

Ho, for December!

We now have our counters and shelves laden with Dry Goods to meet the requirements of all.

Gowns and Velvet Fringes, Buttons and Ribbons.

A large stock of Gray and Black Fur from 35c. to \$1.00 per yard. Dress Flannels, all qualities and shades.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

which we are now offering at prices that defy competition. Look at our stock for boys' clothing.

MARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

Just Returned - SHOES -

FROM NEW YORK. On Monday, the 17th, we will be able to show the handsomest and cheapest stock of

FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES, &c. To be Found in this Market. Embracing everything new in

Holiday Goods.

And in addition to the Fancy Goods can be found the cheapest BLACK SILKS AND VELVETS in this market.

A Big Drive in Blacked Domestic, having bought since the heavy decline in prices.

Handmade and Cheapest LADIES' WRAPS, embracing all the new styles.

Come and See Our Stock and Get Prices Before Buying. Very respectfully, T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

Great Reductions in CLOTHING

BY W. KAUFMAN & CO.

Our first mark down was a real and great one, but we have since revised our entire stock, making still further large reductions, being determined to make our prices the lowest in Charlotte for GOOD CLOTHING.

Table with 2 columns: Men's Suits Reduced to \$4.50, Former Price \$7.00. Includes items like 3-button suits, 2-button suits, and youths' suits.

Boy's and Children's Suits, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$2.00, \$3.75, \$4.00, reduced 33 1/2 per cent.

ONE THOUSAND OVERCOATS at less than manufacturers' cost, and see if you can get as good value for money anywhere else.

Our Goods Must be Sold Before January 1st.

as we will remove to the corner of Central Hotel, in the store formerly occupied by Brem & McDowell. We carry a complete line of Gent's Fine Furnishing Goods and Hats. Call at once.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

DOVE'S True Turf Oil. PHYSICIANS, FARMERS, LIBRY STA. HUNTERS AND RAILROAD MEN AND ALL WHO USE TURF OIL.

W. J. Black & Son, WHOLESALE GROCERS, College Street, Charlotte, N. C.

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Whose Business is It? The Greenville News, and the Columbia Register, instead of replying to the Observer in regard to its opposition to the railroad commission ask: "What business have papers outside of the State to be meddling with South Carolina affairs?"

The best answer that we can make is in the language of Maj. W. H. Brawley, a member of the South Carolina Legislature, in his speech before that body, urging the repeal of the law creating the commission. Maj. Brawley said:

"Now I think that it is expedient that the act should be repealed, but I would not ask its repeal simply because it is expedient."

It is undoubtedly true that this legislation has had a most injurious effect outside the limits of this State. It is not worth while to discuss the reasons why our action here has tended to chill and discourage and frighten parties outside of South Carolina, who have or contemplate investments in railroad property here.

It is sufficient, if that feeling exists, whether it is well or ill founded, we are so far a part of this great Commonwealth of States that we cannot be indifferent to the opinion outside our borders. The feeblest of us tremble before that opinion; the foolish die by it; it is the part of wisdom to judge it and direct it.

Now let us consider whether it is expedient that our action here has caused distrust, and then whether we can do anything to remove it.

My way of life has led me to some knowledge on this subject, and I feel it my duty to give the House all the information which I have.

I state grounds for believing that the practical effect of the law was to prevent the investment of capital in railroad property in South Carolina. I enumerate the roads that have been stopped upon the borders of the State: Robinson's Road from Monroe through Chester and Newberry; Hagood's Road from Aiken to the mountains; Ridger's Road from Florence to Wilson; Spartanburg and Asheville Road, &c.

If we persist in this course of legislation we had as well blazon upon our boundaries those words which Dante describes as upon the portals of hell: "Give up hope all ye who enter here." We stop all enterprise and life and wallow in the stagnant pools of fetid rhetoric.

Commenting on the action of the commission, the railway Reporter of a recent date says:

It seems that the South Carolina Board of Railway Commissioners has succeeded, as well as that of Kansas, in causing a railway to be abandoned. The South Carolina railway runs from Charleston to Blackville, a distance of ninety miles. It is there joined by the Barnwell railway, a short line nine miles in length, which runs from Barnwell, S. C., to Blackville. Under the tariff rates announced by the State Board of Commissioners the South Carolina Company charged the rates allowed by the schedule for a haul of nine miles. But the Board of Commissioners saw fit to cut the rate on the Barnwell road a part of the South Carolina, although it is a separate organization, and ordered that the schedule rates for 100 miles should be charged between Barnwell and Blackville. This involved such a reduction that the Barnwell company could no longer pay over one-tenth of its expenses and it therefore gave notice that after October 30 it would cease running trains. The South Carolina company also published a notice that it would receive no freight for Barnwell or any point on the Barnwell railway after that date.

This action created consternation in all those who were dependent on the Barnwell road, as well it might, for it meant a return to wagons and the payment of at least twenty cents per hundred - the old rate for that method of transportation. A large meeting of the citizens of Barnwell sent a committee to the commissioners to tell them that they were willing to pay the old rail rates rather than have the road cease to be operated. At the last advising the board were solemnly convinced whether they could allow the citizens of Barnwell to pay rates that they were perfectly willing to pay.

What an abuse of power this is! In our last issue we published evidence that the attempt to take the management of railways out of the hands of those who built and paid for them and place it under the control of the State had virtually put a stop to railway development in South Carolina. A few weeks before it was announced that a railway in Kansas had been compelled to cease operation because the Board of Railway Commissioners of that State had ordered it to carry freight for rates that would not begin to pay operating expenses. These things are more than a farce - they more nearly resemble a tragedy! The private citizens who built the roads are in danger of total loss of their investments, and those who have opened farms or embarked in business relying upon the railways to give them a market are disappointed and threatened with business failure. And the worst of all is that State, or in other words, political interference with railway business has only just begun to work out its evil, its fatal results.

We learn, upon good authority, that Mr. John Robinson, president of the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railway company, whose Southern extension stops now at Hamlet, went to Columbia last week to ask from the Legislature a charter for a road to be built through the State to its connections with the Georgia system of roads West of the Savannah river. He asked only such privileges as

might be safely granted to any man or set of men who proposed to invest three or four millions of dollars in a strictly business enterprise. He asked simply to be allowed the privilege of building a railroad through the State two hundred miles long, without asking a dollar from anybody, if he could have a guarantee from the Legislature that its management would not be interfered with until the money invested should pay 8 per cent. per annum on the investment. The charter was refused, and the railroad will not be built for the present, at least. It met with its definite parliamentary parlance, "indefinite postponement."

As the road was to connect with a system of North Carolina roads on the East, and the Georgia roads on the West, we should think the matter was of some interest to us on this side of the line, and that we have answered our cotemporaries.

We thought so. The Philadelphia Press, which, by the way, never lets an opportunity escape to strike the South, in commenting upon the municipal election in Charleston, quotes the News and Courier's remark that "there have been very few elections like it anywhere, and adds "very few, indeed, outside of Russia."

Of course everybody understands the innuendo in this language, brief as it is. And yet the Press as an intelligent journal knew that the ticket elected was endorsed before the election by men of all parties, white and black, and was so satisfactory to the taxpayers of that city that no ticket was run in opposition to it. But they wanted to lie and nothing in the world is going to prevent them from lying about the South.

The General impression among Democratic politicians in Washington seems to be that the National Democratic convention will be held in the West with the chances in favor of Chicago, which is working hard for it. The friends of St. Louis, Louisville and Indianapolis are moving however, for their towns. If Chicago should not be decided upon, Louisville will stand the next best chance. Some of the eastern Democrats are working for Saratoga.

Mr. C. C. Pool, the defeated Republican candidate for Congress in the first district, is in Washington, and proposes to contest the seat of Mr. Skinner. What the grounds of his contest are is not stated, but it is presumed to be that the reorganization of the district vitiates the election, which he will hold should have been held in the old district as it stood before the change. He took his chances on an election, however, and we don't see how he can consistently object now.

Mr. Randall writes to a Connecticut sympathizer: "Do not apprehend any legislative mistakes here: we shall all do our utmost to avoid them, and strive to put our party in trim for 1884." If some of the men who criticize and question Mr. Randall's Democracy would show the same disposition for its welfare that he does, there would be less to fear in the future.

General Longstreet is quoted as saying that there is no Republican party in the South, and that the only chance of their ever being such a party is to carry Virginia. He thinks that if the Republicans fail to carry Virginia at the next election "the last chance of the Republicans in the South will be lost."

(Gen. Pryor, who arrived in New York from England last Monday, says he had hopes of O'Donnell's acquittal until the Judge announced the second question of the jury in such a way as to leave no chance to acquit. Denham had made up his mind to hang him and did.)

A prominent Pennsylvania prohibitionist says that Mr. Blaine's letter proposing to divide the whiskey tax among the States has alienated from him the support of the temperance people of that State as a candidate for the Presidency.

After all the blood-and-thunder stories about bulldozing, Mississippi has thirteen colored men in the House of Representatives and one in the Senate. This is about fourteen more negro legislators than can be exhibited by any Republican State.

On the 22nd of February the National Democratic executive committee meets in Washington to select the time and place for holding the National convention.

It is reported in Washington that Secretary Folger will retire from the Cabinet, and that other changes will follow.

CHAPTER II. Maiden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen: I suffered with attacks of sick headache.

Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner. No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure me until I used Hop Bitters.

The first bottle "Nearly cured me." The second made me as well and strong as when a child.

"And I have been so to this day." My husband was an invalid for twenty years, with a serious "Kidney, liver and urinary complaint." Pronounced by Boston's best physicians "Incurable!"

Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the "Lives of eight persons" "In my neighborhood that have been saved by your Bitters."

And many more are using them with great benefit. "They almost "Do miracles!" - Mrs. E. D. Slack

WASHINGTON.

Chiefly a Glance at Some of the Notable Faces in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. - Gen. Seales presented this morning the certificate of the Hon. Thomas G. Skinner as Representative from the First District of North Carolina. But on statements by Messrs. Keifer and Reed the credentials were withdrawn and the case is abandoned. The purpose was to avoid debate, the Kansas delegation wishing to present resolutions of respect to the memory of Representative Haskell, of that State, who died yesterday. There will be opposition to the admission of Mr. Skinner when the matter again comes up.

Mr. Haskell is promising the most aggressive and unflinching of the younger Republican leaders, and while not remarkable for his ability was very useful to his party and had much influence in the House. His career began in the 4th congress. Even as early as the succeeding congress he was regarded as one of the Republican leaders. He had a commanding figure and voice, and was the most fluent debater among the Republicans from the West. Kassar, an able man, was not in that congress. In the 47th congress Mr. Haskell was made chairman of the Indian Affairs committee, succeeding Gen. Seales, having been a member of that committee in the previous congress. He was a prominent member of the Ways and Means committee, and a zealous advocate of protection.

Looking down from the galleries upon the faces of the Representatives in the 48th congress one is inclined, instead of inquiring, "What are the leaders sit, to ask who is that man with the white and pink face and long beard, apparently covered with the snows of winters innumerable, and who is that long light-gray hair and unmistakably Celtic countenance, who has a difficulty in hearing and moves up from his seat in the rear and takes a chair in front, vacated by an incoming member, or that very large man far back in front, who keeps so busy with his correspondence, and only stops when a friend comes up and says something; or that thin, professional-looking gentleman (you know instinctively that he is a gentleman, who holds his head so very high, but yet not haughtily, and who is evidently one of the popular men of the House, or that bright, handsome, bald-headed young man, who limps along rapidly and talks with emphasis and confidence; or - But let me give their names before the descriptive details are too fast for me to catch up. Your first man, who sits on the main aisle, and is one of the most modest and sensible men in the House, Gen. T. Tillman of South Carolina. He sat in two congresses before the general public supposed what kind of a man he was. He has some eccentricity, and South Carolina should be proud, even of that, though that is not why he is praised for. The long-haired deaf member is the celebrated William Robinson, of New York. He seems too old and pleasant for the tantrums he cuts in the British lion and unicorn. But he believes in the universal friendship and the doctrine that blood will tell. These two have "seen some service." Robinson, indeed, has spent several terms in congress. But the large energetic man is Tilden's Lieutenant-Governor and friend of for mer days, Dorsheimer. He will cut a good figure here, it is predicted.

Do not query, my dear sir, will introduce to your knowledge the Hon. John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. Session after session the ability which shone at first becomes more and more luminous. There may be other great Virginians of today - orators like Daniel, managers like Barbour, brisk politicians like Goode, but here is your old new statesman, cultured, practical, sagacious. And he is so natural and kind in his manner? Were he not from the mountain city of Lynchburg one would repeat the lines of the lamented "Warrior of Georgia" in the "Virginians of the Valley," the golden horseshoe knights,

"Who rode with Spotswood round the land, And Raleigh round the seas."

In contrast, as to-day with yesterday, not only in general, there is Frank Hurd, the apostle of free trade in Ohio, one of the great statesmen and most incorruptible politicians in congress. Even as far back as five years ago, his and Carr's were the great speeches of one session, and the hope of the future is in the policy they have had the courage to maintain day by day in and out of congress. The country has some of the best of its young thinkers.

The Democratic side is not by any means exhausted; for there is Rosebrans, the great general, there is the Confederate Postmaster-General; here is quiet Willis, of Kentucky, who is coming to the front, and over there are Hewitt and Cox and so many more. Out on our right are some of the North Carolina members, whose seats we showed you some time ago. Bennett's high brow and imposing size show to advantage one of North Carolina's rising men.

There is not so much on the other side of the Chamber. One of the physically prominent figures is baby-faced Reed, of Maine, portentous in physique, but gnarling or whining in voice and commonplace in ideas. He has the typical drawl of New England. Old Judge Poland is back, after a long absence, with the glory of his blue spike and metal buttons and white mutton chops. Keifer, by the action of the Republican caucus of the last and present Congress, leader of the minority, Mr. Furber. We understand that to the contrary notwithstanding will be obliged to leave his back seat and stand toward the Speaker's desk when the session waxes older. Judge Kelly is getting old and ails a good deal, but active work on the floor except when his hobbies are under consideration. But dapper Kassar has a good desk in front, sufficient health, experience, ability, confidence and what not. Now that Honorable voice and presence has "joined the majority," Kassar and Reed and Calkins, light-haired Hoover, who has been in the House since the time of Indiana, to direct the movements of the g. o. p. on the floor of the House.

The friends of Gen. Logan are just now very busy in setting up a boom for their candidate. Hitherto he has run along like a very small brook in the shallows, while Mr. Arthur has gone bounding the valley between green meadows and pleasant shade

trees. The Chicago trap, say the Loganites, succeeded finely. The friends of all the other candidates except Arthur fell unwarily into it, and now there is nothing to do but lift the lid and take out the game. This confident talk raises many smiles, but the end is not yet.

Logan's chief plank is his proposition to devote the proceeds of the internal revenue to education. His career in Congress has been long, and there are frequent boasts, as to what he has done. This bill and his fierce, partisan opposition to the measure of justice to Fitz John Porter constitutes his stock in trade of statesmanship. If he can convince a Republican convention that these things are sufficient for an American President, he will hardly be able to satisfy a more exacting public.

CONGRESSIONAL POINTS. The present effort to secure like salaries for House and Senate employees will fail, just as all previous ones have failed. The House is afraid to raise, the Senate declines to reduce. On further conference the Representatives from the whiskey districts have decided not to ask the Secretary of the Treasury to stop the collection of taxes pending legislation on the subject. Both his right to grant the request and the propriety of their making it were doubted.

Col. A. T. Davidson was appointed, this afternoon, assistant file clerk in the House document room.

The present Speaker is very popular with the newspaper men. On their request to-day he promised to aid them in securing the privilege of visiting the lobby. This is to facilitate the collection of news, as no persons except employees are allowed to go on the floor of the House. A few correspondents figure on the Senate floor as "private secretaries." H.

Rescued From Death. William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with the grippe, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung a big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

"Mens sana in corpore sano;" "A sound mind in a sound body" is the motto of Allen's Brain Food, and we assure our readers that, if dissatisfied with either weakness of brain or bodily powers, this remedy will permanently strengthen both. \$1 at druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen 315 First Ave., New York City.

30 DAYS TRIAL DR. DYES' VOLTAIC BELT (BEFORE AND AFTER) Electric Appliances sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO ARE WEAK, PALE, OR SUFFER FROM NEURALGIA, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. THE TRIAL IS FREE. THE FULL COURSE OF TREATMENT, INCLUDING THE VOLTAIC BELT, IS \$10.00. Address orders to Dr. J. C. Marshall, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

I HAVE JUST BOUGHT 250 SACKS

Of the Best Patent Flour Ever Brought to this Market.

And will sell you 1 Sack for \$3.75 if you don't need the Flour now it will pay you to buy it for an investment. Best Family Flour for \$3.00 Country Family Flour for \$2.75 Lard in tubs, pure lard at 10 cents pound Corn Meal at 80 cents per bushel. Corn Feed at 75 cents per bushel.

30 Bars Kirk's Indian Blue Soap \$1.00 25 Bars Capital Soap 1.00 25 lbs Honey for 1.00 15 lbs Buckwheat Flour 1.00 15 Mess Mackerel 1.00 12 lbs Light Brown Sugar for 1.00 15 lbs Granulated Sugar for 1.00 12 lbs Rice for 1.00 6 lbs Full Cream White Cheese 1.00 3 lbs Lorillard Snuff 1.00 15 lbs Vanilla and Coconut Cakes 1.00 12 boxes concentrated Lye 1.00 1 dozen 3-lb cans Standard Tomatoes for 1.00 1 bushel White Rose Potatoes 1.00 1 bushel Red Onions 1.00 6 cans condensed milk 1.00 4 dozen eggs 1.00 2 cans of Lion Branding Powder 1.00 11 bars of Frank Sidding Soap 1.00 I will sell you 1 pound of good Smoking Tobacco at 35 cents. #1 5-cent Cigar for 21 cents. 10 cent box of Blacking for 5 cents. And a host of other things.

TOO CHEAP TO MENTION. ALL FOR CASH!!! Respectfully, R. B. ALEXANDER.

Just Arrived. A NICE LOT OF NORTHERN IRISH POTATOES, And all Grades of MOLASSES

And Sugar, and Other Kinds of Groceries. CALL AND SEE ME Before buying. Also One Mule and Wagon for Sale.

J. M. Miller,

This Morning

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

OFFER A MOST EXQUISITE ASSORTMENT OF Berlin, Vienna and Swiss

FANCY GOODS.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

Special Attractions for Holiday Gifts

LADIES' SILK HOSIERY, LADIES' and GENTS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' and GENTS' HEMSTITCHED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED FANCY BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' QUILT SATIN SLIPERS, LADIES' EMBROIDERED SLIPERS, CHILDREN'S GLOVES, JACKETS, CHILDREN'S HOODS.

In order to close out our entire stock of Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters, we have marked them at prices that must sell them,

Carpets, Rugs and Oil Cloths.

To intending purchasers we would say that we are offering

The Finest Assortment of

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, Furniture, Fringes, Nottingham Lace, Curtain Draperies, Cretonnes, Raw Silk and Damask, Drapers, &c., &c., at prices that cannot be competed with.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

CHARLOTTE, N. C. A Merry Xmas.

LITTLE EARLY PERHAPS,

But you know we are ALWAYS AHEAD OF OTHERS IN EVERYTHING.

It's just so with our HOLIDAY GOODS,

SUITS and OVERCOATS for Men, Boys, Youths and Children, which we are selling at special low prices for this week. Within reach of everybody.

Special for Holidays. A Fine line of Handkerchiefs, in Silk, Irish Linen, Hemstitched and Collared Borders, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, in endless variety, and don't forget we have the handsomest line of

NECKWEAR

To be Found in this Market. CALL AND SEE US. Very respectfully, L. Berwanger & Bro.

Christmas Presents

Serviceable and Cheap

ANDREWS' FURNITURE STORE.

Rockers, Easy Chairs, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Secretaries, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Lounges, Parlor Sets, Bed Room Sets, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

CALL AND SEE BEFORE BUYING YOUR XMAS PRESENTS.

E. M. Andrews.