

CHARLOTTE OBSERVER.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily 1 year, (postpaid) in advance, \$4.00
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WEEKLY EDITION.
Weekly, (in the county) in advance, \$2.00
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6 months, " " " " " " " " 1.00
Liberal reductions for clubs.

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOL. XIII.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1876.

NO. 2294

JOB PRINTING.

The Observer Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every modern press, and with the latest styles of type, and every manner of Job Work can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness. We can furnish at short notice **BLANKS, BILL HEADS, LETTERS, HEADERS, ETC.** **BOOKS, PROGRAMS, AND BILLS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, ETC.**

REDUCTION

0781 H-TT YJUL
BOOTS AND SHOES.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LARGE FALL STOCK, WE ARE OFFERING OUR

ENTIRE LINE OF SUMMER GOODS,

GREAT BARGAINS!!

WE ALWAYS KEEP THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSES', GENTS', BOYS',

CHILDRENS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

—AND—

OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE AND

AND SEE HOW LOW YOU CAN BUY

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Terms Strictly CASH. Better pay Cash and secure Bargains than high prices on credit to pay other people's debts. Remember the place.

W. L. BOYD,

NEW IRON FRONT "EMITH BUILDING," TRADE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jul 29

FURNITURE DEALERS.

BURGESS NICHOLS.

BURGESS NICHOLS & CO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

BEDDING, & C.

No. 5, West Trade St.,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

JUST RECEIVED

FULL LINE

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES,

BED ROOM AND PARLOR SETS, AND A FULL LINE

OF COFFINS OF ALL GRADES, ON HAND.

mar 7

A GREAT SAVING

CAN BE MADE!

PRICES REDUCED

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Cwing to the GREAT DEPRESSION in business, I am

enabled to buy many Goods in my line at GREATLY

REDUCED RATES,

THE REASON

Why I Undercut all others, is simply because I buy in such large quantities

for Cash, that I make in the buying what other dealers make in the selling.

The constant increase in my trade for the last ten months, is conclusive

to me that the efforts I have made to please my customers, have been fully ap-

preciated and have proved a great success.

Many persons entertain a wrong impression when they think they must pay high

prices in order to get first-class Goods. I can assure them that all who favor

me with their patronage, will find the best assortment of Goods, and guarantee

every article to prove as represented and give entire satisfaction, or the Goods

can be returned and the money refunded.

RESPECTFULLY,

M. KOPPEL.

Jul 7

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Noon Dispatches.

FOREIGN.

The Fenian Pardon Movement Defeated—A Succession of Servian Defeats—Turks Advancing—Mortimer Collins Dead.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Germania reports Cardinal Andonelli's debility as increasing.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 2.—Saturday the 5th, and Monday the 7th insts, being holidays, the Cotton Exchange here will be closed.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—A bloodless duel was fought yesterday on the Belgian frontier, between the two deputies, Duetand and W. Orman. The weapons used were pistols.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Jas. Henry Puleston, M. P., and a member of the banking house of McCulloch & Co., has resigned his interest in that firm. Mr. Mortimer Collins, poet and novelist died on the 25th of July. His remains were interred yesterday in Petersham Church-yard.

In the House of Commons, John O'Connor Powers moved that in the opinion of the House, the time had come for pardoning the Fenians. After debate it was rejected by 115 to 51.

A dispatch from Zaria yesterday, states that Mukhtar Pacha, was in the direction of Fez, to await reinforcements. A detachment of 1,000 Bashi Bazanks were attacked on Monday at Bilek, by the Montenegrins, whereupon Mukhtar Pacha returns, and an engagement followed. At last accounts the result of this fight was unknown. A dispatch to Reuter from Kajura, dated Aug. 1st, announces that 5,000 Turks defeated the Insurgents at Kamengranda, after three hours fighting. The Turks fired the villages of Trioda, and their inhabitants fled.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says: "Information of Sultan Murads deposition has not been officially communicated to European powers."

No doubt Turkey stands in the presence of another crisis. The St. Petersburg Herald, declares that the Christians in Turkey are in a desperate condition, and require immediate support which Europe is able to grant if she is in earnest.

The report that Marshal Bazaine had entered the Turkish service is not true. He remains in Spain.

The Standard's Paris correspondent telegraphs that Austria has agreed to select England as arbiter in the solution of the conflict between Turkey and Servia. The situation of the Servians, is considered to have improved during the past few days.

The Bersagliere, a newspaper of Rome, has a report that an insurrection has broken out in Albania, with headquarters at Scistari, and that the movement is spreading through the province.

A special to the Standard dated, Gramada, July 29th, reports that the Turks under Ahmed Esok Passa entered a valley on the Servian frontier, the Northern extremity of which was closed by a mountain, where the Servians had a redoubt. Every house in Gramada was fortified. After a cannonade of two hours' duration, the Turks climbed the mountain and carried the redoubt by storm.

The Servians have fled, and Gramada and Derbent are in ruins. On the Tresibane mountains behind Derbent, the Servians made a stand, but again retired. It was reported on Sunday, that the Turks were within 9 miles of Krujevatze.

A Vienna special to the Daily News gives a report that the Emperor of Russia has addressed the Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg, as follows: "The atrocities in Bulgaria, have deprived Turkey of the sympathy of Europe. I shall act in a friendly manner towards Turkey, if she treats the Christians better. Between the 29th and 31st of July, five Turkish divisions entered Servia. The Servians are seeking to avoid a battle. A Times' Vienna special reports that Suleiman Pacha attacked the Servians at Pandorla. The position was defended by 8 battalions, and 12 guns. The Servians were dislodged, and the Turkish columns have united before Krujevatze, which place has been fortified by the Servians.

WASHINGTON.

The House Filibustering on the Silver Bill—Morton, Sargent and Cooper, the Senators on the Chinese Immigration Joint Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—The House is again filibustering over the Silver Bill. This bill authorizes the issue of coin certificates for bullion, receivable for all public debts, except where gold coin is specified, and coinage standard silver dollars. It is to be a legal tender for any amount. There is a majority for the bill, could a vote be reached. The Republican Senators are caucusing. The presiding officer of the Senate, has appointed Morton, Sargent and Cooper, members on part of the Senate of the joint Committee, authorized to proceed to California, during the recess, to inquire into the subject of Chinese Immigration.

Mid-Night Dispatches.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Lamar Makes a Stirling Speech.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—Caucus today was on order of business.

Confirmations: Green B. Renon, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Hathorne Consul to Zangibar; Geo. Andrews, attorney for Eastern District of Tennessee; Chas. R. Sheets, appraiser of merchandise, Mobile; Oscar Holt, Collector of Internal Revenue, of Second Louisiana District; Benjamin Alvert Paymaster General.

HOUSE.—The Silver Bill filibustering is over till to-morrow. The impeachment managers reported the result to the House. House went into Committee of Whole. Lamar, of Mississippi, who proceeded to make a speech on political subjects, re-commenced by saying that it could not be truthfully asserted that the practice and peculiar system of measures adopted by the present administration commanded the approbation of a majority of the people, but that on the contrary the sentiment in which the American people regarded the conduct of national affairs was one of very decided dissatisfaction and dispendency accompanied with a strong and intense desire of a change. There was a deep and anxious protest against the methods of administration, the tone and character of the public service and the principles of legislation that had marked the action of the government for many years past, and yet it was remarkable that this popular feeling had produced no change in the administration. Such a development of public sentiment in England would have produced a change in the administrative agencies of the government within 24 hours. He attributed the absence of reform to the principle of centralized party organization, which garisoned the country with 100,000 officeholders, and 100,000 expectants of office. He quoted from the speech of Mr. Sanford, in the recent Republican State Convention, of Massachusetts, in arraignment of the administration, which speech he said it had been made by a Democrat would have been regarded as a gross partisan exaggeration, and yet that Convention and its members were in active cooperation with the very administration thus characterized and held up to public reprehension, in the support of a political party which had endorsed that administration, and had in return been endorsed by it. It was utterly impossible that the reforms desired could be effected by continuing in power that party whose debasement of the civil service of the country, and whose corruption of the administration was the thing to be reformed. The success of that party would give impunity to the corrupt practices that are the subject of such universal condemnation, but it was said that the advent of the Democratic party to power would endanger the permanency of the new institutions, and established by the war, and there was an apprehension that what was called the Southern sectional combination would be brought back and therefore people were not prepared for the mere sake of correcting the disorders of the administration to put these new institutions into the hands of those who were originally opposed to their establishment. He appreciated the value of these grave apprehensions, he would speak however in behalf of a people who had accepted with sincerity the results of the war; who felt that they had on them the burden of recovering the confidence of the nation, and who also felt assured that with a better knowledge of their purposes and motives they would derive that faith and confidence which is necessary to bind together the various sections of the Republic in the bands of peace—a peace which in those days of party discord he feared was almost past understanding, he had not believed that the apprehension growing out of the united support by the Southern people of the Democratic party was well founded, or that it should stand in the way of the aspirations of a great people for progress and reform. The idea that the South under any combination of parties or circumstances would ever again obtain the control of this great republic and wield its destinies against the will and interests of the mighty people was of all ideas the most visionary and baseless. The people of the South were prostrate; they had been defeated in war and made to feel that the sacrifices and humiliations and hopelessness of defeat, had been allotted to them as their share, while the people of the North had reaped the rich results of a victorious war, and had embodied and guaranteed them in the very life and constitution of the nation. The institutions of the South had been shattered and destroyed; her industries had been disorganized; every part of her fertile soil sterilized by an all devouring taxation, educational interests waning and languishing; her population was so feeble in comparison with that of the great Union, that with the South United, black and white, it would be impotent to secure a single Southern man, or to de-

send a single Southern interest. It was therefore absurd for a great people to apprehend that the people of the South arrogated to themselves, the ruling of the interests of this great nation. There was no aspiration which they had that was not bounded by the horizon of the Union. If they were united by the Democratic party it was not for the purpose of sectional aggrandizement; it was not for the purpose of reversing the policy of the government, but it was because they had observed an instructive and imperative law of self preservation.

(Mr. Lamar spoke for two hours with marked effect, but we have no further details at the hour of going to press.—Ed.)

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, August 2.

For the South Atlantic States, higher barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and slightly warmer partly cloudy weather will prevail, with possibly occasional coast rains.

FLASHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The 600 points French Carom game of billiards, between Sexton and Daly came off last night, and was won by Sexton, by 77 points, on 31st inning. The greatest runs made, were Sextons 119, and Dalys 184. Averages: Sexton 19 1/2; Daly, 17 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO HUMBURC!!

I AM DAILY RECEIVING

PRINTS AND BLEACHED SHEETING

TOGETHER WITH

A LARGE, VARIED AND WELL

SELECTED STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Which I am selling at close figures to accommodate my customers. Such as best

Lawn at 15 cents per yard; Plain colored

Lawn at 15 cents per yard; the latest styles

of Calico at 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 cents per yard; Robe

Crinoline of the latest designs, latest grades of

Percale and Cambric.

WHITE GOODS,

Such as Jaconet, Swiss Muslin, Plain and

Striped Nainsook, Victoria Lawn and

Pique at the very lowest prices.

Best 4 Quarter Sheeting at 8 and 10 cents

per yard.

Domestic Gingham, very cheap. Bed

Ticking at 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c

per yard.

Parasols and Umbrellas, in great variety

at style at greatly reduced prices.

A large assortment of Trunks and Valises,

very cheap.

A good assortment of Linen Towels, and

Table Linen of all qualities. A full line

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—AND—

A general Stock of Furnishing Goods, to be

sold at prices to suit the times, and to make

room for Fall Stocks.

A full assortment of Ladies', Gents' and

Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Thankful for the past favor, I respectfully

request a continuance.

A. W. LOYNS,

Tryon Street, Young's Old Stand.

aug 3

MY WIFE

—BUYS—

MACKEREL FLOUR,

—OF—

MAYER, ROSS & JONES.

aug 3

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED Proposals will be received until

6 o'clock, for the

construction of seven Cisterns, 6 brick

and two wood, for fire purposes. We reserve

the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications can be seen by

calling on J. B. Orr, at the store of J. A.

Young & Son.

J. B. ORR, Committee.

July 29 1876

FRESH COUNTRY

MELONS

JUST IN, AND

AUGUSTA MELONS

TWO LARGE ONES FOR 25c.

WILL WHOLESALE THEM AT

PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

CALL EARLY AT

Stitt, Walsh & Co.

aug 2

Spices, Spices.

A NOTHER Spice, for sale at

SCARE & CO'S

Drug Store.

July 27

W. R. BURWELL & CO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c.,

SPRINGS' CORNER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REFRESHMENTS AND DELICACIES,

—AT—

J. ROTHSCILD'S

POPULAR GROCERY HOUSE.

VANILLA, GINGER, LEMON and BLACKBERRY SYRUP.

PRESERVED ORANGE FRUIT JELLY, MOUNTAIN HONEY, GOLDEN

DRIP SYRUP, MOLASSES, AND A FULL STOCK OF FAMILY

GROCERIES, INCLUDING CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

JAVA, RIO, LAQUARYRA AND

SEED TICK COFFEE,

DIFFERENT GRADES OF SUGAR, SARDINES, AND A FULL VARIETY

OF CANNED GOODS, ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. ROTHSCILD.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

AT COST FOR CASH!!

HAVING A LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS ON

HAND, AND MONEY BEING VERY SCARCE, WE HAVE DETERMINED

TO CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS, AT COST FOR

CASH, IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LARGE FALL PURCHASE.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, AND WE INVITE

THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS TO ITS EXAMINATION.

Bargains Will be Offered.

ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER,

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE

[OFFICE OF WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., JULY 22d, 1876.

The Latest Advices from Northern Markets Show

AN ADVANCE OF PRICES

DRY GOODS.

AND IN FACT—

Business is doing well all over the country.

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