CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MARCH 21, 1884.

New Dress Goods. CHAS. R. JONES.

A FULL LINE OF

CASHMERES

IN ALL THE SPRING SHADES, FROM 12c. UP,

NUN'S VEILING, IN ALL COLORS.

GROS ZODIACS, Black and Colored, MANCHESTER DEBEGE, &c., all to be sold cheap. ANOTHER INVOICE OF

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

Insertings, Irish Point, Escurill and Spanish Laces, &c., &c. HANDSOMEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF WHITE GOODS IN TOWN. AND LON'T FORGET TO LOOK AT OUR

PARASOLS!

They are lovely, and we are selling them at prices that defy competiton. Call and see them.

BEST CORSET FOR \$1.06. EVITT & BROS'. SHOES. HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

SMITH BUILDING.

A Great Want Met.

SILK HATS,

THE MOSCHOWITZ

Umbrellas, &c, &c. MODEL WAIST LINING.

Latest Style SILK HATS, SILK, MOHAIR and

GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, Gents' hand-made and

Ladles', Misses' and Children's Shoes of best makes

TRUNKS,

TRAVELING BAGS,

—Trunk and Shawl Straps—

JUST RECEIVED.

A TRIUMPH OF THE

ART OF DRESSMAKING.

STAMPED ON FINE QUALITY OF SELICIA BOOTS & SHOES,

Its merits are so many that they can only becom:

New and Attractive

GOODS.

Call and see them. We will take pleasure in

T. L. SEIGLE & CO. PEGIAM

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A

New and Attractive Stock of

SPRING GOODS,

AND OUR FRIENDS ARE INVITED TO CALL AND SEE THEM.

As usual, our stock of Embroideries and White Goods is one of the very handsomest in this city. Also Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery. All kinds of Laces. The cheapest Handkerchiefs in the city. A very handsome lot of Spring Wraps, to be closed out cheap. Table Linen, Colored Table Damask and Napkins, Marsalia Qulits, &c.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

W. Kaufman & Co.

Daily Receiving Invoices of Goods

TO MAKE ROOM FOR WHICH WE WILL,

SELL THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK AT

10 Per Cent, Less than New York Cost!

COME AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES AND BE CONVINCED.

W.KAUFMAN&CO. CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

L. F. OSBORNE, Practical Surve or and Civi Engineer All engagements promptly filled in city or county, apping and platting a specialty. Office with E. K. Osborne, attorney, at court house, Reference—T. J. Orr, County Surveyer. feb9tf



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WILD WATTERSON. Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who seems to have constituted himself the special champion of the free traders, is apparently becoming desperate. He frets over the opposition his pet measures are meeting with, and now proposes, where persuasion fails, to ply the party lash and drive dissenting Democrats into the support of them. He spends most of his time in Washington now where his chief business seems to look after the interests of the bonded whiskey men and spur Messrs. Morrison, Carlisle and others free trade leaders up to the fighting pitch. Monday night he telegraphed to his paper a wild article expressive of his disappointment at the drift of events in Washington, from which we take the following:

The squad of protectionists claiming to be Democrats and led by Mr. Randall have undoubtedly mistaken the generosity and courtesy of Mr. Carlise for vascillation and have lured themselves into the belief that because Mr. Morrison has not been rash he is uncertain and afraid. Hence this classof political cuttlefish are in a state of confusion and rage over the strong and clear utterances of the Speaker Saturday night in New York. A week ago they were dividing their time in about equal portions with bullying weak-kneed Democrats and ogling expectant Republicans, with whom they are in correspondence and conspiracy. All through to-day they have been whining, putting up a poor mouth and tearfully pleading avoid-ance of a caucus. The sooner the break comes the better. There can be no arrangement short of the Morrison bill between the Democratic party and Pennsylvania. If Mr. Ran-dall and his followers connot support so conservative measure they can support nothing but a high tariff bill proposed by the Republicans, and in that event they had better pick up their grip sacks and go over to the Republicans, where, on this question, they properly belong. It is full time that masquerading should end. The Democratic masses are sick of it and it would have been brought to a round turn two weeks ago but for the deter-mination of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Morrison to exhaust every means of conciliation before they opened the campaign which the present organi zation of the House made from the first a foregone conclusion.

"Mr. Morrison's bill is far from being all that the friends of revenue

reform, or even its author, could desire. It was laid in the most liberal spirit of concession and it is simply a step in the right direction. Its failure means the defeat and may involve the dissolution of the Democratic party. The same clique in the national Democratic committee, headed by Mr. Chairman Barnum, and in Congress, headed by Mr. Randall, which procured the defeat of General Hancock in 1880 by running away in a panic of ignorance and terror from the tariff issue, is now seeking to couple the Democratic party to the rear of the Republican express. The Democratic people of the West and South are not going to allow it, nor are their representatives in Congress. We may be beaten in the coming struggle. The way these semi-Republican would be Democratic leaders are going it looks as though we shall be. But if we are to be beaten let us go down with our flow flying and go down with our flag flying, and though we lose our baggage may we

not at least save our honor?" These be wild utterances for a man claiming leadership, and the recognized mouth-piece, through his paper, of the free trade wing of the party. He draws the line, lays down the ultimatum, and says that men like membership of the various branches of American Methodism is to be found in the South given their big brains and years of unselfish service to the cause of Democracy must come to it or go to the Republican party, and that defeat would be preferable to further concession. If Mr. Watterson's whipping in policy is to prevail it is just the right one to bring about defeat, for which Mr. Watterson is now so

earnestly laboring. But we take it for granted that this wild raving does not express the feeling of any considerable number of men on Mr. Watterson's side of the line, for they would hardly be stupid enough to commit themselves to that line of action unless they wish to make the Presidential contest a mere burlesque. But if they do, and insist on calling a party caucus with the view of putting on the thumb screws, members of Congress who do not subscribe to their views will give the caucus a wide berth and let Mr. Watterson's friends run it in their

The Milton Chronicle deplores the fact that the lobbyist takes such a conspicuous part in the government of the country, shaping the legislation not only in Congress, but in the States, and says the only cure is to bring new men, working men, business men, to the front. But the question is how is that going to be done while working men, business men, take as little interest in conventions as they do.

From 1866 to 1883 the receipts from internal revenue taxes aggregated JUST RECEIVED—A splendid lot of Bill and \$2,644,282,156, almost enough to have wiped out the national debt.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS. SENATOR RANSOM'S POSITION. The Washington letter which we pub-Complete Text of His Speech Before the

lished Thursday gave the substance of an interview with Senator Ransom on the tariff and internal revenue questions, in which that gentleman takes strong ground for the abolition of the internal revenue system, as a matter in which the people of North Carolina are vastly more interested than in any tariff reform however desirable that may be. If there is any one thing for which Senator Ransom is remarkable it is his conservatism and his disposition to survey the field, look at both sides of a question and weigh the reasons for and against before he speaks or commits himself. This is recognized at Washington, and to it is due much of the influence he wields in the body of which he is such a distinguished member. He does not approve of the course in reference to the tariff question pursued by the majority in the House, and is apprehensive of evil results that may follow by springing and forcing issues that might well be left in abeyance for the present, nor does he think that the revenue system monstrosity ought to be perpetuated to advance tariff reform. As a representative of a people who have suffered and still suffer from the oppressive features of this system, and will continue to suffer while it lasts, he believes its abolition ought to be the first thing aimed at, and after that such tariff reform as may be desirable or be demanded by the people of this and other States. Total abolition may not be

can be of real service to his people. The Legislature of North Carolina in 1883 passed the following resolution: If Congress should deem it impracticable to modify the present tariff and at the same time abolish the the internal revenue taxes, as the lesser of the two evils, we prefer the retention of the former and the abolition of the latter.

practicable, but our representatives

should be united in the effort to so

modify the system as to divest it of

its oppressive features, and of the im-

mense political power it has wielded,

and will continue to wield, while as at

present constituted. There is a work

Instead of diluted brandy, old man Bismarck now drinks cold tea. He has probably heard of the favorite drink in the U.S. Senate.

SOUTHERN METHODIST GROWTH. Interesting Figures Showing How That

Church is Progressing. The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for 1883, just prepared by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D., the Book Editor, reveal some interesting facts illustrative of the rapid growth of the Church. During the past calendar year its membership has increased 26,949, and now numbers 904,248. This growth is at the rate of 3 07 per cent. per annum. This is a gain upon the population of the Southern States. the rate of which is 2.90 per cent. per annum compound. The gain in the number of Sunday-school scholars is equally as decided—26,508. For the cause of missions the gain in the amount of contributions is \$19,881.32 -the total amount collected being \$227,640 38. The amount collected for worn-out travelling preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased

preachers was \$87,146.07-a gain of \$5,713.25. In this connection, it may prove interesting to note the wonderful growth of Methodism in the South. It is a well-authenticated fact that Methodish has flourished and prospered better in the South than in any other part of the country. Bishop McTyeire will, in his forthcoming History of Methodism, successfully demonstrate that American Metho dism was first planted in the South, and that the first Methodist church in America was built and organized in the South by Strawbridge in Mary

When the Methodist Episcopal Church in America was organized one hundred years ago—an event that will be appropriately celebrated this year throughout the bounds of the Church—three fourths of the members were to be found in the Southern States. While this proportion has not been maintained, it is true that the largest part of the in the South.

In 1866, just after the close of the late war, the membership of the M. E. Church South was 500,000. The statistics which we give for 1883 show that it has nearly doubled its membership. If the number of mem bers that was given to the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America when it was organized by the Southern Church in 1870 is taken into the account, it will be shown that the Church has doubled its membership during the past eighteen years. This is a remarkable showing.

He Could Safely Come in. They were standing at the front "Won't you come in the parlor and

sit a little while, George, dear?" "N-no, I guess not," replied George, hesitatingly. "I wish you would," the girl went on. "It's awfully lonesome. Mother has gone out and father is up stairs groaning with rheumatism in the

"Both legs?" asked George.
"Yes, both legs." "Then I'll come in a little while."

Fire in a Texas Town. GALVESTON, March 20 .- Hoard's grocery, Bennington's general store house and saloon, were burned yes-terday at White Wight, Grayson

county. Loss \$30,000. Rescued From Death. Wm. J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1876 I was taken with bleeding of Lungs followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and fiesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as 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. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to get well, and to-day I feel better than for three years."

Cured of Spasms. "I am well and happy again," says our fair cor-respondent, Miss Jennie P. Warren, 740 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, III., "your Samaritan Nervine cured me of spasmas,"

Legislature in Mississippi. The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion gives

the following complete report of the speech of Mr. Jefferson Davis at the ovation extended to him by the Leg-islature of that State on the 10th "Friends and Brethren of Miss-

issippi: In briefest terms, but with deepest feeling, permit me to return my thanks for the unexpected honor you have conferred on me. Away from the political sea, I have in my secluded home observed with intense interest all passing events affecting the interests or honor of Mississippi and have rejoiced to see in the diversification of labor, the development of new sources of prosperity, and the increased facilities of public educa-tion, reason to hope for a future to our State more prosperous than any preceding era. The safety and honor of a republic must rest upon the mor-ality, intelligence and patriotism of the community.

"We are now in a transition state, which is always a bad one, both in society and in nature. What is to be the result of the changes which may be anticipated it is not possible to forecast, but our people have shown such fortitude and have risen so grandly from the deep affliction inflicted upon them, that it is fair to entertain bright hopes for the future Sectional hate, concentrating itself upon my devoted head, deprives me of the privilege accorded to others in the sweeping expression of 'without distinction of race, color or previous condition,' but it cannot de-prive me of that which is nearest and earest to my heart, the right to be a Mississippian, and it is with great gratification that I receive this emphatic recognition of that right by the representatives of our people. Reared on the soil of Mississippi, the ambition of my boyhood was to do something which would redound to the honor and welfare of the State. The weight of many years admonishes me that my day for actual service has passed, yet the desire re-mains undiminished to see the people of Mississippi prosperous and happy, and her fame not unlike the past, gradually growing wider and brighter as the years roll by.

before Senator Ransom in which he "It has been said that I should apply to the United States for a par don, but repentance must precede the right of pardon, and I have not repented. Remembering as I must all which has been suffered, all which has been lost, disappointed hopes and crushed aspirations, yet I delib erately say. if it were to do over again, I would again do just as I did in 1861. No one is the arbiter of his own fate. The people of the Confed to their numbers and means than was ever achieved by any in the world's history. Fate decreed that they should be unsuccessful in the effort to maintain their claim to resume the grants made to the federal government. Our people have accepted the decree; it therefore behooves them, as they may, to pro-

mote the general welfare of the Union, to show to the world that hereafter, as heretofore, the patriotism of our people is not measured by lines of latitude and longitude, but is as broad as the obligations they have assumed, and embraces the whole of our ocean-bound domain. Let them leave to their children and children's children the grand example of never swerving from the path of duty, and preferring to return good for evil rather than to cherish the unmanly feeling of revenge. But never question, or teach your children to desecrate the memory of the dead by admitting that their brothers were wrong in the effort to maintain the sovereignty, freedom and independ ance which was their inalienable birthright. Remembering that the coming generation are the children of the historic mothers whose devo tion to our cause in its darkest hour sustained the strong and strengthen-ed the weak, I cannot believe that the cause for which our sacrifices were made can ever be lost, but rath er hope that those who now deny the justice of our asserted claims will learn from experience that the fathers builded wisely, and the constitution should be construed according to the commentaries of the men who made it. It having been previously understood that I would not attempt to do more than to return my thanks which are far deeper than it would

be possible for me to express, I will now, Senators and Representatives, and to you, ladies and gentlemen. who have honored me with your attendance, bid you an effectionate and, it may be, a last farewell."

Washington Critic During the morning hour in the House to-day the Wood-Peters contested election case was reported in favor of the contestee.

"The Views of the Minority."

"I want to present the views of the minority," came a voice from the eastern portion of the House. Every one looked in the direction from whence came the vocal sound, and Mr. Bennett (N. C.) was seen standing up before his desk with an armload of promiscuous papers. The sight was a ludicrous one, and the members in every direction laughed heartily, but said nothing. The "views of the minority" were ordered printed. They will make

Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, March 19.-The Chicago Limited Express coming east ran into a land slide near Columbiana,

quite a volume.

Ohio, at four o'clock this morning and was wrecked. The particulars of the accident have not been received yet, but as a special train with physician's left for the scene, it is believed a number of persons have been injured. Later reports state the engineer and fireman were instantly killed.

All the passengers are more or less injured, but none killed. A Fair Offer.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., offer to send Dr. Dye's Voltaic Belt and Appliances on trial for thirty days, to men, young or old, afflicted with ner vous debility, lost vitality, and kindred troubles."

See advertisement in this paper.

Question Your Druggist, and he will tell you that there is a greater demand for SOZODONT than for any other preparation for the teeth. Then ask yourself whether an article for which the demand is general and constant, must not possess genuine merit. The mental response will be that it does, since the conclusion is irresistible, that if it did not really polish and preserve the teeth, a discerning public would long since have discovered the fact. It advertises itself.

What to do Them. heumatism racks the joints then ask fo Capcine Perus Plasters. Prompt, sure

Nineteen Years of War Taxation. Greensboro Patriot

The people for more than eighteen years have been paying taxes levied for war purposes in time of war. The first internal revenue was enacted to aid in extinguishing the debt of the Revolution. The second was passed to furnish means for carrying on the second war with Great Britain. The third went into effect in 1863, to

provide money for supporting the rebellion." An excise law is always offensive o a free people. That passed under Washington's administration led to open resistance in Pennsylvania, and brought matters to the verge of civil strife. Had it not been for the whiskey rebellion, as it was called, that act would have been repealed before Mr. Jefferson recommended its repeal in his first message. It existed from 1792 to 1801, and yielded \$6,112, 097 revenue of the Treasury.

The next act existed five years, and from 1814 to 1818 yielded a revenue of \$14,143,852. In a few weeks nineteen years will have passed away since the close of

the civil war. From 1866 to 1883 the receipts from internal revenue taxes aggregated the enormous sum of \$2,-644,282,156. During the sixteen years of the two earlier periods of excise taxes, the receipts were \$20,255,949 in all, or less

than a seventh part of last year's returns from this source under the reduced scale. The causes which led to the whiskep rebellion in Pennsylvania were trifling compared with the outrages inflicted by the agents of the internal

revenue at the present time, especially in districts distant from the great cities and among people who are not familiar with the law, and who have only limited knowledge of their own rights. There is a standing army of four thousand partisans, drilled like regu-

lar troops, and trained in machine politics. Their political services furn-ish immunity for crimes that, with a proper administration of justice, would long ago have sent many of them to the penitentiary.

Ayer's Hair Vigor stimulates the hair cells to healthy action, and promotes a healthy growth. It contains all that can be supplied to make the natural hair beautiful and abundant; keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy. If you suffer with sick headache, con

stipation, sour stomach, or bilious at tacks, Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, will relieve you. 15 cents. Horsford's Acid Phosphate. In Night Sweats and Prostration.

Dr. R. Studhalter, St. Louis, Missouri, says: "have used it in dyspepsia, nervous prostration, an in night sweats, with very good results."





A regular graduate. 22 The Oldest Specialist in the United States, whose LIFE LONG EXPERIENCE, perfect method and pure medicine insure SPELLY and PEEMANNEY CURES of all Private, Chronic and Nervous Diseases. Affections of the Biood, Skin, Ridneys, Blindder, Eruptions, Ulcers, Old Sores, Swelling of the Glands, Sore Mouth, Threat, Bono Pains, permanently cared and eradicated from the system for his. NERVOUS Pobility, Impotency, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Mental and Physical Wealiness, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Impedi-Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Impediments to Marriage, etc., from excesses or any cause, speedily, safely and privately Cured.

Tonus, Middle-Aged and Old men, and all who need medical skill and experience, consult Dr. Bate at once. His opinion costs nothing, and may cave future misery and shame. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent everywhere by mail or express free from observation. This self-evident that a physician who gives his whole attention to a class of diseases attains great skill, and physicians throughout the country, knowing this, frequently recommend difficult cases to the Oldest Specialist, by whom every knewn good remedy is used. The Bate's Age and Experience make his opinion of supreme importance. Specialist, by whom every knewn good remedy is used. Those who call see no one but the Doctor. Consultations free and ancredly confidential. Cases which have failed in obtaining relief closwhere, especially solicited. Female Diseases treated. Call or write. Hours from B to 4; 6 to 8; Sundays. 10 to 12. Guide To Health Sent Free. Address as above.

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