge.

Fretful babies cannot help disturbing everybody, and mothers should know how soothing Parker's Ginger Tonic is. It stops babies pains, makes them healthy, relieves their own anxiety and is safe to use .- Journal. There's not a speck, there's not a stain That on the teeth we chance to see, But shadows forth decay and pain, If not removed right speedily, By SOZODONT, whose wondrous power Works miracles in one short hour. A news Town Merchant, Having passed several sleepless nights, disturb ed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, pro-cured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homcopathy. That night the child par sed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Re'urning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a por-tion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands sleept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and hap-py. The mother was delighted with the suffen-ed at the deception practiced upon her, has con-tinued to use the Syrup, and suffering crying bables and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet falled to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle. A Down Town Merchant, A prominent gentleman of Cerro Gordo county, lowa, writes us that he finds Kidney-Wort to be the best remedy he ever knew for a complication of diseases. It is the specific action which it has on the liver, kidneys and bowels, which gives it such curative power, and it is the thousands of cures which it is performing which gives it its great celebrity. Liquid (very concentrated) or dry, both act efficiently.

Eminent St. Louis physicians say: "Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic is a very agreeable article of diet, and particularly metric when tonics are re-quired, as it is tolerated when other forms of ani-mal food are rejected. In Diphtheria, Ague, Malaria, Trybold Forers and every depressing dis-case, its use is most advantageos. We have pre-ceribed it with excellent success." J. H. Leslie, M. D.; G. D. Coep, M. D.; S. B. Parsons, M. D.; B. A. Vanghan, M. D.; Drs. S. L. and J. C. Niedelei; Wm. Porter, M. D., and many others. (Bemember)