

RUBBERS FOR EVERYBODY.

Big stock Ladies', Misses', and Children's Rubber Overshoes, Arctic and Self-Adjustable Wool-Lined Ladies' and Gents' Rubbers.

Ladies' and Misses' Gossamers.

REMNANTS OF LACE CURTAINS from 2 to 8 yards on our bargain counter and at bargain prices.

Gents' and Boys' Rubber Coats, FLANNELS, ETC.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear, very cheap.

HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

Just Received. 1884. Special Attraction THIS FALL. Consisting of the Latest Styles

JERSEY JACKETS, Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS.

JERSEY BOOTS AND SHOES. I am Offering at \$1.50.

Very respectfully, T. L. SEIGLE.

New Bargains!!!

We are now offering some attractive bargains in Bleached and Unbleached TABLE LINENS. Don't fail to come and examine them.

PLAID NAINSOOKS, JERSEY JACKET.

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

REGARDLESS OF COST We Are Selling Clothing TO-DAY.

W. KAUFMAN & CO. Now offer their entire stock of WINTER CLOTHING AT SUCH LOW PRICES

That it will astonish everybody. We mean to sell out our stock and don't intend to carry any over and to do this will make prices to suit everybody.

Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits. Which we will close out for less than cost of production.

W. KAUFMAN & CO., CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER.

The Charlotte Observer.

THE MECKLENBURG ROAD LAW.

Mr. Ardrey's bill for working the roads in Mecklenburg county is substantially the bill originally drafted by Captain S. B. Alexander, which passed the General Assembly of 1878-79, was repealed in 1881, and passed the Senate again in 1883. It was revised, and amended by Mr. Ardrey who introduced and took charge of it in the House. There was some opposition to the passage of the measure as applicable to Mecklenburg county especially, some of the members favoring making it a general law to cover the State, but an understanding was entered into with these that supplemental bills might be offered for such counties as desired them which would receive the support of the friends of this measure and thus serious opposition was dissipated. A similar bill will be introduced to apply to Buncombe county, and the probabilities are that other counties will follow suit.

In substance this act provides that all the roads now laid out in Mecklenburg are public roads, to be altered or discontinued only by the county commissioners, and all new roads, bridges and ferds, are to be laid out, erected, &c., by the order of the same board.

The justices are to divide their townships into suitable districts, appoint supervisors, allot the hands, superintend the workings, inspect and report to the Superior court twice a year, purchase material and tools and hire teams, etc.

All able bodied male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 (except the trustees) are required to work four days in every year. The supervisor works four days and every additional day he gets one dollar and fifty cents, and if he has over 25 hands his pay cannot exceed ten dollars; and if he has over 25 hands it cannot exceed twenty dollars in any year. He is responsible for the tools and the condition of the roads.

The supervisor has all the authority and is subject to all the requirements relating to the overseer under the present State road law.

The general tax is from seven-tenths of a mill to two mills on the dollar at the discretion of the county commissioners, and the board of justices of the county, to be collected by the sheriff and paid out by the county treasurer for work, materials, tools, etc.; and any man can work out his tax.

The object is to give every township its own tax, but the commissioners and justices are to apportion the tax, and the county commissioners are to approve and order the payment of all accounts.

Railroads are required to keep up good crossings and are not allowed to obstruct the roads in any way. Persons are required to drive to the right when meeting; and in all other respects the law is similar to the general State road law.

The Secretary of State is required to furnish copies of this act to the chairman of the board of county commissioners and to the supervisors, and county commissioners are to furnish all necessary blanks to the township trustees and supervisors. No specific plan of working the roads is prescribed, that being left to the judgment and execution of the local authorities who will adopt the plan of working and fix the amount of tax to be levied.

Some apprehension was expressed before the passage of this act, that it would work hardship to the citizens of Charlotte and incorporated towns by compelling them to pay tax to keep up the county roads as well as their streets, but we think this apprehension is unfounded as the act provides that the township trustees shall not lay off any portion of any incorporated city, town or village in any road district. The tax levied by county commissioners and justices of the peace under this act shall be levied in accordance with the constitution of this State, and shall apply to all cities and towns.

In the city of Memphis there are about twice as many white people as colored people, yet the weekly record of mortality almost invariably shows more deaths of colored than of white persons. The Memphis Appeal says the cause of this excessive mortality can be traced to quackery. "The negroes are naturally superstitious, and believe there is more virtue in conjuration than medicine, and they cling to their superstitions and seem to learn nothing by the fearful mortality among their races. The negro quacks reap a rich harvest on this credulity. They have a specific for every ailment, and knowing nothing about the disease, their remedy aggravates instead of curing."

A petition urging Representative D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, for Commissioner of Agriculture, is being circulated for signatures in the House of Representatives. During Senator Butler's recent visit to Albany he brought to the attention of Mr. Cleveland the claims of Representative Aiken. There are several other gentlemen who desire to succeed Commissioner Loring, but at the present writing Mr. Aiken appears to be the leading candidate.

The quantity of pig iron on hand and unsold is greater now, according to statistics collected up to the opening of last month, than at any time in five years, and in spite of the shutting down of numerous furnaces, the production last year was 290,000 tons more than in 1880, and nearly as much as in 1881.

Mr. Cleveland's doors are now closed to callers, and he is giving all his time to the preparation of his inaugural address.

Every retired English Lord Chancellor receives a pension of \$25,000 a year. Sometimes there have been as many as five drawing such pensions. Now there is but one.

Some idea of the intense cold weather experienced in the Northwest the past winter may be formed from the fact that Lake Michigan is frozen over from shore to shore, the ice ranging in thickness from nine inches to three feet. A number of vessels are frozen in far out from land.

The Texas House of Representatives has passed an act making gambling a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. It has not passed the Senate yet, but the vote by which it passed the House, 51 to 20, after a hard fight against it by the sporting fraternity, shows what popular sentiment is on the question.

A JOURNALIST MEETING.

Editors Discussing Matters at the Exposition. NEW ORLEANS, February 20.—A large meeting of journalists in attendance at the world's Exposition was held today, with the new organization a mutual association of newspaper men. The meeting was called to order and its purpose explained by E. B. Herbert, of the Advance and publisher of the Review, Minnesota, after which W. H. H. Judson, chief of the exposition printing and publishing bureau, delivered an address of welcome, to which E. B. Herbert responded. Colonel Elliot, of the Daily Herald, was elected temporary secretary, and a permanent organization was in part effected by the election of Mr. Herbert, president, and Colonel Elliot, secretary. Various committees were then appointed, and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

The following is the text of the Insurance bill which has passed the House of Representatives. The general assembly of North Carolina do enact: Section 1. That section 3061, of the Code, be amended by striking out all after the word "chapter" in line 5. Sec. 2. That section 3062 be amended by striking out sub-division 3 and renumbering 4 and 5 and 4, respectively. Sec. 3. That sections 3071, 3072 and 3075 be repealed. Sec. 4. That the provisions of chapter 23 of the Code, entitled insurance, and of any law amendatory of the same, shall not apply to any contract of insurance made outside the limits of this State and any insurance company.

Bald Heads in the Senate.

Senator Edmunds, the presiding officer of the Senate, has fallen into the habit of wearing a black silk skull cap. It is very bald, and the air of the Senate chamber is unimpaired by the exposure of cranial surfaces, causing colds and the consequent inconveniences. So he wears this little black cap all the day, in the committee room, in the President's chamber and in the chair of the Senate as its presiding officer. It looks odd to see the presiding officer of the Senate sit in his official seat with his head covered while all others of the body uncover their heads in his presence. And there are some other heads in the chamber quite as bald as his. The nearest approach to the baldness which Senator Edmunds has inaugurated is the course of Senator Williams, the hero of Cerro Gordo. He wears a wig. It is very neat and very well fitting, but he has a way which he has occasion to strike one side of it of taking hold of the opposite side to keep it in place, thus giving the illusion away at once. Senator Coke, of Texas, is one of the baldest men in the Senate. There is a vast expanse of "forehead," extending away over the top of his head and down in the rear so far that there is only a fringe of gray hair running round the most exposed part of his head. He is bald on the top, indeed, the fringe may be said to run clear round, for it is heavier in front, where there is a bush of white hair. Cameron, of Wisconsin, is quite as reticent of capillary covering as those mentioned. His rather small head and retreating forehead fairly glisten in his polished nakedness, while on his face, in marked contrast, is a full growth of silvery white beard. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is another bald one. He has a peculiarly shaped head, very wide at the back and narrow in front. The fringe of hair running round the most exposed part of his head is as white as the driven snow. Lapham and Sawyer are also bald heads, but the other Senators are fairly well supplied with head covering.

Gold Deposits Discovered.

A Chatanooga telegram says: The gold and silver content of this section has reached Cleveland, Tenn., twenty-eight miles from this city parties who tested the recent silver find, there have made discoveries in the same locality are large deposits of gold. Several large quartz nuggets of pure gold were taken out, one piece weighing nearly a pound. Great excitement prevails among the citizens who are surrounded at the immense wealth in their midst.

Facts About the Spring Bonnet.

Round hats of straw are made with high square crowns and narrow brims, similar to those now worn in New York. Tam O'Shanter caps are now made of straw in imitation of those made of cloth worn with sailor suits. Hats will be worn almost to the exclusion of bonnets in the spring. Clusters of flowers will be employed for summer bonnets.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marshall's Cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, such as ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacement of bearing down from the womb, headache, dizziness, nervousness, besides many weaknesses springing from the above. It is a safe, healthy, and pleasant medicine, and is sold by druggists. Price \$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marshall, 110 N. Y. for pamphlet, free. Put in by E. W. Wright, Charlotte, N. C.

TALMAGE DENOUNCED.

The New Jersey House of Representatives voted to censure him a liar.

TRENTON, Feb. 19.—The New Jersey Legislature paid its respects to the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, this afternoon. The Legislature desired to return the highly respected and successful preacher to it by the Tabernacle preacher. The attack upon Talmage began at four o'clock. Mr. Cortin, of Elizabeth, opened and asked the clerk to read a quote from the sermon of Mr. Talmage on high license, which had recently been reprinted in a Camden paper. The quotation was as follows: "Let us for a high license, say \$10,000, gather a hundred men in these societies—men of the hottest tempers and the fiercest tongues and the most spiteful revilers of God and decency, and add to them the Speaker of the New Jersey Legislature whose address to the Legislature last week was so full of oaths and imprecations that the speaker of the Senate, Mr. Talmage, had to put blanks all through the speech to show where the oaths came in. Having gathered the precious group to do all the blasphemy of the country at high license, give them full swing and let them sweep us extinguish all the small swearers, who never have any genius at swearing, and who always swear on a small scale, and never get beyond 'By George,' or 'My word is my bond.' Extirpation for all small swearers! You will never put down blasphemy except by high license."

Mr. Cortin then said that if a high license was to be established for blasphemy and falsehood then Talmage ought certainly to take out a license. The minister had no right to make such a charge against the speaker of the Legislature and ought to be punished. Everybody knew that the Speaker was entirely free from profanity in every way.

Mr. Parker, of Newark, thought this was not a matter for hasty action. Vigorous steps should be taken and steps that would tell. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to take whatever action might be deemed proper and necessary.

Mr. Barker, of Camden, said he didn't take any stock in Talmage. He was a big wind bag and not worthy of the place. But he hardly thought the man was worthy the notice he was getting.

Mr. Chapman, of Jersey City, said Talmage knew he was lying when he said he was free from profanity. Speaker Armstrong then took the floor and earnestly asked that the motion for a committee be withdrawn. There was no need of advertising Talmage. The House had already expressed its opinion of the Brooklyn preacher in a manner that best rebuked the man's scandalous language. Mr. Parker finally withdrew his motion after again denouncing Talmage.

Alfred B. Stoney, the Speaker of last year, happened to be here today during the exciting discussions. He is very indignant. If anybody was referred to Mr. Stoney was probably the man. It is reported tonight that he intends proceeding criminally against Talmage. The whole matter has created intense excitement.

Death of a Colored Politician.

N. B. Myers, colored, an ex-member of the South Carolina Legislature from Beaufort county, died Sunday. He was at one time a prominent figure in the politics of the State, and was one of two colored legislators who earned the gratitude of the white people by taking part in the organization of the democratic House in 1876, when there was a dual government, thus securing that body a constitutional quorum. When Gov. Hampton was elected the Senate he secured an appointment as mail agent, which he held to the day of his death.

Another Cemetery.

Rochester N. Y., is to have a crematory, a number of citizens have formed a company for the purpose. The capital stock is \$10,000, and more funds will be forthcoming if needed. The crematory will consist of a waiting room, chapel, and a retort or oven. The building will be a simple chapel, situated in the cemetery grounds. The oven over the retort will be the most improved kind. Cremation has many supporters in Rochester.

Dynamic in the Far West.

PORTLAND, OREGON, February, 21. A special to the Oregonian, from Whatham, Washington Territory, says that the new residence of John H. Stenger, president of the Washington colony, was blown to atoms last night by dynamite. The loss is \$3,000. No lives were lost. The cause cannot be learned, but it is supposed to be the outcome of land troubles which have been brewing for two years.

The End of Polar Research.

The Scientist of the New York Times has discovered a serious obstacle to all schemes for polar research in the fact that when the Arctic explorer reaches the pole he cannot get back. He cannot get back because there is no longitude at the pole, and therefore no means of determining which way to travel to get back to the nearest depot of provisions provided for the return march. To fix the position of any point on the earth's surface it is precise latitude and longitude must be known. As the pole has no longitude neither its position nor that of any point of the compass can be determined from observations made at the pole. The magnetic compass will of course be of no help, because the magnetic pole does not coincide with the true pole. Standing on the latter the explorer will know that his head is north and his feet south, but where will east and west be? If an opinionated person, he may maintain that there is longitude all around his waist, and consequently that he will be in abundance. But they are not so for practical purpose, and if an attempt should be made to reach, for example, the mouth of the Lena, by taking the shortest route, the meridian of Greenwich is found, and then strike out southwardly until a point more or less east and west was reached. It is without longitude to begin with, and it would be impracticable. He might in theory strike off at random "in search of longitude," but before he could reach a spot with perceptible longitude he would find his provisions exhausted.

Washington Territory Weather.

While cold weather and blizzards and great snow-storms prevail in the West and Northwest, the Daily News of Tacoma, Washington Territory, says: "The climate of the North Pacific coast region is serene, the temperature averaging 36 to 50 degrees, with light rains and fogs. The grass is green, the early flowers blossom and the fruit buds swelling, perhaps a little too early, though the temperature has been maintained at a safe point for the past week. We realize that our winter weather is practically over."

A Union of Veterans.

The soldier and sailors of the United States and late Confederate States armies living in Richmond, Va., have united in the formation of an organization for mutual benefit and social amity. The organization disclaims any sectarian or political purpose, and the members are pledged to render such help and assistance as in their power in relieving the destitute, visiting and ministering to the sick, and procuring work and employment for all worthy brother comrades in need.

An Exposed Boom.

A long, lean, lean and chronic Anti-Polish Boom and the new and sunny Atlanta Big Bold Boom, on a hot, sultry day. "Am you?" asked the B. B. Boom. "I am the old Anti-Polish Boom," was the sad and weary answer of the Atlanta Boom, who lay on his back on the B. B. Boom for support. "Don't lean on me," said the B. B. Boom. "I may look strong, but I am quite young—only 14 months old, and am growing rapidly, and an mighty weak in the knees. I am doing the work which you have failed to do, although you are 50 years old. You are old, and tough, and rich, and don't require a support. But what causes you to look so thin of late?" "Well, I hardly know," replied the Anti-Polish Boom. "My physician tells me that my abilities have been overtaxed, and that while trying to whip out all opposition by boast and brag, that I have only proven my inability to cope with what he calls my superiors. Old age is also creeping on me—having fought near 50 years before any one knew I was living—and now I am unable to perform feats that others are doing. I am collapsed; my friends have turned against me and call me names, and oh Lord, how does I become at the very sight of B. B. Hold my head while I die."

A SUNBEAM.

Compared to other remedies, B. B. is the radiant sunbeam of midday, flinging its glittering gleam to soothe and cheer, while others are pale moonbeams, pushing along through misty meshes of darkness. In search of something they can cure it cures blood diseases and poisons, catarrh, old ulcers, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, kidney troubles, etc., and we hold a 32 page book full of evidence—Atlanta evidence—that cannot be doubted, proving all we claim. Our certificates are not phantasmagoria, nor far fetched, but are voluntary outbursts of men and women of Atlanta.

RHEUMATISM.

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother-in-law failed to procure B. B. for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with rheumatism which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty-four hours after commencing B. B. I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard, "raking in hand," cleaning up, and improving her garden, and is now enjoying her gratifying. G. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Jacksonville, Ala., Jan. 5, 1885.

FLITS

A Leading London Physician has discovered a new and powerful remedy for all the ailments of the human body, and has named it "FLITS." It is a simple, safe, and powerful remedy, and is sold by druggists. Price \$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marshall, 110 N. Y. for pamphlet, free. Put in by E. W. Wright, Charlotte, N. C.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Lintment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

Opposed to Strong Drink.

"Parker's Tonic is delicious to the palate; it invigorates, but does not promote a love for strong drink. It cures, coughs and colds; it purifies the blood, thus curing kidney, liver and lung troubles. It is a safe, healthy, and pleasant medicine, and is sold by druggists. Price \$1.00 and \$1.50 per bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marshall, 110 N. Y. for pamphlet, free. Put in by E. W. Wright, Charlotte, N. C."

He Thanks His Paper

Mr. Editor:—I was induced by reading your good paper to try Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic for health, liver troubles, and nervousness, and the result has cured me. Accept my thanks. S. C. ROGERS, JR., 104 Madison St., New York, N. Y., Jan 25/85.

BOARDING

Can be had at T. B. Booth's, corner of Third and College streets. T. B. Booth's has per month furnished if desired. Good board and present meals. T. B. BOOTH.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH

INTRODUCE THIS WEEK

The Celebrated Ball Corsets.

Advertisement for Ball Corsets, featuring an illustration of a corset and text describing its benefits and availability at Wittkowsky & Baruch.

Still Another New Corset. THE NOVELTY COMBINATION, WHICH IS THE BEST \$1.25 Corset

In the market, for only 95c. Immense Embroidery Sale

E. M. ANDREWS

THE FURNITURE DEALER.

Largest Stock in the State.

CHROMOS, OIL PAINTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, FEATHER DUSTERS, AND BABY CARRIAGES.

SEND FOR PRICES.

E. M. ANDREWS.

LABOR-SAVING OFFICE DEVICES

SWEET GUM & MULEIN

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY

TALBOTT & SONS, RICHMOND, VA. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 6, 1885.

LAND FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE MEDICINES THAT HAS

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY

HARRINGTON'S European House, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY