OHAR. R. JONES, Editor and Propro-

10 PIECES

300 YARDS OF SCRIM FOR CURTAINS.

AT 121/2 and 15 CENTS.

1000 Yards of Lawns at 5 cents per yard.

Look at our Persian Tapestry at 25 cents.

Big stock of Ladies' Opera Slippers, at \$1.00, 1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per pair. Misses' and Children's Operas, from 75 cents to \$1.00.

Bargains in Marse lies Quiits and Counterpanes. Our stock of Ready-made Clothing and Nobby Straw Hats is complete, and at prices to suit. Big stock Children's Straw Hats.

Edgings 2 Insertings

PARASOLS, LTC. LOOK AT OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

Polish.

ens and preserves the leather.

Alma Polish is the finest

dressing we have ever used, it

is especially adapted for La-

Brown's Satin Polish is

well known to every one, and

sell Frank Miller's Improved

French Blacking. After sev-

5, 10 and 15 cents.

proof. Price 25 cents

Price 25 cents.

SMITH BUILDING,

CANE MATTINGS

Ranging in prices from

The Reversible Patterns at 30 and 40 cents being among the most desirable styles.

Don't fail to look at my 25 cents. stock of

changes for the Spring, also a good stock of Floor Oil Cloths.

T. L. SEIGLE. Pegram &

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 .-

ALEXANDER & HARRIS

E.M.ANDREWS

Largest Stock of Furniture in the State.



COFFINS, CASKETS and BURIAL SUITS,

Orders by telegraph attended to day or night R.M. ANDREWS.

The Charlotte Observer.

No Deviation From These Rules Subscriptions always payable in advance, ponly in name but in fact.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISES. There is considerable activity in railroad building in North Carolina at this time, although there is but little said about it This is an evidence that our people are progressing, and are moving in the march of material development. Among the works of this kind from which the State is to derive great benefit in the future is the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road, running from Fayetteville to Mount Airy on the Virginia border, the track being completed between Greensboro and Fayetteville and most of the grading done between Greensboro and Mount Airy. But the road cannot and will not stop at either of these points. It must go to Wilmington on the South, to strike the sea, and across the Virginia borber to connect with the system of roads Northwest. This is the ultimate intention, and doubtless in time it will be accomplished. An effort is now being made to continue the southern extension from Fayetteville to Wilmington, a distance of 85 miles, which would give a road 248 miles long between Wilmington and Mount Airy, most of it running Button's Raven Gloss softthrough a section rich in agricultural, mineral and timber resources and withal when completed one of shortest lines between the Southeast ern Atlantic and the Northwest. That

it would be a profitable road to the stockholders, and to the State there 20 (0 50 Cents, is especially adapted for La- is no doubt. A proposition was made dies' shoes. It makes the at a recent meeting in Wilmington leather soft, pliable and water by the authorities of the road that if they would undertake and guarantee the completion of the road to Wilmington which, however, was considered too large an undertaking for we need say nothing in its the city at this time. A railroad is a staff, of the surrender at Appomat favor. Price 15c., two for good deal like a stream, it must and tox, writes: will find an outlet somewhere, and it is only a question of time when this For gentlemen's shoes we road will find its way to Wilmington whether the people of Wilmington take hold of it or not, but if they take hold of it in earnest the probaeral years' use we are confident its superior is not made.
For fine French Calf no other blacking should be used. All mington Star is taking a lively inter-"shoe shines" use it. Price est in the subject and is quoting some interesting figures, from which we extract the following as showing the

> In the Cape Fear division of the contemplated road there are Bruns-wick, New Hanover, Pender, Bladen and Sampson counties, with 82,285 and Sampson counties, with 82,285 population, 227,845 improved acres of land, and 1,348,371 unimproved acres; tax value \$4,194,839; real and personal value, \$11,821,608. In the Middle division there are Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Alamance (tributary county,) Randolph and Guilford. The population is 134,006; improved acres, 626,877; unimproved 1,728,127; tax value, \$11,460,601; real and personal value, \$20,640,918. These counties are productive and ex These counties are productive and extremely rich in thiser. The follow ing careful estimate of one county alone, Cumberland, will show the resources in timber:

character and resources of the

country through which the road

resources in timber:
Long leaf pine, 806,000,000 feet of lumber; short leaf pine, 50,000,000 feet; poplar, 150,000,000 feet; cypress, 400,000,000 feet; the gums, 300,000,000 feet; juniper, 60,000,000 feet; beech, 50,000,000 feet; the oaks, 50; 000,000 feet; besides considerable quantities of dogwood, hickory, bull bear, mulbarry, and in river bay, mulberry, and in river bottoms and adjacent, syca-more, oak and black walnut. Harnett and Moore contain large pine forests and contribute immense quan tities of lumber."

Chatham, Randolph and Guilford are rich in iron ore, and Chatham has the celebrated coal fields.

The Predmont division contains The Piedmont division contains Forsyth, Rockingham, (tributary,) Stokes and Surry. The population is 60,469; improved acres, 302,621; unimproved, 712,627; tax value, \$4,439.041; real and personal value, \$10,305,463. This region is excellent and is rich in productions, in timber, and is

very progressive.

The Yadkin Valley division is composed of Yadkin, Wilkes, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe and Alleghany. Population, 79,410; improved acres, 512,118; unimproved, 1,064,336; tax value, \$4,624,553; real and personal value, \$4,624,553; real and personal value, \$4,624,553; al value \$7,450,190.

Meruchak, the place which th Russians are reported as having occupied, is on the Murghab river about ten miles south of Penjdeh and near the boundary line which Russia has recently claimed. If the report is true the Russians have clearly vioand this time without any pretence of an Afghan menace or provocation, and the only sequel to such action fact, everybody is now expecting

People let filth take possession of I town sometimes, disease comes and sweeps off the inhabitants,. They call it an offliction of Providence and pray to be relieved from the natural consequences of filth. This is simply placing Providence in the wrong light, as responsible for the results of the people's folly and neglect of san-

The Swiss Colonies in Tennessee and Kentucky are in a flourishing condition. The Swiss minister to the United States recently visited the Tennessee colony, and next week will visit the Kentucky colony.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The salary of the occupant of the White House is never applied for by the President but is made out in the form of a voucher at the end of each month and signed by the Treasurer of the United States in regular order with hundreds of other vouchers. The private secretary receives the money, but the department requires the receipts to be signed by the President personally. The monthly voucher is \$4,166.66, but for March

Mr. Cleveland drew \$3,888 87, and Mr. Arthur \$277.79. The divorce market in Indianapolis is thus summarized by a local journal: "Brisk competition among our local lawyers has brought down the prices of divorces. We quote: Com-

\$100, according to circumstances." Secretary of War Endicott does not propose to play second fiddle to Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, who has been putting on scollops in the matter of ordering troops are ind.

Mr. Keiley seems to have swapped the mission to Rome for the Austrian Hungary mission, which pays \$13,-000 a year, the same as the mission to

There are nine hundred dogs on exhibition at the dog show now going on in New York, some of which are valued as high as \$9,500.

Keep cool, keep cool. This is good thing to do in warm weather especially on the ever of local elec-

England's withdrawal from the Soudan is one of the biggest crawfish moves recorded in modern military

Just twenty nine years ago England

and Russia settled their little difficulty in the Crimea An Illinois minister characterizes

roller skating as "going to hell on

GRANT AND LEE.

Statement of Gen. Morgan on the Meeting at Appomattor. Brigadier General M. R. Morgan after reading the recollections of Co

Charles Marshall, chief of Gen. Lee's

I was present as an officer of Gen-eral Grant's staff at the meeting at which the terms of surrender were agreed upon, and find Col. Marshall's account the most accurate I have jet seen published General Grant was dressed as to uniform as he had been for months past. He was accompa nied by the members of his staff, all of whom were introduced to General Lee by Gen. Seth Williams, and who had been Lee's adjutant, when the latter was superintendent of the mil-

itary academy at West Point. The members of Gen. Grant's staff remained in the room after having been introduced. In the course of been introduced. In the course of the proceedings General Lee asked Gen. Grant to have his army fed, and the latter turned to me, his chief commissary, "and instructed me to feed Gen. Lee's army in the man-ner related in the accompanying copy of a letter written by me April 25th 1879, to General Badau."

Headquarters department of Dakota, office chief commissary of subsistence, St. Paul, Minn., April 25, 1879: Dear Badeau—Your favor of April 7th was received yesterday. I remember the matter you allude to in your letter very well.

After the terms for the surrender of Lee's army had been arranged.

of Lee's army had been arranged "April 9, 1865," General Lee asked General Grant to have rations issued to his army. Gen. Grant, turning to me, said; "Colonel, feed Gen. Lee's me, said; "Colonel, feed Gen. Lee's army." I asked: "How many men?" Gen. Grant repeated my question, addressing General Lee. General Lee went into an explanation to show why he could not tell the number of his men. He said! "I have not a ecomplete organization in my army.
Many companies are commanded by
non commissioned officers. The books
are lost." When he got thus far I said, suggestively; "Say 25,000 men" Gen. Lee said: "Yes, 25,000." I went from the room at once, and meeting Col. M. P. Small, chief commissary of Gen. Ord's army, asked him if he could spare three day's rations. I think it was three days, "of beef, salt and bread for the army of northern Virginia, numbering 25,000 men." He said, "I guess I can." I was not at all certain that he could do it, becaused we had been having some lively marching, and I doubted if the provision trains and the herds were up with the troops, but Small was equal to the emergency, and I told him to issue rations. You remember we started back to City Point the afternoou of next day, April 10, and I did not take much more interest in the number of meu constituting the army of northern Virginia. I have since learned that the number of men of that army was at that time, officers and men, was 26,115, divided as follows, viz: cavalry corps—officers 213, men 1,501; artitlery corps—officers 237, men 3,797; Longstreet's corps—officers 1,527, men 13,333; Gordon's corps—officers 777, men 5,833; totals—officers 2,651, men 23,464. You may be certain this is correct, You may remember that fitz Lee went off with his cavalry, and Gen, Lee sent after him to I think at all certain that he could do it, be-

ist, and will be war, which, in quission that the better the man who sells liquot the fewer the evils are bound to be, because men carry their phuracters into their husbess everywhere. We must try to share legislation so as to lesson the wolume of evils which effict society. The exaction of a tight receive for dealing in into greating dranks promises to due to that and as in decent man can passible set human to the task of many in the course of the disreparation of the more reputable them in the business by driving the disreparation of the course of the course

Gen, Lee sent after him to come in

the business by driving the disrepu-ble ones out of it. Nearly all legisla-tion is experimental, and high license has been found to succeed wherever it has been fried;

POLITICAL GUSSIP CAUGHT AS IT FLIES.

The Appointments and the Delay in Making Them --- What Congressman Dibble Says--- Judge Beauett's View --- A New York View--- The North Carolina Offices --- A Staples Delegation --- Col. D. K. McRae. rrespondence of THE OBSERVER

Washington, April 30.—Murmurs loud and murmurs deep are heard from the politicians. The President's conservatism does not please a great number. A brilliant North Carolinian said today: "The President is an able man and he has a Cabinet above the average but with all that above the average, but with all that matters do not move on as they should. It has always been Democracy to rotate in office. Jefferson believed in and practiced rotation.

Jackson, who was a much better mon separation, \$15; small alimony, \$25; large alimony, \$50 to Jackson, who was a much better Democrat than even Jefferson, believed in and practiced rotation. And shall a man arise now and approve his Democracy by overthrowing all Democratic precedent? It can't stand. This mugwump business is a poor business for Democrats."

Meeting Representative Dibble at the capitol this morning, I interrogetation of the capitol this morning, I interrogetation of the capitol this morning.

gated him with regard to the feelings of South Carolinians. He said he thought the administration was giving pretty general satisfaction. Some of his yiews were critical, however, but as I promised not to make an inbut as I promised not to make an interview of the conversation, I will
only observe that Col. Dibble is
friendly to the powers that be, but
that he thinks that the President
will find before the end of his term
that gentlemen who represent districts in Congress are more apt to
know the qualifications of applicants
for office than Senators and some
others who are relied on. I questioned him as to the Morgan appointment He said Mr. Morgan had not
resided for a long while in South
Carolina, that Mr. Dawson had in an
editorial assumed responsibility for editorial assumed responsibility for the appointment, and that as the affair took place while he was in transitu to this city he had no means

of knowing what the people of Charleston and South Carolina thought of the matter. Judge Bennett came on the early part of the week to look after some business here. He has called on the President. Judge Bennett is an op-timist as to the policy of the admin-istration. As I have had no good opportunity to ascertain his views

more particularly I do not undertake A New York office-holder contradiets some previous statements as to the feeling in New York emanating from New York politicians, and de-clares that the administration is cordially endorsed by all the factions. He says he has been to the metropolis recently and knows just what he is talking about. This gentleman was a bitter anti-Cleveland man before the nomination, having been a zeal-ous adherent of Roswell P. Flower. Congressmen here from Northern

and Southwestern States represent that the administration is supported in their sections by nearly all the There are three or four gentlemen here today from Greensboro who, it is understood, are working for the appointment of Col. John N. Staples as district attorney. One of them is

Mr. Barringer, a member of the local Col. Duncan K. McRee, of Wil mington, has been in the city two days. He will return home tonight. whiskers the signs of venerable age. but his voice and manners have al the elasticity of yore, and his memory is as teeming, his imagination as vivid and his faculty of eloquence is as charming and powerful as it was in the days of his great efforts on the

stump and forum. I had the pleasure of listening for half an hour today to the graphic story of the evacuation of Raleigh and of the relations between North Carolina and the Confederate govern-Carolina and the Confederate government. Col. McRae was editor of the "Confederate," the administration organ. His narrative of civil and military events during the last year of the war in North Carolina would make, if published, one of the most entertaining, brilliant and useful of the personal memories of that eventful time. It is in manuscript. Col. McRae says that several of the recent McRae says that several of the recent publications on the subject are inac-

Col. McRae got acquainted with Postmaster General Vilas several years ago while he (Col. McRae) was lecturing against Ingersoll in Madi-son, Wisconsin. In his opinion Vilas is one of the strongest men in the administration. Out there, says Col. McRae, Vilus is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in the Northwest -at the very head, in fact, of the profession.

Mr. Van Bokkelen went home yesterday. Col. Kenan will leave to-

Mr. Hambleton Shepperd, son of the late Hon A. H. Shepperd, of North Carolina, has received the ap-pointment of collector of internal revenue at Alexandria While Dr. Edward Warren Bey was supported by some of the North Carolina delegation for the office of consul general at Paris, there was perhaps a majority who did not give him the light of their countenance in the undertaking.

A Shower of Birds. St. Louis G obe-Democrat.

A terrific rain and wind storm swept over Central Mississippi on the night of the 2d inst. It came from a night of the 2d inst. It came from a northwesterly direction and lasted several hours, blowing down trees, fences and outhouses, and in some places washed up corn and other seeds that had been recently planted. The next morning at Canton and vicinity a number of strange birds were found lying or sitting on the ground some of them dead and others crippled from being hurled against rees houses or other obs Again others were found apparently uninjured, although they seemed un-able or indispused to fly any considable or indisposed to fly any considerable distance. Unward of one hundred of these hirds have been picked up, and as they are entire strangers to the locality, the supposition is that hey were caught up on the sea coast by the wind and wafted this way. They are certainly a species of sea low and resemble the penguin. They are about the size of the teal duck, have a head like the game chicken and a bill like the crew. Their legs are well footed, their wings are also

Were Hadly Disappointed.

A few years ago a society of eminent men in Paris discussed the question: "What language would a child naturally speak if never taught?" The devout Catholics were of opinion that the Hebrew language would be spoken in these circum-

One scientist was of opinion that some form of the Chinese language would be the natural tongue. Twenty different results were predicted.

At last it was decided to test the the matter, and a committee was appointed to carry out the experime Two infants were procured and put in the charge of a deaf and dumb woman who lived in the Alps and made a living by rearing chickens and tending sheep.

The woman was given strict insignetions to allow no one to speek to

junctions to allow no one to speak to these children, and as her cottage was some miles distant from any neighbor, the circumstances surrounding the experiment were very

Years rolled on and many of the members of the society had lost sight of this interesting experiment. Some members of the committee died, and there was great danger of the results of this wonderful test being lost to the world.

the results of this wonderful test being lost to the world.

Fortunately two of the members of the committee kept faithful watch on the case, and when the children were six years old brought them, with their nurse, into a meeting of the "savants." Every member was on the tiptoe of expectation as to the result. Not one word could either of the children utter; their only form of language was a wonderfully good imitation of the crowing of a cock or the cackling of a hen, or the bleating of a sheep. The predictions of science were totally upset by a practical experiment.

Men Think

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

'Well's Health Renewer' for weak men

Gents, to make a good appearance, should have shapely looking feet. Fine fitting shoes, constructed on scientific principles cover up defects, and at the same time develop all the good points in one's feet. For these reasons, and for ease and omfort, always ask your dealer for the "HANAN" hee-by far the best ever made. A. R. RANKIN

Well's Health Renewer" for dyspepsia, debility.

Positive Cure for Piles. To the people of this county we would say we have been given the agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Cintment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, external, blind, bleed ng or itching piles. Price 50c. a box. No cure, no pay. For sale by L. R. Wriston, druggist.

Junel?codi

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief.15c. A CARD.

To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph T. RMAN, Station D. New York.

octisdeodawly. 'Rough on Pain Porosed Plaster, 15: Liquid 20c

WILLING "GOD BLESS YOU!" An Extraordinary Case of Cure by the Mrs. Joe 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 dates are withheld for obvious reasons:

well developed in every respect was born in this city, but the "King of Terrors" began to chisel 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 ficial, and Dr. —, of Lumberton, was called to treat the case. He pronounced it Eczema, 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 freet the victim was again remove

"At the first freet the victim was again removed to the city, and immediately Dr. — was called and he pronounced the disease 'Pupura,' and prescribed accordingly, feeding up the disease on iron and other minerals until the babe's mouth became so sore that for two weeks it did not nurse, A friend suggested as a last hope and resort "MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY."

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 Remedy the child is well and strong 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 over. The administration of the Ramedy is still kep up to effect *complete cure.

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

Mrs. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY

A Blessing to Humanity. BOCKY MOUNT. N. C., Feb. 28, 1885.

on appear. Yours respec

Remedy Will do for General to the min tabebility and Bocat Morar, N. C., March 2, 1885.

O WITHDRAWAL

Wittkowsky & Baruch's

200 pieces of Indie Linon, 33 inches wide. at 8c., worth 15c.

200 pieces Nainsook Checks at 8c.

100 pieces Scotch Ginghams at 10c, sold elsewhere at 15c, and the same of the same

ONE CASE 4-4 BLEACHED COTTON

Will be sold on Monday, at 5 cents. Don't wait till it is all gone.

100 dozen Printed Bordered Handkerchiefs, 3 cents each.

WITTKOWSKY & BARUCH,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

--How the Boys Like It!---

All the boys are crazed with the favorable news of getting presented with a Ball and Bat will it and Hat which they buy from

W. KAUFMAN & CO.

THE LEADING CLOTHIERS.

Men & Youths' Spring Clothing,

Soft and Stiff Hats

A Great Bargain

W.KAUFMAN&CO

CENTRAL HOTEL CORNER of set to molitate

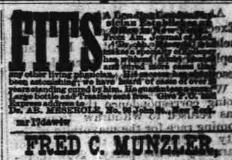


BINGHAM SCHOOL. Established in 1790,

Is PRE-VMINENT among Southern Boarding Schools for Boys in AGE, in NUMBERS, in ARRA of PATHONAGE and in equipment for PHISICAL CULTURE.

The only School for Boys in the South with GAS, a GYMN ISIUM and a steam-heated Bath House.
For entalogue giving full particulars, address MAP R. BINGHAM, Supt., febidawit Bingham School P. O., K. C.

Decirable Property for Sale.



LAGER BERR DEALER AND

CHARLOTTE, NES

an named WING BET M orders Sollefacti all ved

to any partited this only and best

Mrs. Joe Person