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READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, &c. Look at our "Hercules" Shirt for \$1.00.

HARGRAVE & ALEXANDER,

Phelps & Co.,

East Trade Street, Near College, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

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WE HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF HANDSOME WRAPS FOR LADIES, IN

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Also 50 pieces of those cheap Cassimeres. Ask to see the Flannels. We have in stock Dress Flannels in all shades and grades.

HOSIERY,

And UNDERWEAR for Ladies, Children and Gentlemen.

Indigo Prints,

The best 5 4 Bleached Domestic in the city for

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Fancy Cakes,

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CHAS. R. JONES, Charlotte, N. C.

BAD ADVISERS.

The late decision of the United States Supreme court on the civil rights bill has given much dissatisfaction to certain colored politicians, who believe, or pretend to believe, that it will prove a serious blow to the colored people of this country.

Some of them urge the holding of a national convention of colored men to protest against it, while others go still further and say that if the rights of the colored people provided for in that bill are to be ignored, it will lead to revolution.

This is mere vaporing, which will amount to nothing more than the continued discussion of a question which will and can do the colored people no good.

What benefit did they ever receive from the act while it was supposed to be in force? It was only in exceptional cases, and these very rare, that colored people claimed the rights granted under that act, and much rarer still were they granted when so claimed.

As a matter of fact, there was even more of a disposition to concede these rights in the South than in the North, where the prejudice against the negro is really less than it is in the North, and where by the great mass of people he is more considerately and courteously treated.

On nearly all the railroads they were admitted into first class cars, while comfortable provision was made for them in all places of public amusement.

Not satisfied with this, a certain class of them demand the right to occupy any seat on a railroad train, in a public place of amusement or at the table of a hotel which they may choose, whether it be agreeable to the proprietors of these trains, places of public amusement or hotels.

Not satisfied with the privileges already accorded, they went further and demanded something which bordered very closely on social equality.

They embodied this demand in the address issued by the Louisville convention. This is the class of men who are protesting against the decision of the Supreme court as a backward step in civilization, and foolishly talk about revolution.

Although colored men, they are not friends of the colored people, and they show a fearful lack of good sense in the speeches they make.

The fact is, the condition of the colored people will not be affected one iota by the action of the Supreme court, and they will be denied no rights nor privileges which were accorded to them before that opinion was rendered.

There is no disposition in this section of the country to do injustice to the colored man, and he will always find himself kindly treated when he does not make himself offensive by demanding concessions which have not been and will not be granted under any acts that have been or may be passed.

There are some kinds of legislation that can be enforced and some that can't. Bills like the civil rights bill are among those that can't be, and hence it is well, not only for the white but for the colored people, that it is wiped out.

The Rome, Ga., Courier, pertinently suggests that, "One of the measures which the next Legislature of Georgia ought to enact is a law forfeiting the franchises to projected railroads upon which the owners have continued work for three years, or which they hold merely for the purpose of preventing other parties from undertaking or completing the roads."

Joaquin Miller, in a letter to the Washington Post from Richmond, pays the following tribute to boss Mahone: "Alas, and alas, for broken idols! In Boston I found Gen Butler was hated—heartyly hated. But here I find that Senator Mahone is not even hated at all. He is merely despised. So long as a man is hated there is hope for him. But when he is merely despised that is the end."

John Sherman consoles himself with the hope that the prohibition agitation in that State is at an end, but the prohibition candidate for governor says it will be kept up, and if the Republican party tries to ignore it it will be all the worse for the Republican party.

"Better not begin the work of drowning kittens yet awhile," is the advice of one of our cotemporaries to those editors who are so eager to drive men out of the Democratic party, for holding opinions of which they do not approve. This is eminently level-headed advice.

The Republican majority in Iowa is put down at 25,000. There is a mistake. The Republican plurality is about 25,000, but the majority is only a little over 5,000.

H W Beecher don't say the Lord's prayer.

It is very doubtful if H W says any prayer.

The net earnings of the Pullman palace car company the past year amounted to something over a million dollars.

Henry Ward Beecher says that men go to church these days from the same motive that they go to an insurance office—fear of future fire.

Joe Kwong Pom, secretary of the Korean Embassy, says that next to Korean, Japanese and Chinese women the American women take the cake for beauty.

It is rumored in Washington that the President is not in entire accord with some of the members of his cabinet and is very anxious to get rid of them.

The assessment returns in this State for 1883 show an increase of taxable property to the amount of \$26,846,348. The total valuation being \$112,593,772 as against \$85,747,424 last year.

A gang of counterfeiters was raided and captured at Mobile, Alabama, Friday, while busily engaged in increasing the coin circulation. The outfit of implements and a quantity of material and coin made also fell into the hands of the raiders.

Washington correspondents have been feeling the pulse of Democratic congressmen who have arrived in that city on the speakership, and report some of them as saying that while they prefer personally Cox or Carlisle they will support Randall because it will be to the interests of the party to put Randall in the chair.

The following lucid sentence is from an editorial in the Statesville American on the Ohio election: "The Ohio election, did not result altogether in favor of the Republicans, nor yet only partially for the Democrats."

This is as clear as mud. The result of that election must have had somewhat of an obfuscating effect in the American office.

How a Celestial was Made a Citizen.

Among the crowd of applicants for citizenship in Judge Arrip's Court in Philadelphia, Thursday, was Chung Kee, a Chinese laundryman, in pigtails and tunic. He was fearful that some disciple of Dennis Kearney would pop up to forbid the bestowal of the citizenship upon him, and stood on the outer edge of the crowd, timidly turning his broad felt hat around. At Judge Arnold's suggestion, Chung, with his head down, shuffled up to the bar. Not a word of objection was raised, and Chung Kee gained greater confidence as the proceedings went on. He said that he had come here in 1868. He was about 14 years old then, and repeatedly expressed his determination to become a citizen of the United States. From a journeyman washer he had become, he said, the proprietor of two laundries and a Chinese tea and dried-fish store. He did not own any property, but said that he intended to buy some real estate, and he had obtained the right to vote. He took the oath of allegiance upon the Bible. He reads and writes English well, and signed his name in a strong, clear hand. The papers were signed by the court, and the new citizen, with the evidences of timidity gone, followed his countryman out, looking as happy as a bridegroom.

The German Army.

The conviction grows stronger throughout Europe every year that the German military organization is the most perfect that the world ever saw. Count Von Moltke celebrated, three weeks ago, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment as chief of the general staff of the Prussian army, and a great deal of reference has been made naturally to the changes which this quarter of a century has brought about. The general staff as it now exists is Von Moltke's own creation, and one of its best features is its organization in such a way that it is almost literally true that the mere touch of a button on the chief's desk would suffice to mobilize an army against an Eastern or Western enemy, or against both at one and the same time. This is made possible by the elaborate formation of a "News Department" and a "Railway Department." The former keeps the Central office thoroughly acquainted with the condition of the foreign and domestic military systems, so that on the outbreak of hostilities it may be instantly determined what the enemy will probably do and what can be done against him, most advantageously; while the latter has charge of arrangement for transporting the largest possible bodies of troops in any direction with least possible delay.

General Grant's Poverty.

Chicago Herald.

He has had large sums of money given to him, two valuable houses—one in Washington and one in Philadelphia—had for four years the pay of general of the army, for eight years the salary of the President amounting the \$300,000 had finally, the \$250,000 purse raised for him by the aid of George Jones, and has had other money favors and opportunities to make money, and yet he is doubtfully he is worth \$150,000 to-day. As to the Jones subscription of \$250,000 perhaps General Grant is not to blame for its shrinkage. There were no whippers in New York about a year ago that the sun had been most unjudiciously invested in much so indeed, that the net income from it was but small. It was even hinted that through the instrumentality of two or three heavy subscribers to the fund it had been largely invested in certain bonds and securities of which these same subscribers had lots to sell, and that their value soon depreciated in the market.

Horseford's Acid Phosphate.

In Consumption.

Dr. J. N. Horseford, Medina, O., says: "In case of indigestion, consumption, nervous prostration, its results are happy."

If you would have appetite, flesh color, strength and vigor, take Horseford's Acid Phosphate, which will cure them before you are aware of it.

THE STATESVILLE EMBUTE.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

Largely Attended by the White Citizens to Discuss the Lynching of Campbell, &c.

Pursuant to a call of a number of leading colored men in Statesville, a public meeting was called at the court house, Thursday evening, Oct. 19, to consider the recent lynching of Campbell and to consider the report that a threat had been made by the colored people that they intended to burn the town in retaliation. Quite a number of white citizens were invited and took part in the proceedings.

We have been asked to publish the following synopsis of the proceedings as furnished by the Secretary:

At 8 o'clock p. m. the court house was crowded to its utmost capacity, with both white and colored citizens, in response to a call made by Rev. J. A. Gosling, Richardson, and other colored citizens.

On motion, Jordan Chambers, colored, was elected chairman, and Rev. C. Dillard, a graduate of Howard University, Washington, D. C., was requested to act as secretary.

The meeting having been called to order, C. Dillard was requested to state the object of the meeting.

He said that it was not the purpose of the colored citizens to precipitate to raise an insurrection, or to even foster a desire of retaliation, but to inaugurate a plan by which the murderers of Chas. Campbell, colored, may be brought to suffer the full penalty of the law, and the colored citizens were spurred on in this matter through malice toward none, but by a sense of right, by a love for peace and for the maintenance of justice before the law. He asked that the wrong might be redressed through the law, and for the perpetrators of that brutal act to be brought before the court of Iredell county and tried by Judge and jury. Dillard then closed with a strong appeal to all lovers of the law, to both white and colored to unite in bringing the case to light and thus protect the good name of our community.

On motion, J. F. Vanpelit, the Mayor of the town, was introduced to the audience, who in a speech urged in the condemnation of the murderers of Chas. Campbell. The Mayor believed the lynchers to have been residents of the country, and that Statesville being innocent should not be charged with the crime.

Dr. J. J. Mott being called upon to address the meeting, he expressed the remarks of his predecessors.

He was followed by remarks from many of the white and colored citizens, viz: Lawyer Allison, Rev. A. S. Billingsley and Messrs. Gillespie, Caldwell, Richardson, Griffins and others.

C. Dillard then offered the following resolutions, which after some discussion, were received and adopted.

Whereas, On last Monday, 15th instant, while a large and respectable crowd, many of whom were intoxicated, had gathered to witness a circus, there occurred a difficulty between John Redman, a white man, and Charles Campbell, a colored man, which resulted in the death of the former; and

Whereas, Competent and reliable witnesses are ready to testify that the white man was the aggressor, having attacked the colored man with a general and repeated blows; and

Whereas, The colored man was arrested and incarcerated in the jail of Iredell county, and on the night of October 15th, 1883, a body of men, without even being disguised, took said prisoner from the care and custody of the Sheriff of Iredell county and the State of North Carolina, and without color of law, without trial by jury, that sacred right which the constitution of North Carolina guarantees to every man, he ever so humble—murdered him in a most inhuman and beastly manner; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that we have assembled through malice to no man, but to humbly petition the solicitor and officers of justice to investigate and bring to justice the violators of law, of decency and of the peace and well being of the State of North Carolina. We ask it in the name of justice, in the name of common decency and in the name of God. We call upon the white citizens of Statesville to witness the fact that as a race we have been a law-abiding people, and we appeal to you as white men, as representatives of the proud Anglo Saxon race, who glory in the fact that you have given mankind trial by jury, to vindicate the good name and standing of our community.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to Solicitor Adams and to the Judge who is to preside at the next term of the court, and that a copy be sent to all of the leading newspapers of the State.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER for its fair and impartial report of this unfortunate occurrence.

The meeting then adjourned.

JORDAN CHAMBERS, President.

C. DILLARD, Secretary.

Statesville, N. C., Oct. 19, 1883.

Bancroft's Failure as a Novelist.

Boston Traveller.

Few of the readers of George Bancroft's admirable histories are aware that the eminent historian began his literary life as a writer of romance. His attempts in this line were not successful, and a charming old lady, his relative and long-life friend, related in his hearing the other day an interesting anecdote which illustrates the ups and downs of authors. He came one day to see her when his spirits were at the lowest ebb over the failure of a venture he had sent out on the sea of fiction. "This ends it," he said in substance; "I can never be a writer. I see it is no use, and I shall never make another attempt. He afterwards, however, took up historical writing.

Another Semi-Centennial.

The Baptists of Chicago are preparing to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the planting of the first Baptist church in that city. The first church in that city was built and occupied in the fall of 1833. Its cost \$300, and it was commenced with a membership of 19. At present there are 20 churches and 9 ministers of the denomination in the city. Besides this there are two educational institutions, the University of Chicago and the Baptist Theological Seminary at Morgan Park. The membership of the churches is about 6,000, and there are over 7,500 children in the flourishing Sunday schools.

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TO HOUSEKEEPERS:

On Monday Next We Will Offer at

Extraordinary Low Prices

AS A SPECIAL SALE

100 Pieces Table Damask,

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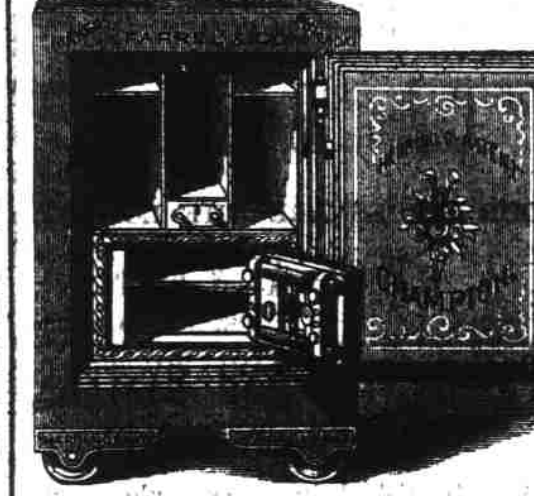
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Two Medals and Diplomas awarded at Centennial, 1876. Grand Gold Medal, Paris, 1878. aug21dawit

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PATENT ROLLER

FLOUR,

THE FINEST EVER

OFFERED

IN THIS MARKET.

800 BUSHELS

BOLTED MEAL,

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New illustrated catalog—64 pp. 40 for sent—of 1883, including many new styles, the best assortment of the best and most attractive organs we have ever offered, and at lowest prices, \$25 to \$500, for cash, easy payments or rented. Sent free.

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BEAR THE WITNESSES.

Saved From a Horrible Death.

Up to May last I had spent at least five hundred dollars for treatment by many of the best medical men, without any benefit. I suffered excruciatingly, and all my best friends advised me that the best chance of death was fast approaching. I caught at a ray of hope when I saw in a newspaper an advertisement for Swift's Specific. After taking two bottles I could feel a change for the better. The sores began to discharge freely and the rheumatism to abate. When I had taken six bottles every sore had healed and my skin began to assume a natural appearance. I persisted until I had taken twelve bottles, large size and there is not a symptom of the disease remaining, and I feel as well as ever. I have placed twenty-one portions in flesh, and my friends wonder at my improved condition. I have recommended it to many, and in every instance with successful results. I believe that S. S. S. has saved me from a horrible death. C. H. SMITH, Quincy, Ill.

I am sure that Swift's Specific saved my life. I was terribly poisoned with mercury, and was given up to die. Swift's Specific relieved me of my mercury, and I think it is the greatest remedy of the age. C. G. SPENCER, Wood's Store, Waco, Texas.

Write for a copy of the true book—free \$1 000 NEW EDITION will be paid to any chemist who will send the analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle of mercury, iodine, potassium, or any mineral substance.

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Rubber and Leather Goods, Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and everything in the Hardware Line made in America.

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