

SECOND STOCK.

We call your attention to the fact that Mr. Hargrave is again in the Northern markets buying our second stock of Fall and Winter Goods. Just in a handsome line of Russian Circulars, Ulsters, Jackets, Cloaks, &c., which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER,

Third Stock

Our business having exceeded our expectation so far, we have been forced to buy the third stock, which is coming in daily.

BLANKETS,

UNDERWEAR, LADIES' WRAPS, FLANNELS,

In all grades on our counter, at prices much less than their value.

SILKS and VELVETS

At very low prices.

Dress Goods and Cashmeres From 12 1/2c. to \$1.50 per yard.

Ask to see our Shirts, the best to be had in the city for the money.

We have just received a lot of

WOOL HALPHOSE

and Wool Yarn from the Elkin factory. Come to see our stock and get cheap goods. Respectfully,

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

OUR

Fall and Winter

---STOCK OF---

Boots, Shoes, HATS,

Trunks and Valises

Is now complete, and was

Manufactured to Our Order for

RETAIL TRADE.

We have the best and most stylish makes of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and

Gents', Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes, to fit and suit all sizes of the foot.

Gents' Silk Hats a Specialty.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Hats.

all kinds of Trunks and Valises, all prices. Show

and select all the size of the trunk.

PEGRAM & CO.

First National Bank Building.

VARIETY STORE,

SAME PLACE.

Goods Cheap for Cash.

---A LOT OF---

Men's & Boys' Hats

---AT LOW PRICES---

CALL AND SEE

C. M. Rotheredge,

The Charlotte Observer.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY BY OHAS. R. JONES, Ed. and Proprietor.

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MAHONE'S MANIFESTO.

Gen. Mahone has issued quite a voluminous document to his followers on his late defeat and the situation in Virginia. Though addressed to the members of the Readjuster party, it is intended for circulation to make political capital for the Republicans in the North. He devotes some space to glorifying the Readjuster party, claiming that all the good results of a public character that have been witnessed in Virginia since the organization of that party were to be attributed to its wise policy and able management, and draws a contrast between his party and what he calls the Funder party very much to the advantage of the former, as might be expected. Having settled this matter to his satisfaction, he turns his attention to the causes of the Readjuster defeat, chief and towering among which was the race issue forced by the Democratic managers. He alleges that they had formed a deliberate purpose to carry the election by intimidation and by force, if necessary, and that more arms were purchased in Virginia pending the campaign than ever before known within the same time. The supplies in Virginia towns were exhausted and Baltimore had to be drawn on. As an evidence of the intimidating effect of this state of affairs he cites several counties which in the two previous years gave Republican majorities, but which in the last election gave Democratic majorities, which he assumes to be evidence of intimidation, thus simply reiterating what has been said in every Southern State and by every defeated Republican candidate who claimed as a matter of right the vote of every negro, making no allowance for the increased Democratic vote which organization brings out. Notwithstanding the cry of intimidation, the Readjusters polled a heavier vote than they did at the previous election, and at least one hundred thousand colored votes, which does not look as if the negroes were very much afraid to go to the polls. As might be expected, he pays special attention to the "Danville massacre," as he calls it, the responsibility for which he lays, as might be expected, too, on Democratic shoulders, making no allusion, however, to the inflammatory speeches of Sims and other Readjuster speakers, which did so much to create the state of feeling which culminated in that tragic collision. In concluding the Danville narrative he lingers to deplore the unhappy fate of the negro thus:

To me as a Virginian, a former slave owner and an ex-confederate, the saddest feature of this reign of terror is the sufferings it has inflicted upon the negroes here. This unfortunate people have had a fate as black as their skins. They were originally torn from their homes and country and sent to the plantations, where they were then freed from bondage; both without any agency of their own, and now, when they act on their rights voluntarily accorded to them, they are not down like dogs for party purposes by the beneficiaries of their toil for centuries. Unless such outrages be punished, and their perpetrators branded as they deserve, we may well despair of the maintenance of state or popular rights, for both have been violated and degraded.

But he consoles himself with the reflection that a reaction is sure to come, and that the fight against "bourbonism" must go on. Speaking for himself he says: "Fellow citizens of the Readjuster party, for myself, and speaking doubtless on behalf of thousands of Virginians as true and brave as any of our sons, while deploring as much as you the disaster which has overtaken our cause, I am thankful for this opportunity to proclaim now, as we will do hereafter, our unflinching and bold and defiant as when our cause was bathed in sunshine, that our hearts are firmly and forever fixed to the immutable principles of liberty and human rights, as announced by the liberal platform, and that the fight shall go on against the bigotry and violence of bourbonism as long as it shall please God to spare our lives for the struggle."

"For myself, as your chairman from the outset of this struggle, I have conceived that the true duty imposed on me by the spirit of our party was to wage undying war upon bourbonism; not only as it opposed the debt settlement; not only as it is the enemy of education; not only as it is the enemy of the poor; but as it is the enemy of the true Democracy which means that the humble and weak shall participate in and be protected by the administration of the government as well as the powerful and strong."

He defiantly says there is a gulf that shall yawn forever between the Readjusters and Funders, and that he and his friends will neither ask nor give quarter. And to show that he appreciates the situation, and has some conception of the job before him, he concludes thus: "We know that with bourbonism before us we have an enemy to fight, powerful and dangerous to the interests of the State. We know that, masquerading in the stolen livery of Democracy, it is no true representative of Democracy, either in principle or personnel, and believe the Readjuster party will, when it next meets in council, unite cordially and thoroughly with our friends, State and National, and make common cause with them against the bourbonism, their aids, counsellors and abettors, State and National, by whatsoever name they may be designated. I repeat, therefore, that the struggle against bourbonism is to be renewed forthwith and to the death, and, as your chairman, I call upon every loyal Readjuster in Virginia to rally to the standard and reform to fight a new battle against their old bourbon foe in the National campaign of 1884. Bearing in mind the old watchword of a free ballot and a fair count, we have a right to demand and expect support from their old bourbon foe, be from the federal government, in behalf of the rights of man, guaranteed by both governments, and put at stake to procure the ascendancy of an unscrupulous party that sticks at nothing to acquire power."

In Iowa, the Republican canvass was conducted upon a prohibition platform, and it was understood that Republican victory would result in the submission of the question to the popular vote in the shape of a constitutional amendment. It is claimed, however, that seventeen members of the majority in the Legislature are opposed to prohibition, and will vote with the Democrats against the submission, thus defeating the proposal.

A lady at a Chicago hotel, whose unruly children annoyed everybody in the house, the other day said to a noted teacher sitting near her at the table: "Professor, do you believe in the rod in the management of children?" The professor glared at her annoying children and grimly replied: "Sometimes, madam; but there are cases when I should prefer a revolver."

The receipts for travel across the great bridge connecting New York and Brooklyn for the first six months amount to \$110,871, or at the rate of \$221,742 a year, from which is to be deducted current expenses. As the cost of the bridge was about \$16,000,000, there will have to be a great increase in travel before the trustees can meet the interest on the bridge bonds with the receipts.

Texas Sayings: "Never mind, my young kid, I'm going to see your mother about this." "That's all right," yelled back the small boy; "you just go right along up there. Pa filled a man full of buckshot the other day for going to see my ma."

EX-CADETS C. M. I.

Re-Union and Banquet in which Charlotte is Fodally Remembered.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1883.—Some account of the meeting of the ex-cadets of the C. M. I., so long one of the institutions of your city, will no doubt be interesting to the many old cadets who reside in your market, as well as to all the friends of that once flourishing school. At the suggestion of one or two of the alumni a call was issued for the meeting to be held on Wednesday, November 14, 1883, during the State Fair at Columbia. Numerous responses came in and when the morning of the 14th instant came fully fifty old cadets had assembled in this city to perfect their permanent organization. At this meeting the following permanent officers were elected: President, M. L. Bonham, Jr., Abbeville, S. C.; 1st Vice-President, J. K. Alston, Winnsboro, S. C.; 2d Vice-President, R. E. Wylie, Lancaster, S. C.; 3d Vice-President, A. K. Sanders, Sumter, S. C.; Secretary and Treasurer, Yates Snowden, Charleston, S. C.; Executive Committee, D. Ravenel, Jr., Jas. B. Guess, W. V. Butler, G. P. Miller, B. D. Springs, and Jno. P. Thomas, Jr.

It was resolved that the Association hold an annual re-union during each State Fair in Columbia. The executive committee was charged with the duty of preparing a design for a ring or pin to be adopted by the Association at its next meeting as a souvenir. After a constitution was adopted the Association went into the election of an orator for the next re-union. It resulted in the election of Yates Snowden, Esq., an old cadet, who is a young member of the Charleston bar and at present the distinguished editor of the Berkeley Gazette. At 9 p. m., the Association held its banquet. This was a grand affair. An address of welcome was delivered in happy style by the President, who was as usual very felicitous in his remarks. The first toast was the "C. M. I. our alma mater, within whose walls the highest ethics of arms, and the greatest excellence of arms, were enforced by precept and example."

Responded to by J. F. Thomas, Jr., who concluded by reading an eloquent letter from the ex-superintendent, who thanked the association for the honor they did the old C. M. I. by organizing a permanent association, and who paid a glowing tribute to the city of Charlotte, which had fostered the old Institute and to its many friends in the old North State who had helped to support it and had stood by it from the beginning. The next toast was to the South Carolina Military Academy, which was responded to by Mr. R. G. Thomas. The third toast, which was enthusiastically received, was "The City of Charlotte, endeared to us by the memories of the past, may time but add to the pleasure of the present, and the beauty of her daughters and the courtesy of her sons."

Responded to by J. K. Alston. Then the South Carolina College, the Press, the Public School, and the Virginia Military Institute, were respectively toasted. Prof. D. B. Johnson, the accomplished superintendent of the Columbia grade school, responded to the toast to the "Public School," which was characterized as "the great boon of modern progress and the true basis of higher education." The regular toast to the Ladies was responded to by Mr. W. W. Butler in an inimitable speech. The names of the dead were read by Mr. J. F. Thomas, Jr., the members present rising and drinking to their memory in silence. The occasion was an enjoyable one, and it is hoped that at the next re-union there will be more largely represented.

EGYPTIAN REVERSES. Hicks Pasha in a Tight Place if not Reinforced. LONDON, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Cairo to the Standard says a letter from the British Consul confirms the report of the death of the commander of the Moncreiff Egyptian force, which he accompanied. The force numbered 300 landed at Toka when it was cut to pieces, only fourteen escaped. On the 12th the rebels attacked Suaxim but were repulsed. A panic, however, set the inhabitants flying to Jeddah. The convict states that Toka is in the hands of the rebels. It is stated that another Egyptian force is recruited at Senaar. The situation is extremely critical. Either Hicks Pasha, commander of the Egyptian troops, must retreat or a strong contingent of Sir Evelyn Wood's army must start forthwith to the scene of operations. The whole movement is due to the slave traders in Upper Egypt, who profess to act in the name of Mahdi, the false prophet.

Not So Bad After All. This country is doing very well in spite of the fact that the wheat and production have gone down to low ebb and hard pan prices without producing a panic, and the upward turn cannot be far off. Such a condition of trade and market as this has prevailed since last December would have sent half the producers and dealers of the country into bankrupt courts had our currency not been abundant and "bottomed" on \$800,000,000 of gold and silver.

Doan's Pills. Well's Strength on Rats' Almanac at drugstore, or mailed for 2c. stamp. E. S. Wells, Jersey City.

From Remont & L. Almon, pres'dent medical and surgical instruments, and female complaints. (Take no other.) Of druggists.

A CRASH OF CARS.

A Collision Between Two Trains Smashes Four Cars, Kills Three Men, and Injures Several Passengers.

CAROLINA, Nov. 19.—Reliable information confirms a previous report of the accident Saturday afternoon near Bradford station, on the Southern Division R.R., Central R.R. Train No. 3 going South was flagged at Bradford for orders. While the conductor was in the Telegraph office the engineer, who had failed to see the flag, ran the bell and on receiving an answer by the bell cord left the station without the conductor. Unsuccessful attempts were made with the freight engine whistle to call him back. When two miles below Bradford a lady being along the line flagged the train and it was coming to a stop when the North bound train came around the curve at the rate of forty miles an hour and the trains colliding both were wrecked and five cars burned. Mr. Coburn an Express messenger, and Telegraph line repairer and a colored porter was killed. The engineer of train No. 3 was seriously hurt and seven or eight passengers injured but none seriously. Major Burke of the New Orleans Times Democrat and his wife were passengers. The Major escaped unhurt but his wife was slightly injured.

A Methodical Lynching. FOWLER, Ind., Nov. 19.—About 10:30 last night a man on horseback slowly rode to the jail from the southeast. After riding around the court house he turned rapidly in the direction from which he came. About an hour after about 300 masked men rode into the town. They hitched their horses, posted guards to warn away citizens and went to the east door of the jail, where they soon found an entrance by breaking down the doors with sledge-hammers. They then quietly but with great determination proceeded to break in the iron doors leading to the corridors. This took perhaps half an hour. They were after Jacob Neeling, who so brutally murdered Ada Atkinson some weeks ago. He met them at the door of his cell already dressed and ready to go to his doom. He was quickly walked to a carriage in which was a rope. The only remark he made was "Go a little slow, gentlemen; I am older than some of you." He was taken to Oxford and hung immediately.

The Vatican Sends Instructions to the Irish Bishops. LONDON, Nov. 19.—A Standard's Rome dispatch states that fresh confidential instructions have been sent by the Vatican to the Catholic Bishops in Ireland, enjoining them to endeavor to create a sentiment influencing Catholics to act in accord with the measures of the government. Recent orders forbidding the holding of Orange and other meetings in Ireland is considered to be due to the good offices of Mr. Errington, the English agent at Rome, for which he has been complimented by Cardinal Simoni, prefect of the propaganda.

An Escaped Murderer Captured. PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 19.—John Lee, who was arrested charged with the brutal murder of Annie E. Moore in July last, and who afterwards made his escape, has been again captured in Texas. The murder was committed near Terrapin Point, Halifax county, N. C.

And Don't You FORGET IT! WE HAVE THE Best Assortment of HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES To be found in the city.

ALL FRESH STOCK. GOODS DELIVERED Anywhere in the City Free of Cost. BARNETT & ALEXANDER. Cotton Seed

W W W A A N N T T T E E E D D D W W W A A N N T T T E E E D D D W W W A A N N T T T E E E D D D We will pay 18 cents per bushel of 30 pounds for good sound cotton seed, delivered at our mill. Will pay 18 cents per bushel for seed delivered at any station on railroads running to Charlotte, for car loads of ten tons and above, we paying freight on same. Or we will give one ton of meal in exchange for two tons of seed. This exchange being of great value to the farmer should be taken advantage of, one ton of meal being worth much more for feeding or fertilizing than two tons of seed.

CHARLOTTE OIL CO., Charlotte, N. C. Notice to Contractors. OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, MARLBORO COUNTY, BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Nov. 9, '83. This office will be open for the reception of sealed bids for building a court house until Tuesday, the 11th day of December. The plans and specifications for same can be seen by applying to the undersigned at this office. The board of commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of board of county commissioners, T. S. ROGERS, Clerk Board County Commissioners, nov19d2w

W. KAUFMAN. We are determined to sell our entire stock before January 1st, 1884, as we will remove from the store we now occupy into the house formerly occupied by Brem & McDowell on the Central Hotel. Bring this list with you, it may assist you in making selections. W. KAUFMAN.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH'S

Great Bankrupt Sale of

CLOTHING.

A RECORD UNPARALLELED!

The Fun Only Just Begun!

ANOTHER CUT IN PRICES.

During the past week we have taken advantage of the deporalized state of the market owing to the insolvent condition of the manufacturers and have bought clothing at our own prices. We will on Monday offer first-class Ready-made Clothing at prices that would not pay for the cloth they are made from. We said we would and we shall make this the greatest

Sale of Ready-made Clothing

Ever Inaugurated in the Carolinas.

SPECIAL TO THE LADIES.

We will offer on Monday a manufacturers' stock of Infant's CLOAKS, Misses' CLOAKS and SUITS, MOTHER HUBBARD'S and WALKING COATS, the most exquisite stock ever shown in this section.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

We Boast Because We Can.

WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY CHEAP GOODS, BUT

FIRST-CLASS AND WELL MADE

CLOTHING CHEAP!

Thousands of Dollars

Are spent annually by Clothing buyers of this country. Some buy very discreetly (by going to first-class clothing houses only), others buy without paying attention as to whether they are benefiting themselves or not. We have but one means of teaching the great Clothing buying public how to buy and where to go to, and that is by advertising plain facts, having but few words to say, and that to the point. Our stock of

Men's and Boy's Clothing

---IS IMMENSE, AND---

WE STAND READY TO BE KNOCKED DOWN

By any house, of large or small pretensions, who can undersell us. Come and see for yourself that we are correct, that our prices will compare very favorably with any first-class clothing house in the country. Gents' Furnishing Goods at wonderfully low prices, considering quality. Inspection free, and prices given with pleasure. Very respectfully,

L. BERWANGER & BROTHER

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

Clothiers.

Extraordinary Success of Our Great Mark Down Sale.

The verdict of Clothing buyers is that we are leading all competition in the matter of low prices, quality of goods and workmanship considered, while our reduction of 25 to 50 per cent. on our entire stock, merit the attention of intending buyers. We single out for special mention the following

REMARKABLE VALUES IN OUR PANTS SECTION

LOT 959. 100 PAIR CASSIMERE PANTS

Reduced From \$4.00 to \$2.75.

LOT 873. 100 PAIR CASSIMERE PANTS,

Better Quality, Reduced From \$5.00 to \$3.00.

LOT 659. 100 PAIR PANTS SUPERIOR

Quality, Reduced From \$6.00 to \$3.50.

We are determined to sell our entire stock before January 1st, 1884, as we will remove from the store we now occupy into the house formerly occupied by Brem & McDowell on the Central Hotel. Bring this list with you, it may assist you in making selections. W. KAUFMAN.

W. KAUFMAN.