ix Charlotte Observer.

FROM WASHINGTON,

THE SILVER QUESTION ONCE

of the Treasury, and the Treasnrer, for Non-enforcement of athe law --- Other Points and Corrections.

Correspon fence of THE OBSERVER.

- WASHINGTON, D. C., January 22 .-The silver men are more confident than ever. A considerable number of Republicans may be found who eppose the effort to demonitize silver quite as strong as the Western and Southern Democrats. One of these is the able and sober-minded Mr. Payson, of Illinois This gentleman predicts that when the issue is squarely joined it will be seen that silver has fully one hundred majority in the House. Some of the more active silverites say that impendiment proceedings will be brought against the Secretary of the Treasury and perhaps the Treasurer. But this is merely the ebullition of outraged justice. It is hardly probable that so a radical a step will be seriously considered.

This morning the leading topic is the civil-service. I hear on the floor that the very moderate committee, of which Gen. Cox is chairman, is not at all representative of the feeling in the House. I have known all along that the opposition in the body was very strong and disposed to be aggressive. The trouble is that nothing can be done to put this opposition into law, to make it in other words worth while to express it. But members are not averse to private declarations that the law ought never have been enacted, and should be even now materially modified. Hence the number of bills on the subject, some of which were obtained in my last letter. The Seney bill repeal was squelched in committee. If a vote could have been had in the House, so a North Carolinian of prominence says, every member but one (Gen. Cox) would have voted in the afflirmative. The strength of the reform consists in the fact that the law cannot now be rescinded, and in the further fact that when it has stood two or three years longer there will be little disposition anywhere to have it repealed. The fight may,

however, take place at any time.

some of the members in favor of internal revenue abolition modifications are not encouraged. A gentleman observed to me vestorday that hopes had been induiged that Mr. Randall would cooperate and be able to accomplish something toward securing Mr. Henderson's select committee for consideration of internal revenue measures, no prospects at present. The subcommittee of the Ways and Means on this subject, is composed of Tryon the famous battle of Ala-Messrs. Harris, of Georgia; Breckenridge, of Kentucky; and Browne,
Republican) of Indiana. While I
mance." These facts our young friend will "discover" by reading the more advanced school books, those containing words of two sylables for instance, do not know what the majority of to modification of internal revenue legislation. If this be true, there is the gauntlet of both the main committee and the House to run. I make tent a matter of controversy. Harris is a friend and the successor of Mr. Blount on the Ways and Means committee and Gen. Browne is a protectionist. Mr. Harris is the above assumption because Mr. is a protectionist. Mr. Harris is said to favor the repeal of the tax on brandy.

whelming that his glittering shafts of wit and irony will fall harmless to the ground, if the fact of his at-

the law and does not hesitate to so express himself to his friends and in his place as Senator. On being complimented on his courage this morns the dayly remarked: "It may be live just within its courteen beginning to some the dayly remarked: "It may be live just within its courteen beginning to some the dayly remarked: "It may be live just within its courteen beginning. The American Cyclopastics of Biography, the highest author ity in the country, edited by Francis L. Hawks, who made a personal in vestigation of the question, says that

progressing as I write, is the only thoroughly party division -certainly the only party excitement of the present session. Mr. Boutelle leads the Republicans. A very full House Is it not amusing to stand off and see -only 29 members absent-was developed by the roll call.

Leave was granted indefinitely this morning to Mr. Henderson on heard")? account of sickness in his family,

was xtendee by the House.

the railroad between Wilson and Fayetteville will probably be completed by the 1st of August.

Two gentlemen now here, Messrs Kehoe and Lane, of New Berne, started for this city under the impression that the way was clear by Talk of Impeaching the Secretary Norfolk and Chesapeake Bay. On arriving at Norfolk they found the blockade still enforced, and went by sea to Wilmington, Del.

Among recent arrivals are Prof the fact W. A. Blair, of High Point, now at ed in he John's Hopkins University, and Messrs. E. W. Lyon and W. A

Mr. Reid says he is kept very busy in the war claims and printing com-

only for an appropriation of \$500 to of cities, and hence the confusion ideas. When he is older and pay for damages done the building by Federal troops at the close of the books and child's histories, he wil war. He says it is a very moderate come to understand that "rearing a claim and is amply backed up by stone" is a figure of speech, and that stones are in fact, sometimes used in

This paragraph is to correct the misleading typographical error in the notice of Mr. Henderson's civilservice bills whereby! the word "protection" did duty for probation.

Representative Bennett presented D. Young, of Wilmington, and they were referred to the committee on War Claims. Representative O'Hara offered the resolution adopted by sundry citizens of Edgecombe county, asking the passage of an educational bill. They were referred to the committee on education.

HISTORICAL QUESTIONS

Side Heard From. To the Editor of the OBSERVER:

SIR: I would gently remind your correspondent that it was inconsist-ent with journalistic chivalry to attack me at his own home and through his home newspaper rather than to meet ue equally on my own grounds, But believing that his Uncle Remus will "lift the veil of his ignorance" with a barrel stave, I am willing to pardon the indiscretion.

Barring the side-splitting facetious ness of your correspondent's article, and the typographical error in printing George for Colonel Washington, which had been corrected in the Enterprise before the light of B H.'s dis covery had dawned, two issues seem to be presented, to-wit:

First, whether Covernor Tryon adhered to the side of the British or Americans in the Revolutions, and second, whether Andrew Jackson was born in North or South Carolina?

It seems that your correspondent is a very young man—a real tyro, in fact—as he refers to and quotes only school books, and hence I pause to say to him, there has never been any question as to the fact that Governor Tryon not only took the side of the British, but as early as 1768 by his "arbitrary and ra: acious proceedings, he stirred up insurrection in North Carolina-the inhabitants of but he was of opinion that there was the interior counties forming themselves into voluntary associations to such as Holme's History, McGuffey's this sub-committee favor, I am in- Reader, &c. With these citations clined to assume that it is favorable for the future guidance of our tal ented young friend, I proceed from the first proposition as to which there has never been any dispute, to the second, which has been to some ex-

The truth is that Jackson was born Senator Vance will call up his bill tempting to hurl them does not cause to repeal the civil service act and a slight tinge and glow to steal upon his manly cheeks. Mark how "the make a speech in its favor. But his gropers in the dark" have perpetrat object is to make a thorough exami-nation of the subject, and to this end he will defer his remarks for several pedia, the seventh President of the United States; born in the The Senator is opposed in toto to Carolina." The American Cyclopæing, he dryly remarked: "It may be lina, just within its southern borders the story of the bull and the engine, but I feel like persisting."

The Republican filibuster, which is

Mecklenburg county. (James Phaeton, his best biographer, says Mecklenburg county.) I can quote many other authorities equally as re-

spectable, but we think these might suffice to show our young friend that the claim of North Carolina to the birth place of Jackson is not to be jeered at or whistled down the winds. this tyro box the ears of Charles A. Dana, Francis L. Hawks and other "chroniclers" ("during which time their mournful cries can be distinctly

Our young friend says that Jacks col. Green, who has been indisposed for several days, is confined to his bed today. Leave for one week was xtendee by the House.

Our young triend says that Jackson was born in what has long ceased to be a part of Mecidenburg. Granted! But he also says that Jackson was born in South Carolina. When!

A sure cure!

When I see the farce of his logic I cerated Piles! This stated that Mr. Rothrock; of Lexington, will be appointed to a place in the office of 6th Auditor of the Treasury. On enquiry I cannot verify the report.

Mr. Harry Skinner, of Greenville, is in the city.

"When I see the farce of his logic I am paralyzed with horror." In his eagerness to prove something he is so successful as to prove that Jackson was born in Mecklenburg county, is south Carolina. Does he not show a "angacity truly wonderful."

B. S. also informs us that Polk was reared in North Carolina. "Here

Maj. A. J. Galloway reports that another fraud was pointed out." It nearly a century that Polk was reared in Tennessee, having left. North Carolina before he was old enough to read Robinson Crusoe. Let us all rejoice that the Mecklenburg historian has "lifted the veil of our ignorance" and "shed the true light of history in our benighted land."

erprise article did not sug at the streets of Charlotte be named Cowpens, &c., as ventle oritic seemed to , but only called attention to that "no stone had been rear nor" of certain great battles named. The article of B. S. was written about the time of the thaw after the recent snow and doubtless in making up his composition while walking the rather muddy streets of Charlotte to and from his meals, his youthful mind was impressed with the idea that the only way in wheel Mr. Johnston's bill for the relief of stones could or should be used was it Judson Female College, provides being crushed and put on the streets

> read other books besides the school building monuments.

It is to be regretted that this prom ising young critic should identify him self with the "witling" who would defame and try to deride our good old State, and take sides with those who not only deny that it was the birthplace of Andrew Jackson, but even the papers in the claim of Armond deny the genuineness of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independ

> When he has grown in experience and learned more of the real truth of history and something of archi tecture also, it is hoped his State pride will also be expanded and that he will be able to unite his melodious voice in that grand old chorus, dear to the heart of every true North Carolinian:

Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's blessing attend her while we live we will cherish, protect and defend The the scorner may sneer at and witlings defame Our hearts swell with gladness whenever we name Hurrah! hurrah! the old North State forever: Hurrah! hurrah! for the good old North State

THE OIL HOUSE IN FLAMES

A Series of Explosions That Frightened the People of Boston

SHENANDOAH, Jan. 23.-Another ensation was produced at Boston Run today, creating almost as much excitement among the remaining families as the recent cave-in. At an early hour this morning the miners employed at the colliery assembled a the oil house and after receiving their usual daily supply entered the mine. An hour or two subsequent a loud report was heard resembling the explosion of a large quantity of powder. Soon after the oil house, a large frame structure, situated near the Boston Run Colliery, was enveloped in flames. The inhabitants, under the impression that the old, breasts had again commended to go down, ran out of their houses into the street while the colliery officials cautiously approached the burning building which contained a large quantity of different kinds of oils and dyna-

Explosion after explosion occurred and everybody was warned to keep a safe distance off. The structure was completely saturated with oil and burned so rapidly that in twenty minutes after the fire broke out the entire building was destroyed. The origin of the fire is not exactly known but the theory advanced is that some of the miners closed the stove door and forgot to open it, and that it was ignited from the excessive heat, The Coal and Iron Company's loss is estimated to be about fitteen hundred dollars.

All of One Mind.

Dr. R. WILSON CARR. of Baltimore, says he has used ROSADALIS in cases of Scrofula and other diseases, with much satisfaction.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Balitimore, recommends ROSADALIS to all persons suffering with diseased blood, saying it is superior to any preparation

Rev. DABNER BALL, of the Baltimore M. I Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by the use of ROSADALIS that he cheer fully recommends it to all his friends d ac

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Rev. Sylvanus Cobb thus writes in the Boston

A Great Stimulus

Is imparted to the kidneys and bladder by Hoste ter's Stomach Bitters, which is most useful is eming torpidity of these organs. Besides infusing more activity into them, this excellen tonic endows them with additional vigor, and en ables them the better to undergo the wear and tear of the discharging function imposed uporthem by nature. Moreover, as they are the channel for the escape of certain impurities from the blood, increases their usefulness by strengthening and healthfully stimulating them. In certain morbid conditions of these important organs.

THE STREET PEDDLERS OF PARIS. Rager for a Bargain On the Lookeut

for a Policeman-Bargains. Many sellers keep their table carefully covered so that nothing is visible, and then begin to talk about the discovery of America, of Napoleon the Great and the politics of the day. Of course, you have not the remotest conception what he means by all this or what he has for sale; at last he raises the cover and produces either a new blacking paste or a small instrument to be used at once as a toothpick, penbolder, inkstand and eraser, and only costing 5 cents, or so on. Still none of the crowd are ready are ready to buy the thing; but this does not confuse our hero; he distributes on all sides the flacon, or whatever it may be, and says, "You can pay me tomorrow, or when you are passing." At length there is a purchaser, and di-

rectly after ten, as no one wished to be

first. At times it happens that the improvised dealer suddenly breaks off in his speech, seizes his table and bolts with it, to the great surprise of his hearers, who look after him, and of whom only the initiated are aware of the true reason of his hasty flight. A sergeant de ville has shown himself at the next corner, for whom all the street sellers, who have no cards of license, entertain great respect, as he simply

takes them by the collar and leads them to the prefecture, a proceeding which always ends badly. We see that the daily bread of the poor fellows is not lightly gained in Paris. Further on stands another man, also

at a small table, but he has no cause to fear the police. He is an artist, as he says, recognized by the government, and stands under the special protection of the minister. His excellency, he informs us, has repeatedly offered him a situation in the writing and reckoning schools, but he declined it in order to serve the public. At the same time he is a perfect artist with the pen; with rapid, sure and graceful lines he draws in a few instants an eagle with outstretched wings or a well executed likeness of some well known public character. He then offers them to the sp tators gratis and merely for the honor of having his talent recognized by an amateur. At the same time he sells steel pens, which are good and cheap, and honestly declares that his art is based on the pens, which persons need only buy in order to draw and write like him. "It only requires a little practice,'

he adds, with a knowing smile.

A colleague on the other side of the boulevard loudly offers \$20 to the man who can mend broken china better than he. Twenty dollars-heaven knows where he got them from or if they are real-lie on his table before him and attract not a few gamins. "I could," he relates, have long ago have been a rich man if I would have sold the secret of my composition to the government. The director of the great porcelain fac-tory at Sevres would give half his fortune for it; but then my discovery would only benefit the few, while now it is common property," and so on. The bottle costs only 10 cents. He then feels in a heap of gay pieces of china, and very cleverly composes of the pieces of china a plate or a cup, which he strikes in order to prove the solidity of his composition, and finally assures us that he once mended a broken gun barrel, with which its owner still goes out shooting. Really, more can not be expected.

Wherever there is a free spot on the boulevards, formed by retreating houses and broader trottoirs, it is at once occupied by a singer, an acrobat or a juggler; a large circle is formed round the artiste, who first harangues the spectators in the usual way, and then displays his skill. Such is Paris every day, and while we are smimming with the universal stream we will loiter on, no matter where, for we are sure to see something amusing.-Brooklyn Eagle.

No Limit to Physical Development. There is almost no limit to the physical development and health that may be gained and maintained by walking, which is done for the purpose of exercise. Any one can find time and space in which to walk, and one can find congenial company for such trips. A prospective husband is not the best company at such times, for with him the walk will almost inevitably degenerate into a saunter; further, no woman can walk freely when custom or affection com-

pels her to lean upon a muscular arm. To be beneficial, walking must be done in shoes broad enough to let the feet be placed firmly upon the ground at every step, and in clothing which will allow free play to lungs and arms. The step should be as quick as can be maintained without causing uncomfortable increase in the action of the heart. The pedestrian should breathe through the nose, carry the head erect, and not be afraid | 11 UIIIIII | 1 of becoming highshouldered .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

Physical Exercise Not Indispensable. Exercise is a good thing, but it is not indispensable. Leopold von Ranke, the great German historian, is past 90, and he has spent three-quarters of a century in his library. During all this time he has devoted fifteen hours a day to study and writing, leaving the library only to go to the dining-room or his chamber. He is hale and hearty, and has literary work mapped out for years to come .-

A'Work of Vast Importance. A canal which the Bundesrath has just decided to construct, after twenty, years of agitation, between the Baltic, the Elbe, and the North sea, will be a work of vast importance to Europe nerally, and of great commercial alue to Germany, as it will enable her ssels to reach the ocean without running the batteries of a possible foe.—New

He Coined the Word "Telegram." Mr. William Henry Packer, principal of a Philadelphia grammar school, claims to have coined the word "telegram's long ago as 1851, two years before its use by the newspapers.

Competitor.

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