

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Weekly, (in the county) in advance \$2.00

Daily Charlotte Observer.

VOL. XIII.

CHARLOTTE N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 24 1877.

No. 2,148.

JOB PRINTING.

The Observer Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and will execute orders in every manner of Job Work.

The Charlotte Hotel,

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF

J. RILEY DAVIDSON,

HAS been Refurnished and Refitted in first class style, and offers inducements to Travellers and Residents in its excellent table, supplied with the best the market affords

Moderate Terms for Monthly Boarders.

OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASE.

JUST RECEIVED.

Black Cashmeres, Black Alpaccas, A Large Lot of Edging and Insertings, LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FANS,

ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER.

BURGESS NICHOLS,

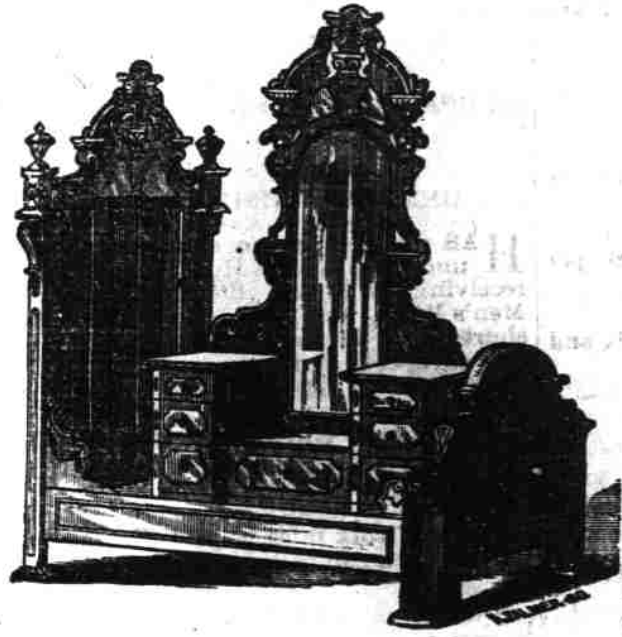
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C.

FULL LINE

CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, PARLOR & CHAMBERSUITS, COFFINS of all KINDS on HAND.

No. 5, West Trade St., CHARLOTTE, N. C.



FRESH GOODS

E. G. ROGERS,

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

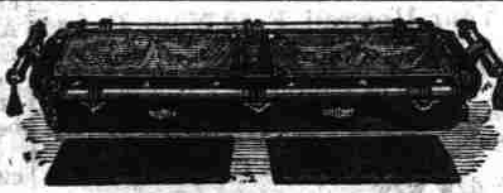
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

I am receiving a full stock of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, "Newest Styles" and lowest prices.

Call and make your selection while the assortment is full.

In connection with the Furniture Business of Mr. E. G. ROGERS, at my old stand on South Trade Street, I will conduct the Undertaking Business on my own account, giving it my personal attention.



Respectfully F. M. SHELTON.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

This Well Known and Leading Hotel,

LOCATED IN CENTRE OF THE CITY, OFFERS

UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS,

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC

THE FURNITURE IS FIRST-CLASS.

THE HOUSE IS CARPETED THROUGHOUT.

Gas and Electric Bells are in every room.

To Invalids, Florida Tourists or Persons Traveling

FOR PLEASURE, THIS HOUSE OFFERS EVERY FACILITY

FOR COMFORT.

TERMS—\$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 per day, according

to location of room.

H. C. ECCLES, PROPRIETOR.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE!

General Stoppage of Trains—A \$150,000 Bridge Burned.

Excitement in Washington and the Administration at Sea.

A Terrible Day's Work in Pittsburg—The Mob Take the City and Burn and Pillage at Pleasure.

A Large Number of Persons Killed and Between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 of Property Destroyed.

The Trouble Begun in Harrisburg and from There to Pittsburg.

Governor Hartranf Confesses His Inability to Quell the Riots.

The Strike Extending to Other Industries in Ohio.

Gen. Hancock Placed in Command at Philadelphia.

Other Protections.

(Condensed from Sunday telegrams to the Richmond Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The excitement over the railroad war has steadily increased here to-day. The administration is evidently much alarmed and rather non-plussed.

It is stated that Secretary Sherman favors an immediate call for the assembling of Congress. The strong central government which the Republicans have been building since 1861 seems a feeble affair.

The Government has ordered troops from Columbus to Pittsburg, and from St. Louis to Indianapolis, for the protection of the arsenals.

An extraordinary confusion exists. Thieves, strikers, State militia, and Government troops are playing at cross purposes—all, however, playing into the hands of the thieves.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The fatal effects of the shots fired by the soldiers have exasperated the citizens as well as the strikers and bands of workmen of all classes are in arms against the troops.

All railroad property has been burned. In the round house were 125 first-class locomotives which were entirely consumed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The strike began here to-day, but all precautions have been taken and police and military are prepared to maintain order.

PITTSBURG, Penn., July 23.—At this hour all is quiet, and mob rule no longer exists.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—Col Scott, President of the Pennsylvania railroads, Mayor Stokely, and other prominent railway and city officials, have been at headquarters in the depot for twenty-four hours, and are likely to remain there as much longer.

HARRISBURG, July 22.—The railroad men have struck, and trains are not allowed to move. The whole line, from

Harrisburg to Pittsburg is in the hands of the strikers.

(To the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The militia ordered from various points in Pennsylvania were stopped by the strikers. Loaded coal cars are run from sidings and wrecked on the main track.

A compromise is progressing at Indianapolis. In the meantime, trade over the line is unobstructed.

Maryland and West Virginia seem quiet throughout this morning.

A meeting of railroad men at St. Louis last night resolved that no freight trains should leave East St. Louis after midnight.

The Standard Oil Company, of Columbus, Ohio, has discharged two thousand hands, because of inability to ship oil.

Governor Hartranf this morning, confessing his inability to maintain order, makes a formal call on the United States for protection.

The strike on the Eastern roads went into effect at midnight at St. Louis.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company, a dispatch from San Francisco says, have rescinded a resolution reducing wages.

The Philadelphia board of brokers decided to make no quotations. The public board has adjourned—a scheme to buy stock cheap from frightened widows.

The strongest rallying cry of the rioters at Pittsburg was: "Let her burn boys! it will give us work to do."

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—11 A. M.—The strikers have just set fire to an oil train on the Pennsylvania road track near the South street bridge, West Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Federal government in a feeble kind of a way, is moving troops hither and a river, mainly with a view of bringing them within protecting distance of the capital.

It is understood that General Sherman and Lieutenant-General Sheridan will be recalled at once from the West.

The Cabinet agreed to issue a proclamation to the Pennsylvania rioters. Hancock was ordered to assume personal command in Pennsylvania.

General Schofield from West Point, has been ordered to report to Hancock.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The citizens early in the day effected an organization which has subdued the rioters and restored the control of the town to its municipal authorities.

The fugitive Philadelphia soldiers remain, assuring them of protection. Headed by the mayor, the citizens marched to the wharf and prevented an accession to the thieving mob.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Niagara division of the Erie road struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, east of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there.

but has its own depot in the Southern part of the city. Everything is quiet on that road, and business is progressing in the regular way.

The machine shops at Terra Haute are closed.

Passenger trains from Cincinnati depart in all directions, but freight trains move only on the Kentucky Central and Louisville Short Line.

At Columbus, Ohio, about noon the strikers to the number of three hundred went to the rolling mill and compelled the employees to suspend work.

They also went to the pipe works, the Wessel Fire Clay company's, Patten's putty works, Adam's planing mills, Franklin machine works, Peter's sash works, and other factories, the employees of which joined the strikers as they went along.

The entire mob also had dinners along with them, and to the number of two thousand marched to the union depot where they dined.

Chancellor Prince ordered a withdrawal of the circular from the receiver, ordering a reduction of wages on the Louisville and Cincinnati Short Line. All the workmen in Zanesville, O., quit work and joined the strikers.

The street cars have been stopped by the strikers.

RICHMOND, July 23.—The general passenger agent of the Richmond & Danville Railroad says that all is quiet with their men, and that there are no probabilities of trouble in the South.

BUFFALO, July 23.—The mob reinforced by large numbers, called at the car shops of the Lake Shore and Erie companies, and ordered all the workmen there to quit, which they did forthwith.

No serious demonstrations are as yet being made. About 4 o'clock this afternoon, a Buffalo and Jamestown train which leaves the Erie depot, on arriving at a compromise crossing two miles from the depot, had a passenger coach detached and shoved on the central track, and the fireman was forcibly taken from the engine.

Supt Doyle, who was on the train, remonstrated with the strikers, stating that there had been no reduction of wages on their road, nor had there been any since its inauguration.

The effect of the statement was the bringing back of the coach by the strikers, who coupled it on, and assured the superintendent that nothing should be done in any way to interfere with the working of his road.

Early in the afternoon an assault was made by nearly two thousand rioters on about two hundred soldiers who were guarding the Lake Shore round house. The military were obliged to leave the building which is now barricaded by the mob who have placed in position as defence against an attack, Col Flach, of the sixty-fifth regiment, with about thirty men, and three officers, foolishly proceeded to the round house to retake it from the mob.

They were met with yells of derision from the crowd, and under a shower of stones were obliged to retreat at the double-quick, and force their way through the yelling crowd at the point of the bayonet, some of the soldiers being badly cut on the hands with knives, and also clubbed. Four of the soldiers lost their muskets, which, however, were afterwards recovered. Col Flach was badly clubbed, twice knocked down, forced across the canal and obliged to take refuge in the Lake Shore paint shop.

The engineers of the Erie and Lake Shore roads have signed an agreement with the firemen not to run with green hands. It is expected that the New York Central engineers will follow suit to-night.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The day closes with travel and transportation utterly demoralized except in the South, New England and West of the Mississippi. Elsewhere than in Ohio, other than the railroad industry is not yet affected.

The militia in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, are starting from nearly everywhere, but they never arrive where. The helplessness of the Federal and State authorities is pitiful. There is no safety outside of the forbearance of the strikers, and the firmness of municipal authorities.

WASHINGTON Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Col. Morris has been appointed marshal of North Mississippi.

The waters has arrived here with one hundred and fifty-seven soldiers and marines equipped as infantry. The Plymouth afterwards arrived, and the Essex is coming with two hundred more.

The members of the National Republican Committee holding civil offices, have all resigned from that body.

The express company declines to present to carry money packages for the government between Washington and New York.

Chas. W. Blew has been appointed collector of customs at St. John's, Fla. Raymond, of Mississippi, has been appointed marshal of Dakota.

The Effect of the Strike on the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The exciting advances in regard to the strikes and the already large destruction of railroad property, had a demoralizing influence on the stock market this morning.

Prices opened at a decline of one to twenty-five and one-eighth per cent, as compared with Saturday's figures, and subsequently made a still further break of one to four. Great excitement prevailed, and transactions were on a large scale, every stock on the list suffering more or less of a decline.

At 1 o'clock, prices showed a recovery of one-half to one and one-half, but the market is feverish in tone.

The Georgia Convention Passes the Bill of Rights.

ATLANTA, GA., July 23.—The Constitutional Convention to-day adopted the bill of rights. The bill recognizes all races of citizens, and pledges all protection in their rights of citizenship.

Imprisonment for debt and whipping for crime are prohibited. The bill declares that the right of changing the constitution or form of government is the sole and inherent right of the people of the State.

All Babies are diminutive Coars, since they come, they conquer, sometimes by their gentleness, but oftener by continued and uproarious crying, induced by Colic, Teething, Flatulence, etc. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup by its gentle yet specific influence quiets the little ones without ever producing the least injurious effect. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

UNPRECEDENTED REDUCTIONS.

FOR THE

NEXT TWENTY DAYS

WE SHALL OFFER

All Goods for Summer Wear

AT COST!

STRAW HATS

—AND—

CASSIMERE SUITINGS

AT ONE HALF THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.

Consult your own Interest and buy now.

E. D. LATTA & BRO.

One door below 1st Nat. Bank.

ly 12

A GREAT DRIVE!

THE

Pride of Charlotte,

AN ELEGANT

4-4 BLEACHED MUSLIN,

At 8 1/2 cts. per yard, by the piece, or 9 cts. per yard if cut.

FOR CASH ONLY.

Sold heretofore at 12 1/2 cents per yard.

LADIES, PLEASE CALL

And ask for the above, which is unquestionably the cheapest goods offered in any market.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS.

July 8 Democrat and Southern Home copy.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

AT KAUFMAN & BRO.

WE HAVE MARKED DOWN

Men's \$5, \$6 and \$7 Pantaloon, for \$3.00 and \$4.00 Men's 12, 15, and \$18 Suits, for \$9, \$11 and \$14.00 Linen Sacks, ..... \$5 and 75 cents Fine White Vests, ..... \$1.00 and \$1.25 100 lines of Men's and Boys' Suits, marked down from one-third to one-half their value.

Straw Hats will be sold regardless of cost. KAUFMAN & BRO. CORNER OF TRADE AND TRYON STREETS, CHARLOTTE, N. C. June 22

Wilson & Burwell,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

CHARLOTTE N. C.