

Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries.

REMEMBER

We Have the Prettiest Hamburgs

FOR THE MONEY EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET. Look at them.

We are just in receipt of a large stock of Real and Machine TORCHONS from \$4. per yard up.

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.

We are now selling our \$2.25 SILK at \$2.00; our \$1.75 for \$1.50, and others in proportion. If you want a Silk dress guaranteed to not out, come to see us, we guarantee all of our good Silks.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

Large Stock and Low Prices

Our "HERCULES" Unlaundried Shirt at \$1.00, is having a big run. Call and get one to try. An Auction Lot of the BEST 25c. TOWELS ever offered in this market. Look at them. Our remnant of Winter Clothing at sacrificing prices.

CALL AND GET BARGAINS, WE HAVE 'EM.

Very Respectfully,

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

MR. SEIGLE

In the Northern Markets, and

New Goods

ARRIVING DAILY.

Embroideries and Torchon Laces

Just opened a handsome line of

Escurial, Spanish and Spanish Gimpure Laces.

SPANISH NETS FOR OVER-DRESSES.

Ladies' and Children's Collars, Clerical, Black and White, Sailors' Collars, Plain and Embroidered Edges.

PARASOLS.

Now is the time to buy before they are picked over. CALL AND MAKE YOUR CHOICE.

We Beat the City on Domestic.

Respectfully,

T. L. SEIGLE & CO.

FOR SALE.

Cotton Seed Meal

for feeding or fertilizing, in quantities to suit purchasers. The best feed for cattle ever sold, being worth twice as much as corn meal.

WE ARE OFFERING

The Largest and Cheapest Line of

SPRING WRAPS

EVER SOLD IN CHARLOTTE.

ASK TO SEE THEM.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

W. Kaufman & Co.,

CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER,

Take pleasure in informing their customers and the public that the extraordinary increase in their business during the year 1883, has compelled them to move into the large and elegant storehouse under Central Hotel, and beg at the same time to assure their friends that the familiar motto of this popular house to offer only the

Newest and Most Desirable Goods

At prices at all times lower than any other house, will be strictly adhered to. The balance of our

Winter Stock of Ready-Made Clothing

Will be sold absolutely regardless of cost. We will offer at the same time

BARGAINS IN PANTALOONS FROM \$1.25 UPWARD.

BARGAINS IN BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

BARGAINS IN GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' STIFF AND SOFT HATS.

BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

And enough other bargains to fill two or three columns. Strangers visiting the city will find this an opportunity to supply their wants in clothing at prices never before.

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

L. F. OSBORNE,

Practical Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

All questions promptly filled in city or county. Surveying and plotting a specialty. Office with E. K. Osborne, attorney, at court house.

Residence—S. J. Orr, County Surgeon. 160 1/2

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PROTESTING AGAINST IT.

A number of the cotton mill men of Georgia have sent a petition to Congress protesting against the passage of the Morrison tariff bill.

Mr. Hugh F. Inman, of the Atlanta cotton mills, said:

"We must have protection against the cheap labor of England. If we do not get it we must stop our mills or cut down wages to one third of what we now pay. Of course we can't do that. Back of England is India, with its teeming millions, that may compete with us in the manufacture of cotton. I should consider it very unfortunate for the Southern mills if this reduction of duty on cotton goods should be made."

While the South does and can compete with other sections and other countries at present in coarse goods, on which there is little or no protection, as she enters upon the manufacture of finer grades she will need protection, for with all her advantages she will not be able to compete with England, which has immense capital invested in manufactures and an unlimited supply of cheap and skilled labor.

The Georgia mill men realize all this and look with alarm upon the proposed reduction in the tariff. Mr. Morrison is from the State of Illinois, which has no interest in cotton mills, and in their desire to accomplish what they consider, and perhaps honestly consider, a necessary reform, they do not give due consideration to the influence their proposed action may have upon the industries involved. The cotton manufacturing industry has made marvelous progress in the South, but as yet the lines of goods she makes are comparatively limited, and all the signs of the times point to the conclusion that unless forced into unequal competition with the English manufacturers she will, before many decades pass, become the great manufacturing section of the world, not only in the coarser, but in the finer grades of goods. Had Southern manufacturers the capital at command which the long established English manufacturers have, or could they borrow money at the low rates of interest that prevail in England, and secure the abundant and skilled labor that English manufacturers have, they could cope with England, protection or no protection, but they have not these resources now, and that is where the English manufacturer has the advantage. But in time these things will come, our industries will be placed upon a firm footing, our manufacturers will be able to take care of themselves, and there will be no longer need for legislative protection. But premature cutting down of the tariff means disaster to this industry in the South, and disaster to that means disaster to kindred industries that would have grown up with it. Let Mr. Morrison and his friends go slow.

Col. H. F. De Bardeleben, an Alabama iron king, has entered into a contract with the Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Company of Nashville, Tenn., and Elyton, Alabama, to furnish them with \$2,000,000 worth of pig iron, at the rate of 100 tons a day. This is one of the largest contracts ever entered into in the South, and shows that North Alabama is becoming a formidable competitor in the iron market.

The American hog has been most fearfully avenged on Bismarck. A late writer says that in one town in Germany 2,000 men, hitherto employed in the manufacture of mouth harps, are now idle, the American demand for these instruments having ceased, as a retaliation for the exclusion of American pork.

Judge James W. Lock, of the Federal Court of the Southern District of Florida, in addition to dispensing justice from the bench, is engaged as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco, and is charged with defrauding the government out of the tax and license required by law. There is talk of impeaching him.

The Federal Court in session at Nashville, Tennessee, last week decided that the railroad commission act of that State was a violation of the State constitution, and also of the 14th amendment of the constitution of the United States, and is therefore null and void.

The late cold spell has been one of intense severity throughout the North, West and Canada. The fall of snow in some sections was very heavy. In Canada the railroad men say they have not seen such drifts in many years.

It is said that there is in Paris over 30,000 women who earn a living by making artificial flowers.

Wake county is awake on the Industrial Exposition.

With the two thousand dollars authorized to be appropriated judiciously expended she can make a splendid exhibit.

It is said that George Bliss has received over \$200,000 from the government in the prosecution of the star route cases since the present administration came into power, and it might be asked what was it all for.

FROM WASHINGTON

THE TARIFF GETS UP AN EXCITEMENT.

A Day of Alarm—A Narrow Proposition Defeated—A Narrow Escape—What Gen. Seneca Says—Prospect of the Morrison Bill—Presidential Talk by a Friend of Mr. Randall.

Correspondence of the Observer.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Yesterday the air was full of rumors of what Randall and the Democrats were going to do when the ways and means committee reported back Morrison's tariff bill. To day these are all denied by Mr. Randall and his friends, except the statement that a general excitement would oppose the measure.

The report alluded to, along with the rumored intention of Converse to call up his bill to restore the duty on wool, which the Republican Congress lowered, and get Congress to set a day for its consideration, drew an unusually large number of Representatives to their seats at the opening of the session. In the galleries and on the floor everywhere were seen the first bar of the music. The routine business of the day, the call of States and Territories for the introduction of bills and joint resolutions, and of reports for reports, was borne with small patience. Then Dick Townsend, who has a school boy voice, which changes with every attempt to be emphatic—a hermaphrodite voice, to be sure—pitched the Mexican veteran's pension proposition by neck and heels right into the seething cauldron. It was a genuine surprise. The Republicans were dispersed temporarily, but under Browne, of Indiana speedily rallied. Goldsmith Hewitt wanted the proposition—contained in the bill which was filibustered over the other night—for postponing survivors of the Indian wars included, but would not offer the measure. This was left for the Republicans to do. Gen. Browne made a spread-eagle speech in which he took pains to charge that Union soldiers of the late war were overlooked in order to pension men, some of whom fought against the Union afterwards. This unmanly insinuation paralleled the language by S. Muel Cox, who was loudly applauded by the Democrats. After all their heated opposition only 40 Republicans dared to vote against the measure, and the bill passed in full or in full outline by the associated press, it is unnecessary to state its provisions here. It was introduced by a law voted on his own responsibility, and was passed under pension of the rules, which required two thirds.

It having been understood that the next move was to be a motion by Converse to suspend the rules and appoint a day for the consideration of his bill to restore the duty on wool, expectation was on tip-toe, the wily Samuel Cox was too swift for the Ohio member. He surprised all except a very few persons who were in the lead by a motion to adjourn. It was just 3 o'clock, the usual hour is 5, the purpose not being fully understood, the motion was voted down. On the call for rollers the motion to adjourn was carried. By that time the full import of the proceeding dawned upon everybody, the parties arraying on the respective sides. The Democrats, except a very few, voted in favor of adjournment to avoid precipitating a vote on wool before the House could decide the main body of the tariff question. The Republicans, hoping to put the Pension bill in a bad way, voted negative. The yeas and nays showed 148 to 126 a decided majority. Randall voted with the majority, and Morrison with the minority, bill clot to the last. On the call for rollers the motion to adjourn was carried. By that time the full import of the proceeding dawned upon everybody, the parties arraying on the respective sides. The Democrats, except a very few, voted in favor of adjournment to avoid precipitating a vote on wool before the House could decide the main body of the tariff question. The Republicans, hoping to put the Pension bill in a bad way, voted negative. The yeas and nays showed 148 to 126 a decided majority. Randall voted with the majority, and Morrison with the minority, bill clot to the last. On the call for rollers the motion to adjourn was carried.

It was a neat way out of a morass. Col. Green votes that there would be no amusement in it for revenue reformers. Others are of a different opinion. But it is certain that the coup of the little New York reformer was brilliantly executed and executed. It is possible the Democrats have been saved by a shrewd device. More men would have voted for the wool business than will vote against the bill introduced by Morrison. Hence there was good tactics in putting the last vote first.

The Morrison bill will not be reported probably for several days. It will be supported by every Democrat belonging to the North Carolina delegation, and by several of the Randall men from other Southern States. The claim put forth that fifty Democrats will vote against the bill with the Republicans is preposterous. I have talked with members, and with those who have consulted other members, and have carefully watched the drift of things in the House, and I am now absolutely sure of a majority of the modified bill, which is essentially Morrison's, by a respectable majority over all opposition.

But for the turn of things above alluded to, the bill with the internal revenue bill framed by General Dibrell, of Tennessee, would have been made this afternoon. It has been the desire of many to let this matter precede the action on the tariff. Mr. Morrison has a strong objection. He is understood, however, to be in favor of a proposition which shall permit the manufacture, on the premises, of all tax, of fruit brandies, and a modification of the system of collection. This is about what General Dibrell's measure proposes. Gen. Scales still hopes to get something more, in melody, the exemption from taxation of manufactures of spirits from fruits.

The Presidential talk is getting more definitely for preferences are now more plainly preferred. A strong movement is being made among men of all sections and factions. Said a distinguished friend of Mr. Randall to me this afternoon: "A gentleman remarked in my hearing a day or two since that he thought Randall was our most available candidate. I told him 'no, indeed; I knew many men in the South who had honestly

opposed Mr. Randall's course for several years, differing in that respect for myself. These Democrats could not now change their opinions, and especially not after their view of the matter had been endorsed by the House in the election of Speaker. It would be too much to ask it of them."

This friend of the great Pennsylvanian also observed: "I do not think it would be politic for the Democratic party to nominate either Mr. Randall or Mr. Payne. I am sure neither could be elected, at least, it is a hazardous experiment."

"How about Mr. Morrison?" "Mr. Morrison," was the reply, "is an able man and incorruptible, but as he is so generally recognized as leading what some persons call the free trade movement, it might be best to nominate some other man." He did not give full credence to the report that McDonald was unpopular among the "athletes" at night, he was a strong man and much to be preferred to Hendricks, whom he regarded as insincere and wishy washy. The death of Mr. Tilden, if the old ticket were re-elected, would place Hendricks at the head of the government, and to that he was opposed. "The country," remarked this gentleman, "seems now to be looking for a more than ordinary man, one who is a strong man, a President of lofty aims, of intelligence, who will respond to the demand everywhere heard for reforms in the administration." "Then you mean," he said, "that you are in suit me and I think the whole country. He is moderate in his tariff views, in accord with what are termed business interests, and whatever the Democrats may say, he is unquestionably his own and are always maintained with wisdom, courage and dignity. Yes, Bayard is one of our loftiest characters. If the Speaker lived beyond the border, save in New York or Indiana, he would be an ideal candidate. New York is the battle ground with Indiana. I hear much of Mr. Flower, but I do not know him. Bayard has the requisite ability and political experience. More than money is needed. If New York could present a candidate, she would have him endorsed by the convention."

Three great grand nephews of Dr. Ephraim Brevard, author of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, sat in adjoining seats during the 46th Congress. The gentlemen were Mr. A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois; James A. McKenzie, of Kentucky; and R. H. M. Davidson, of Florida. Mr. Davidson is a member of the present Congress. Col. Paul B. Means is clerk of General Ransom's River Flats Committee.

NEWS NOTES.

Vessels arriving at London from transatlantic ports report that immense fields of ice and enormous icebergs were encountered near lat. 42 degrees north and 49 degrees west.

At Chester, Pa., Monday, Joseph Wheeler, an old man who keeps a candy shop, shot into a crowd of boys who had been teasing him, fatally wounding Joseph Taylor, aged fourteen years.

Hon. Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., solicitor-general of the State of Georgia, and a son of Bishop Geo. F. Pierce of the M. E. Church South, died Monday last. He was one of the most promising men in Georgia.

Gen. Grant has abandoned his crutches and now goes about with all except a very slight limp, but his leg is still slightly stiff. He has been out driving several times during the pleasant weather. He is thinking of taking a trip to Norfolk, Va., not for his health, but for relaxation.

A bill providing for the weekly payments of wages is now pending before the Massachusetts Legislature. It is being strenuously pushed by the friends of the workingmen, but it meets with the united and powerful opposition of the corporations, and its defeat seems probable.

A letter from Shanghai says that advices have been received there of a great financial panic at Peking, in which many native merchants and banks failed; the bank rates for silver were reported as declining; merchants in the interior have stopped all trading ventures. The populace throughout the country was greatly excited.

Ex-Congressman George West, the millionaire paper maker, of Baldston Springs, N. Y., agrees with Congressman Hewitt that protection has overstimulated American manufacturers, but the result has been simply to lower prices of products, so that paper and other goods are now sold more cheaply in the United States than in England. He favors the existing tariff and disapproves of changes.

Ex-Congressman J. Hyatt Smith, formerly pastor of a Baptist church in Brooklyn, N. Y., for a month has been acting pastor of the Congregational church of Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, announced on Saturday that he would unite with the church Sunday morning. It is presided on the "Lord's Supper." As he commented on it he interjected in his remarks the words, "That suits, I think, those who hear me. That is my belief."

Digest of Supreme Court Decisions. Raleigh News and Observer.

Norris vs. Edwards. Where evidence was received of the prevailing belief in one's family and of the general reputation in the neighborhood, from his protracted and continuous absence, that he was dead, it was held that the declarations of his deceased wife as to the fact of her receiving a letter from him since he left, are admissible to negative the force of the reputation of the death.

Suiter vs. Brittle. Where counsel appear specially, the entry should state the special purpose; but a failure to state it from inadvertence cannot be construed to be a waiver of the right of his client.

Whitehurst vs. Day. 1. A simple admission by an executor of the correctness of a claim against the testator's estate and a verbal promise to pay the same out of the assets, will not arrest the running of the statute of limitations, where there is no proof that the creditor refrained from suing at the request of the executor, or that there was any agreement for indulgence.

2. The act of the Assembly in reference to filing claims against a decedent's estate and their administration by the personal representatives and making it unnecessary to sue upon them to prevent the bar, applies only to those that were filed at the time of the passage of the act and

were not then barred. Code, section 164.

3. The Legislature may regulate the time in which suits may be brought against a debtor before the claim is barred, but it cannot expose him to suit by an act passed after the bar becomes a full defense.

A BORN TOWN MERCANT.

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she said, "I am glad you have it administered, as she was so strong in favor of Homeopathy." That night the child fell in suffering, and the parents without sleep, so during home the following, the father found the baby still worse; 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 portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, she continued to use the Syrup, and suffering crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

LOOK OUT! DUKAN BULL.

If he'd gone for a pack of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco, he wouldn't have been bothered by the bull.

Blackwell's Bull Durham is the trademark of this, the best tobacco in the world. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco has the largest sale of any smoking tobacco in the world. Why? Simply because it is the best. All dealers have it. Trade-mark of the Bull.

R. H. JORDAN & CO.,

MADE JUST RECEIVED

Dr. Scott's Electric Tooth Brushes,

Dr. Cutter's Improved Shoulder Braces.

Flesh Gloves and Towels,

Genuine Carls Vad Salts,

Lundborg's Marechal, Niel, Rose and P. & L's Extracts

Sweet Gum and Mullein,

AND A FULL STOCK OF

Fresh Flower Seeds

R. H. JORDAN & CO.

SPRINGS CORNER.

Seed Potatoes.

300 BARRELS

FINE SEED

IRISH POTATOES.

Springs & Burwell.

FOR SPECTACLES

OF ALL KINDS, AND THE

PATENT SPRING EYE GLASS,

THE BEST IN THE MARKET, GO TO

Hales' New Stand,

On Trade street, above Wilson's Drug Store.

A. HALES.

AVAILABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.—The owner will sell either of two valuable city lots, with good improvements on each. Within five minutes walk of the post office.

THE OFFICE

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

—HAVE ANOTHER—

Surprise for the Ladies!

PREVIOUS TO REMODELLING AND ENLARGING

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

WE WILL COMMENCE, ON MONDAY, MARCH 3RD, THE

Greatest Sale of Straw Goods, MILLINERY,

Hats Flowers, Feathers,

BIRDS, BREASTS, WINGS, TIPS.

Ribbons, in all Widths and Shades.

170 HATS at 17c., worth 50c.

109 FINE BRAID HATS at 27c., worth from 75c. to \$2.00.

500 Bunches FINE FRENCH FLOWERS at 10c., worth from \$1.00 to \$3.25.

150 FINE TIPS at 19c., worth from 50c. to \$1.00.

150 WINGS at 3c. each, worth 25c.

132 BIRDS and BREASTS at 19c., worth from 50c. to \$1.00 each.

159 Pieces 2-Tone SATIN RIBBON from 7c. to 16c., worth 15c. to 50c. per yard.

WASH BLONDE 3c. per yard, worth 20c.; all shades.

50 Pieces Plain, Fancy and Plaid Sash RIBBON from 9c. upwards.

127 Pieces Ottoman and Sash RIBBON 15c. per yard.

SCRAPS FOR SILK QUILTS in great variety.

THE ABOVE STOCK

Must be Closed Out Before

the End of the Week

So that our lady friends, desirous of taking advantage of the bargains offered will call as early as possible and make their selections before the choicest things are gone.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

L. BERWANGER & BRO.,

Thirty Thousand Dollars Worth of

CLOTHING

AT PRICES THAT MUST TELL.

Every purchaser of CLOTHING will be fully rewarded by calling on us. No representation but facts. It will pay each customer to purchase a suit and keep it until next season, as our reduction is fully

Twenty-Five Per Cent.

WE HAVE TOO MANY GOODS ON HAND, AND IF

LOW PRICES

Is any inducement, we ask you to call on us.

Very Respectfully,

L. BERWANGER & BROTHER,

LEADING CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

N. B.—Agents for the Celebrated Pearl Shirt.

E. M. ANDREWS

HAS A LARGE STOCK OF

Whitney Baby Carriages,

WHICH IS ADMITTED BY ALL TO BE THE BEST.

ALSO THE LARGEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

IN THE STATE AT LOW PRICES. Send for Catalogue or Come and See for Yourself.

E. M. Andrews.

THE FURNITURE DEALER.