# Just Received! BUTTERIGK'S PATTERNS

- AND--

Fashion Sheets

ALSO SECOND STOCK OF TORCHON LACES, SWISS AND

Nainsook Edgings & Insertings

COME AND SEE,

## HARGRAVES & ALEXANDER.

Ladies making purchases in this line will do well to remember that their wants can be fully supplied from my Latest Novelties in stock, as I am prepared to show an unusually large variety of styles and prices, both in Ladies' and Children's goods, also some very pretty styles for baby carriages.

JUST RECEIVED. A NEW LOT OF

New style Neck Roochings

and Children's Collarettes.

Ask for Warner's Corsets and Seigle's Dollar Shirt.

T. L. SEIGLE.

SPRING STYLES

BEST GOODS! LATEST STYLES!! NEATEST FITS!!!

Our great alm is to give our customers the

ORIENTAL LACES, Best Class of Goods

At the lowest market value.

NEW LOT OF SILK HATS

# Call in on Monday, April 13th,

AND EVERY DAY DURING THE WEEK

And See What a Splendid Stock of

SPRING GOODS!

SPRING GOODS!

--- WE HAVE TO OFFER YOU .--

Our Parasols are very handsome and good value. Our Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery Stock is first-rate and very cheap. We have a large stock of Ladies Cuffs and Collars: also a beautiful line of Lace Collars all styles and prices. Our stock of Summer Bilks is larger than usual and we believe the best value in town. We are offering a line of Black Silks at prices for below any to be found in this market. Ask to see our stock of Black Goods, we have an elegant stock; also Colored Dress Goods, all kinds and shades, at prices that cannot fall to please. Our stock of White Goods and Embrodderies is the first in the State. We keep the finest stock of Kid Gieves in the market. Ask for Correts, Shirtings and Sheetings, Marsalla Quilts, Table Linea and Table Napkins. also Linea Towers, and Crash Glaghams, Secretices see effe

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

# E. M. ANDR 劉WS

Largest Stock of Furniture in the State.



COFFINE CASKETS and BURIAL SUITS, Orders by telegraph attended to day or night

E. M. ANDREWS.

A COCK-AND-BULL STORY.

The Charlotte Observer.

No Deviation From These Rules

NU GOOD TO THE SOUTH. While war between Prussia and England, which England at least now seems to be doing all she can to avert, would undoubtedly benefit the grain and meat growing States of the North and West, it would do the South no good, for she has no considerable surplus of these products to dispose of, while the cotton which she has to sell would be reduced in price. In addi-tion to this whatever of surplus of grain, flour and meat she would find it necessary to buy from the West, would be largely advanced in price, while the cotton which furnishes the means to purchase would bring much less Thus she would be injured in two ways, without any visible pros-pect of being benefited in any way. War may possibly be averted for the present by the arts of diplomacy, but it is only a question of time, and no far distant time either, when the great clash of arms will come, and when it does comes it will not be confined to Russia and England, both of which have it in their power to force certain other nations to take part if

they find it to their interest so to do. When it does come, whether one year or two or three or four from this time, if the South pursues the policy of making cotton the crop upon which she places her depen-dence for profits, she will be in exactly the same predicament she would be if war were declared now; the market for her main product would be overstocked, while she would have nothing to sell for which there was a remunerative demand. Under these circumstances would it not be Boots and Shoes these circumstances would it not be judicious in Southern cultivators to diversify their crops and give less of their attention to one particular staple, the price of which is so dependent upon the accidents, if we may so speak, of the day, and upon the manipulations of speculators? Every Southern farmer ought to raise at least enough of food products to sup ply his own wants, and make him independent of the result of events which he cannot control. He could then at least look upon a foreign war with some complaisance, and not be compelled to sacrifice his crop of cotton at ruinous prices to buy the necessaries of life, and raise the money he borrowed to help him to make it. He might not only do this but raise enough besides to realize the profit that Western farmers expect when the demand for meat and breadstuffs comes from the struggling nations on the other side. There is no reason why Southern farmers with reason-

mington and the South. able and common sense effort, should no be able to ship millions of dollars worth of breadstuffs, and millions of dollars worth of meat, annually, for both can be raised in the South at much less per bushel and per pound than they can in the North The last number of the Winston Sentinel does great credit to the enterprise of its publisher, Mr. Oldham. It is double the usual size, and contains, in addition to the usual large tains, in addition to the usual large But when it comes to selling the fig-amount of reading matter, steel cut ures change. She sells to the United States articles to the value of \$21,likenesses of President Cleveland, his cabinet, the North Carolina members of the House of Representatives, our two Senators, Governor and

s a good paper to preserve. In commenting upon an advertise ment in a Washington paper, in which the advertiser offers \$300 to any one who will secure him a government position, the Philadelphia Press remarks that this is about six times as much as was paid for similar favors under Republican adminis trations, which goes to show that it took a considerable smaller amount of money to purchase influence under these Republican administrations than under the new order of

Lieutenant Governor, with brief and

interesting sketches of their lives It

A daring Corkman threw an onion at the Prince of Wales during the royal parade in Cork. This is more æsthetic than the custom of throwing antiquated eggs, which is sometimes resorted to in this country.

A Washington report says that Judge Peter M Dox, of Alabama, will

ceed in due time to Russia.

Between the cheers and bisses of the loyalists and nationalists in Ireland, the royal visitors are having a lively if not altogether a pleasant

William Walter Phelps remarks that Mr. Blaine will be a warm sup-

porter of Mr. Cleveland's administration, which is saying a good deal for Mr. Blaine's levelheadedness. The Confederate relief basar in Baltimore closed Wednesday night, The receipts amount to \$28,165, Counterfest Money by the Million in

the N. C. Mountains. The Indianapolis, Ind., Journal publishes the following from Washngton, which is on a par with ninetenths of the telegraphic sensations located by inventive writers in this

An interesting history of extensive counterfeiting operations in the wild and almost uninhabited mountain regions of North Carolina will be filed with the new solicitor of the reasury department, probably to-morrow, by Thomas E. Johnston, a well known journalist of this city. Several months ago Johnston accompanied a Government surveying party to North Carolina. He was made ty to North Carolina. He was made meteorologist of the party, and between times, when not engaged in making barometic readings or diagnosing the fleecy masses of cirrus and cumulus, clouds that wafted lazily overhead, Johnston turned his attention to a suspicious looking currency which was plentiful with the "Tarheel" mountaineers, and which passed readily and without question at the cross-roads stores. He at once saw that the money was counterfeit of a that the money was counterfeit of a very inferior kind, and set to work to discover from whence the spurious wealth emanated.

wealth emanated.

"Why," said Johnston, "I'll bet there are more millionaires in that country that there are in New York and California put together. The place seemed to be that fabled locality where money is said to grow on trees. Everybody was flush, even to the little flaxen-haired children who waded about in the bogs after tadpoles and bull minnows."

Johnston finally, after several days and nights of investigation, located

and nights of investigation, located the mints which had been enriching that portion of the Old North State. that portion of the Old North State. The mints were operated, he says, by several bands of counterfeiters, who boldly proclaimed that they were not afraid of the secret service nor its officers. Their motto seems to be:

"If money is scarce and there is a demand for it apply the demand." mand for it, supply the demand."
Upon Johnston's return to Washington several days since, he laid the matter before Chief Brooks of the secret service, but was informed by the chief that he was afraid to send his men into that lawless section of the country. Hence Johnston will the country. Hence Johnston will make a full report of his investigations to the solicitor of the treasury,

Our Trade With Brazil,

Raleigh News and Observer. As we indicated when we first announced Governor Jarvis' appointment as minister to Brazil there would be presented to him a great oppor-tunity to be of real substantial use to the people of these United States and especially to the people of North Car-olina and Virginia—The Atlantic seaboard - whose ports lie directly north of Rio and are nearest to the great South American mart. The idea we presented has, we are glad to observe, formed an easy lodgment amoung our friends at Norfolk and at Wil-mington, and the business men of Norfolk having invited Gov. Jarvis to a conference before his departure for Rio, the produce exchange of Wilmington now extends on behalf of that port an invitation that he shall visit them at his early convenience. We trust that he will accept these invitations and that he will be able to lay the foundations of a trade that will be highly beneficial to Wil-

The business done at Rio amounts to \$80,000,000, the exports and imports being about equal. The imports of cotton goods are between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000, woolen goods, \$3,000,000; jerked beef \$2,000,-000; flour \$1,500,000; iron and steel \$2,500,000; machinery, \$1,500,000; coal, \$2,000,000; oil and kerosene, \$700,000; cereals, \$1,000,000; shoes, \$800;000; lumber, \$300,000. She imports from Belgium goods to the value of \$2,000,000; France, \$7,000, 000; Germany, \$3,500,000; United States. \$3,550,000, and Great Britain, \$18,924,000. She buyes figs times as \$16,224,000. She buys five times as nuch from Great Britain as from us. 576,000, and to Great Britain only \$3,059,000. We buy from her seven imes as much as Great Britain. Such an anomaly is seldom presented in the whole history of commerce. It does violence to a principle that is al most universal, that trade is recipro cal and the debt and credit side of commerce, the exports and imports, two nations respectively

It is this that Gov. Jarvis will seek to correct, finding out the causes, devising appropriate remedies and recommending such measures as will place us on a better commercial foots ng with these near neighbors of ours. Above we gave the imports of Brazil. Her chief exports are as follows: Sugar \$15,671,000, coffee \$45,000,000, India rubber \$5,162,000, cotton \$4,-150,000, hides \$3,400,000. Of these the United States take a considerable part, except the cotton.
That goes to England. It is plain when we refer to the list of imports and of exports that the United States ought because of our proximity to do a better business there, and that Wil-mington or Norfolk should supply Rio with all the cerenis, flour, coal, iron, oils, cotton goods, machinery &c., imported there. Let our Wilmington merchants strike for this trade. It is worth contending for.

probabilities are that he will be re- bassador than he is Duke or Field good one can be obtained is to anappointed by the President and pro- Marshal. There is no such rank in the American diplomatic service.
The only ambassadors credited to this country are those from the five great Powers-France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy and Russia and from Turkey. Any book of re-ference will teach our contemporaries the difference in precedence and functions between an Ambassador and a Minister Plenipotentiary.

Positive Cure for Piles

THE QUININE HABIT.

What an Observant Old Doctor Mas to Say About it.

Said a distinguished medical practioner who has grown gray in his pro-fession, speaking of the use of qui-nine as a stimulant is becoming a very common habit among men and ladies in society.

"Yes, it is unquestionably true that the increase in the sales of quinine during the past five years by retail-druggist is very largely referable to what may be styled the quinine hab-it; and it is fully as frequent among women in society as it is with me women in society as it is with men whose nerves are overtaxed by hard work. And I will say to you, though many will dispute it, that of the two the quinine habit, in its ravages, when once thoroughly established, is more difficult and more dangerous in every respect than the habitual use of onium or its preparations. They every respect than the habitual use of opium or its preparations. Few, save practicing physicians, are aware of the potency of this drug in its effects upon the nervous system. As you know, depending upon the quantity taken, quinine possesses four distinct properties—being, in very small doses, tonic, and nervine; and in moderate doses, directly stimulant; in large doses, sedative and soporific; and in very large doses, intoxicating and in very large doses, intoxicating producing a peculiar species of drun-kenness similar in its features to marked epilepsy, in which while performing actions and talking with the coherence of a person in the full possession of his senses, the victim is really perfectly unconscious of what he is doing and totally irresponsible. There is no question that the regular use of the drug as stimulant is rapidly increasing among the higher classes. The fact is one of the most lamentable that has come the most lamentable that has come under my notice for years. The way a man gets into it in the first place is very simple. He feels a little unstrung and out or tune, perhaps, and so consults the family physician, who suggests a few doses of quinine.

who suggests a few doses of quinine. In a day or two he feels singularly improved; his brain is clear and bright; his physical energies seem to have renewed their youth. Elated with the results, whenever he feels down spirited or out of sorts he resorts, of course to the remedy that has once served his purpose so well; and very soon has acquired the habit and very soon has acquired the habit of using the drug in regular daily doses. In three months, so insidious are its effects, the quinine habit is fully established, and the probability is that the man (or woman as the ease may be) has not five years to live, Worse still, so peculiar are the effects of the salt on the nervous system, there is a strong probability that the victim will die of suicide; for it is a singular fact that no tonic in the

materia medica acts so directly and

rapidly to produce suicidal predispo-sition and impulse. "Morphia has no such effect, de-plorable as its ravages are. The morphia habit generalls transforms a truchful man or woman into an inveterate liar in the course of two or three years—a romancer of the wildest type. On the other hand, while quinine produces no perceptible effect on the veracity, it leads to a nervous irritability that is intolerable alike to the victim and his associates, and frequently ends in the sudden devel-opment of suicidal mania. Again, a patient may be reduced to the verge of the grave by morphia, and still recover a remnant of physical and nervous energy when the drug has been eliminated from the system; but when once the system gives way un-der the cumulative influences of quinine the breakdown is irrevocable. In the course of an experience embracing thirty-five cases of the quinine habit in the latter stages, during the last two years, I have never seen a case in which the victim was good for anything after the habit was broken, and as a rule, the patient collapses and dies if the withdrawal of the stimulant is persevered in. Knowing these facts, I cannot tell you how I dread to prescribe quinine to men a little fagged out with overwork, and I think it is time that practitioners began to be as can. that practitioners began to be as cau-

Gen. Lawton's Appointment.

tious with it as they are with mor-

Wash, Cor. Baltimore Sun. Several Southern gentlemen of high political position have repre-sented to the President that in their opinion it will be inexpedient to commission Gen. Lawton as minister to Russia, notwithstanding the opinion of the Attorney General given today that he labors under no political disabilities. They give this counsel, as they say, because they do not think it wise to provoke the discussion that will inevitably ensue in consequence, and advise that the matter be left open until Congress meets, when they think Gen. Lawton should petition Congress to relieve his disabili-ties. The President has not seemed to be much impressed with the argu-ments used, although his attention has in addition been called to the fact that two of the most prominent journals in the whole South take the view that Gen. Lawton is ineligible to Federal office. It is thought that the question of commissioning Gen. Lawton will be decided in a very short time.

It is said to be the purpose of Secretary Bayard to recommend changes in most of the important consulates on this continent and in Europe.

Were editors to tell the exact truth

they would say that they love poets at heart, and only put in this show of dislike for effect. Were they to invite contributions on spring they would not get a single one, and as they must have them it becomes succeed Bruce. colored, register of the treasury, who has been or will be invited to resign. Judge Dox was a Union man during the war.

As the Attorney General gives the opinion that General Lawton labors under no political disabilities, the probabilities are that he will be renounce that's new armory has been added to the editorial department and a fierce bull dog chained at the head of the stoirs.

> Nature Bemandsa Tonic. When the nerves are unstrung, the head aches, the appetite is poor or variable, the sleep disturbed, and a g. neral depreciation of vital power is exprienced. Such a state of things cannot long extinuous a development of serious disease. The

How the General Utilized One Mark's Jokes Atter Ten Years.

Philadelphia News.

It has been stated that General Grant has no sense of humor. Mark Twain told an anecdote that proved to the contrary. I had just returned to the contrary. I had just returned to this country after writing some letters to the New York Tribune from the Queen city, which had given me, I will not say a reputation, but what ever you may choose to call it. This was in 1870. I went to Washington, and Senator Nye asked me if I would like to meet the president, I said yes, and went to the white house. The Senator introduced us, and I looked at General Grant, and he looked at me. I didn't have anything to say, and it was the most awkard moment of my life. Finally I stammered: "Mr President, I am awfully embarrassed—are you?" I didn't stop to hear his answer, and I don't know how I got out of the white house, but I had met the president anyhow. In 1879 I was in Chicago. General Grant had just arrived, and was to review the grand army of Tennessee—the first that he commanded, you know. A reviewing platform had been erected in front of the hotel. The crowd was awful. It was the largest I ever saw. I wanted to see the review and with the old instinct

largest I ever saw. I wanted to see the review and with the old instinct the review and with the old instinct of the reporter to shove himself where he had no business to be, I edged through the crowd and got on the platform, and there I was all alone facing the tremendous crowd. Presently a man came out behind me. It was that man who they either have or have not just elected mayor of Chicago—Carter Harrison. I knew him and he knew me. He looked at me and I looked at him. Right behind him was General Grant. Mr. Harrison said: "Do you know General Grant?" "No," I said! "All right I'll introduce!you," he said. I was embarrassed again when Mr. Harrison introduced us. "How do you do?" said General Grant. "I am you do?" said General Grant. "I am not embarrassed—are you?"

Well's Health Renewer" for dyspepsia, debility

## Men Think

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

feb8 d thusnaw

By using Dr. Vrazier's Throat and Lung Balsam—the only cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness and sore throat, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles, and sold for the small price of 50 cents a bottle. Sold by T. C. Smith & Co.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. The following is an extract from a letter written to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn.:

Just open the door for her. and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure that we will teach our Susy to say, "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to surrive and escape the griping, colicking and teething slege. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhosa. It softens the gums, reduces infiammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant through the teething period. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents a bottle. A BENEFACTRESS.

WILLING "GOD BLESS YOU!" In Extraordinary Case of Cure by the Mrs "Noe Person Rem-

The following letter, dated January 14, 1885, has just been received, and will be shown to any per-son who is interested in the subject. Names and lates are withheld for obvious reasons:

rell developed in every respect was born in this etty, but the "King of Terrors" began to chisel bout its little heart, and notwithst about its little heart, and notwithstanding its plump and vigorous constitution the poison in the blood soon began to manifest itself in what the medical men term 'Eczema,' 'Pupura,' or 'Heredi-tary Taint.' Some old 'mothers concluded the child had the 'yellow thrash.' Yet whatever the disease it was certainly a stubborn master for the

try, heping that the pure fresh air might be bene-lcial, and Dr. —, of Lumberton, was called to treat the case. He pronounced it Eszema, and did all he could for it, but to no purpose, any more than to check the fever to which the disease sub-"At the first frost the victim was again remove

to the city, and immediately Dr. ——was called and he pronounced the disease 'Pupura,' and pre-scribed accordingly, feeding up the disease on iron and other minerals until the babe's mouth beame so sore that for two weeks it did not nurse, A friend suggested as a last hope and resort MRS JOE PERSON'S REMEDY!

"All means of procuring any more help or medi-cine had failed, and in this hour of deepest de-spair the poor mother went and asked her drug-gist to let her have one bottle and one package of the Remedy, and was refused, because she did not have the money to pay for it. She pawned her wedding ring and raised \$1.50 to pay for the medi-cine.

wealing ring and raised \$1.00 to pay for the incolcine.

"When she gave the child the first dose, three
weeks ago to-day, the little fellow was a mass of
scaly sores from the hips to the knees, and at seven
months old had never borne his weight on his feet.
To-day, by the help of God and a faithful administration of the Bemedy the child is well and shrong
in the legs, and last Sabbath morning while the
mother was weeping at the necessity of drying up
her breast, he took hold and nursed as strong and
vigorous as ever. The administration of the
Remedy is still kep up to effect a complete cura.

"Belleving in its efficacy I have prevaled upon
Mrs.— to take it for initanimatory lihemmatism."

Mrs. JOB PERSON'S REMEDY

A Blessing to Humanity. ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Feb 28, 1886.

My first order for Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy was for one dozen, the demand Increased until I had to order 12 dozen bottles. My sales are daily increasing, and the results are very satisfactory from all who have used it Mr. M. C. Strickland, of Nash county, had been a sufferer for many years with muscular rheumatism, he is now on his fifth bottle, and great has been his improvement. His crutches and stick are thrown aside, and he exciaims, "I am a new man," His certificate will soon appear. Yours respectfully, A. W. ARRINGTON.

See What Birs. Joe Person's Remedy Will do for General Beblilty.

ROCKY MOTET, N. C., March 2, 1865

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers,

Commencing

MONDAY MORNING, AT

## Wittkowsky

They will also offer 50 cases of Sraw Goods. comprising every variety of shape and style on the market at manufacturers' prices.

1,000 Ladies Hats, stylishly trimmed, from \$1.50 each upward,

Hotel Keepers' and Housekeepers' Opportunity.

Now for Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Mats, Mattings, Table Oil-cloths, Lace Curtains, Window Hollands and Pixtures,

We will not wait till the season is over when the many are supplied and the tail end of the stock only remains to be closed out. Right now at the very opening of the season we offer our entire stock of Carpets at prices unheard of in this section. 50 Pieces of BRUSSELS CARPETS, Extra Qualifes, at 60 Cents Per Yard, Former Price 90 Cents. 50 Pieces All Wool INGRAINS at 65c. 100 Pieces of China Mat-

tings at Cost of Importation.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

All the boys are crazed with the favorable news of getting presented with a Ball and Bas with over; Suit and Hat which they buy from W. KAUFMAN & CO..

Soft and Stiff Hats

Of the finest and best makes. We offer this week a lot of odd and end suits, of light and dark so the uniform price of \$5.50, worth double the money. A Great Bargai

W.KAUFMAN&CO

SEED POTATOES,

JOHN CALDER,

-WHOLESALE LAGER BEER DEALER AND BOTTLER. CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

FRED C. MUNZLER

Represents two of the largest LAGER BEER Breweries in the United States. The Berguer & Engel Brewing Co., of Philadelphia, and the F. & M. Schaffer Brewing Co., or New York. THE LARGEST LAGES BEEN BOT-TLING ESTABLISHMENT

N THE CITY.

66 Orders Solicized. All or promptly filled and delivered from the clay.

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KEEP COOL. Ine Cream daily at Harrington's los Cream Pa