

The Observer Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and will do any kind of printing, every manner of Job Work can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness. We can furnish at short notice:

BLANK, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, CARDS,
TAGS, ENVELOPES, POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES, HAND BILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CHECKS, &c.

The Charlotte Hotel,

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF

J. RILEY DAVIDSON,

HAS been Refurnished and Redited in first-class style, and offers inducements to Travellers and Residents in its excellent table, supplied with the best the market affords at prices to suit the times. An active corps of waiters in attendance at meals, and no pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable.

Moderate Terms for Monthly Boarders.

OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASE.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our Messrs. D. ELIAS and S. A. COHEN, who are now in the Northern Markets, are sending forward rapidly a

SPLENDID SELECTION OF FALL GOODS,

to which we invite the ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS.

Merchants will find our stock larger than usual this season; and the retail trade a better assortment, at extraordinary LOW PRICES. Call and be convinced.

ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER.

aug 30

BURGESS NICHOLS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

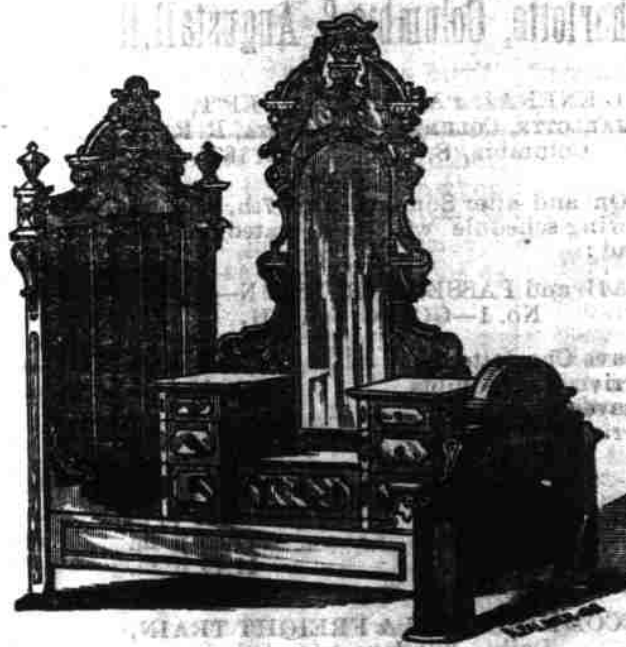
DEALER IN

**ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, & C.**

FULL LINE

**CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES,
PARLOR & CHAMBER SUITS,
COFFINS of all KINDS on HAND.**

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



jan 3

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.

mar 14

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. I will keep a complete stock from the Cheapest Wood Coffin to the finest Metallic Burial Case. Orders by telegraph or otherwise promptly attended to. Respectfully,
W. M. SHELTON.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

This Well Known and Leading Hotel,

LOCATED IN CENTER OF THE CITY, OFFERS

UNSURPASSED ACCOMMODATIONS,

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THE FURNITURE IS FIRST-CLASS.

THE HOUSE IS CARPETED THROUGHOUT.

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.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The United States and the Arlington Estate.

Other News and Notes.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—Before the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, sitting in Alexandria, Judge Robert W. Hughes presiding, L. L. Lewis, of counsel for the plaintiff, addressed the court, and said that by consent of the parties the hearing of the suggestion as to the jurisdiction of the court in the Arlington estate suit would be postponed till the next January term of the court, and the order was accordingly so entered. The point relied upon by the defendant is that the United States being in possession cannot be sued, while the plaintiff contends that the United States is not being sued, but the party who is absolutely in possession.

A Washington special to the Tribune says: "Wm. Henry Smith has been appointed collector at Chicago vice Jones, suspended."

Rear Admiral Howell acts as Secretary of the Navy during Thompson's absence. There was a two hours session of the Cabinet. Cornell, naval officer at New York, who persists in holding his place as president of the New York State Republican committee was dismissed and postponed to the next Cabinet, which occurs on Thursday instead of Friday, as the western progress starts Thursday night.

The Postoffice Department has advised that state that Morton is doing as well as could be expected.

Oscar H. LeGrange, superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, has been suspended. Information has been received at the Department of State that a delegation from the Jewish residents of Smyrna, headed by their Grand Rabbi, waited upon the United States minister at Turkey during his recent visit to that city, and tendered through him their thanks to the Government of the United States for its attitude for the Jewish people in the Ottoman Empire as evinced in the recent instructions from the Department of State, of which they seemed to be fully informed, and for which they appeared to be sincerely grateful.

Death of M. Theirs

LONDON, September 4.—The announcement of the death of M. Theirs is confirmed. It was caused by apoplexy, and his sufferings were apparently slight.

LONDON, September 3.—The attack which carried off ex-President Theirs was short. It is called in France *apoplexie fondrante*. He was apparently in good health in the morning, and took his usual walk after luncheon. He felt symptoms of illness, which speedily developed into an apoplexy. He remained unconscious and died at six o'clock, apparently without pain. No event short of a coup d'etat or a communique rising could have created so profound an impression throughout France as will this. Its effect on the present political crisis cannot yet be weighed. M. Gambetta is now without a rival in the republican party; but his advanced views are so alien to the left center, that the republican party as a whole will probably seek to counteract the evil effects of M. Theirs' removal, by putting forward M. Grery, ex-president of the chamber of deputies, as a candidate for the succession to the presidency, in the event of President MacMahon's retirement.

Telegraphic Briefs.

ROCHESTER, September 4.—Dr. L. P. Beck, of patent medicine fame, is dead.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—Robert Howell, of the grain house of DeRay & Howell, committed suicide by jumping into the Schuylkill. He was just recovering from typhoid fever.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Robert Leitch, a Scotchman who had just arrived from Florida, died in the New York hospital on Saturday night, of yellow fever. The health authorities have disinfecting the lodging and taken all other necessary precautions.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—The Eagle flouring Mills at Oakville, Ill., together with 25,000 bushels of wheat, were burned to-day. Loss \$55,000.

THE GREAT FIRE.

A Summary of the Property Losses.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The latest summary of yesterday's fire shows that the net result will stand about as follows: Loss on Hale & Co.'s four factories and contents, \$225,000; Graham & Sons, \$150,000; Walker, \$8,000; Connelly, \$15,000; forty trucks were burned, \$20,000; eighteen stables, sheds and small factories, \$20,000; fifteen shanties, \$5,000; sixteen tenement houses damaged, \$12,000; four factories damaged, \$20,000; two iron-works, \$10,000; destroyed, \$75,000; loss on household goods to two hundred families, \$40,000; fire engine No. 34, \$6,000; Gospel Tent destroyed, \$5,000; minor losses outside of the area of the fire, \$2,000. Total, \$562,500.

Burning of a Steamer.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., September 4.—The steamer Montreal, which began running yesterday morning, across Lake Champlain, from Maquama Bay to Plattsburg, connecting the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad with the Delaware & Hudson railroad, burned to the water's edge last night at Maquama Bay. No lives were lost. The loss of property was \$25,000.

The Last Hours of Owens, Late of South Carolina.

NEW YORK, September 4.—A World Baltimore dispatch says that ex-Senate Senator Owens, of South Carolina, recently charged with connection with the State ring frauds, is dying there.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

One of the Hardest Fought Battles of the War.

The Turks Repeatedly Repulsed, and Badly Butchered, With Four Times the Loss of the Russians.

The Russians Capture Lovatz —The "Times" Cries for Peace—Jealousy Among Turkish Commanders.

LONDON, September 4.—The Daily News special from Poreidin, August 31st, says: "Osman Pasha's attack on the Russian positions at Pelissat and the vicinity, was one of the most hard-fought battles of the war. The Turkish army in the night captured a Russian redoubt one mile in front of Pelissat. In the course of one hour, this redoubt was taken by the Turks, retaken by the Russians and taken by the Turks. The Russian left wing was driven back on Pelissat, in front of which trenches had been dug and were held with troops. The Turkish advance was though determined to drive our left out of Pelissat, and turn it. They began to descend the hill in that direction, not with a rush, but leisurely, and without firing. Not in masses or lines, but scattered and diffused. They came down about half way in this manner, the Russian artillery tearing up the groups all the time. The most savage manner. The Russian infantry fire which had for the last five minutes been very heavy about Seagline, now began to roll along the hill crest in our direction, and the Turks, who were just coming into range, began to drop rapidly.

The Turkish advance now veered to the left, and went at the Russian trenches on the crest of the hills, between Pelissat and Seagline, with a shout, opening fire. At the same time the Turks descended into a little hollow, and were lost to sight for the time while the Russian trenches flamed and smoked, and a storm of balls was poured into the advancing Turks. This must have lasted fifteen or twenty minutes, during which time a fearful loss of life must have occurred. Then we saw the Turks begin to withdraw, carrying off their wounded. They had no sooner withdrawn from the Russian fire than they formed and advanced again. Many dead bodies of the Turks were found within ten feet of the Russian trenches. The little slope on the crest of which the trenches were situated was literally covered with the dead. I counted seven on a space of not more than ten feet square. The battle here was terrible, but the Turks were again repulsed. It will hardly be believed that they went at it again, and yet they did so. It seemed madness, because we could see that the Russian fire never slackened an instant, and that the Russian trenches were never covered, while the reserves were waiting behind, ready to fall in at the least sign of wavering. The scene of carnage was again repeated, but only lasted a moment. The Turks, completely broken, withdrew sullenly, firing and carrying off their wounded, and many of their dead. They fell back on the redoubt which they had first taken, apparently with the intention of holding it, but they were not allowed to remain long there. Another attack on the Russian trenches had been equally as unsuccessful as that on the Russian trenches on the left.

"The Russians pursued the retreating Turks with a murderous fire. Six companies went at them with bayonets and swept them out of the redoubt like a whirlwind. At 4 o'clock the Turks were in a retreat everywhere, and the Russians occupied the whole of their first positions, besides pursuing the Turks a short distance with the cavalry. The Russians were about 20,000 strong. Their loss is estimated at five hundred, and the Turkish at 2,000 killed and wounded.

The Times' Vienna dispatch, reviewing the operations in Bulgaria, says: "There is believed to be a certain amount of jealousy between the Turkish commanders, Osman Pasha, Suleiman Pasha and Mehmet Ali Pasha, which prevents them working thoroughly in concert."

A Russian official dispatch, dated Gorny Knyaz, 7:30 o'clock, says: "The Turkish army yesterday carried by assault by the Russian troops under Generals Meretsky and Skobelev. No details."

A special correspondent of the News at Poreidin, Sept. 1st, telegraphs: "I rode over the battle field when the Pelissat affair was over. The Turks left very few wounded and almost no dead. The Russian losses were much better judged by the number of knapsacks with which the ground was strewn. In front of the Russian trenches half way between Pelissat and Seagline, the Turkish dead were lying so close that they might have shaken hands with the Russians lying inside. It was a desperate attack and a desperate resistance. The attack seems to have been well directed. It was made so suddenly, and with such violence, that the Russian redoubt was taken almost by surprise, the first time. It was in fact, taken almost before Zoffo knew the attack had begun. From a Russian point of view, I look upon the whole system of fighting in fortifications as a mistake. It would have been much better for Gen Zoffo to have retreated and drawn the Turks into the open country where their ineptness in executing manoeuvres in the field of battle would have put them at great disadvantage with the well drilled Russian troops. The Russians have always been wanting the Turks to come out and fight in the open field, yet they entrench themselves in such a manner that the Turks have no temptation to come out, and find it impossible to do so when they try. If the Russians wish to fight them in the open field, they should offer them temptations to come out, and not meet them everywhere with fortifications."

The Times' leading articles yesterday and to-day were devoted to showing the needlessness of the present war, its excessive costliness in men and money for outwitting its possibilities for good, and the danger of eventual Russian failure, from all of which the Times concludes that the present moment is propitious for intervention and that Germany and England ought to take the initiative to bring about a truce.

Strikes Ended.

New York, September 4.—The Herald's March Chunk special says the backbone of the miners' strike in the Lehigh region is broken. A speedy resumption of work is expected in thirty-seven collieries. In Hazleton district, the heart of the Lehigh region, thirty-two are in full operation. Daxton, O., September 4.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad strike has ended. The firemen and brakemen are going to work at the company's terms.

Suspension of Cotton Mills.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 4.—Berry's cotton mills have suspended operations pending financial difficulties of the Newport Manufacturing Company. Benj. Finch, an endorser of the latter's paper, is the principal owner. A large number of workmen are out of employment. Other disasters are predicted. Several banks will immediately act in reference to the matter, and their representatives will be present at a meeting of the creditors.

Lynching in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Robert James Sam Goodrich and James Simmons, Sr., were taken from the jail at New Castle, Ky., last night and hung. They were charged with murdering a number of persons in Owen and Henry counties.

Chinese Immigration to be Checked.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—The committee of safety, after adopting resolutions for the modification of the Burlingame treaty, with a view of checking Chinese immigration, adjourned sine die.

Cleopatra, Appleton and "E. L. M."

EDITOR OBSERVER.—I was so much "taken" with the article on Cleopatra from your fair correspondent, "E. L. M.," that I was induced to refer to the American Cyclopaedia, (Appleton's) and in volume 4, page 967, I find an article on the same subject, so similar that I have come to the conclusion that, either both were written by the same person, or the article in Appleton was stolen from your fair correspondent, for they are more alike than the Declaration of Independence by Jefferson is to the Mecklenburg Declaration. But strange coincidences do happen sometimes, especially with literary characters.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3d, 1877.

If you desire cheeks with roses of health upon them; if you want that peculiar brilliancy of complexion so prized by ladies and admired by everybody; if, in a word, you desire to possess the most beautiful face that pure blood insures, use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

The Duty of Woman.

To be attractive is a duty which every lady owes to herself, to her domestic circle, and to society. Not only should she endeavor to please in address and in apparel, but, whenever possible, in complexion and in feature as well. Facial embellishment is to a lady as proper, and oftentimes as necessary, as are the adornments of her raiment, the artificial grace of her conversation, of her demeanor, or other meretricious attractions upon which depend so much of her dominion and influence over man. The woman who permits herself to become unlovely, who resigns herself hopelessly to the ravages of time, and the spoliation of her charms, visits upon her friends and admirers a sorrowful regret, that it becomes her duty to avert to the latest day. Of this duty, it may truly be said that she cannot be too fully aware, for it is the duty of the day. Large bottles price reduced to \$1.

A. H. GOURAUD, 98 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

Sold by Huges & Naylor.

For sale by T. C. Smith, Charlotte.

New Advertisements.

Attention, Independents.



YOU are hereby notified to attend the regular monthly meeting of your company this evening at 7 o'clock, at your hall. By order of JAS H. ORR, President. R. F. HENREY, Secretary.

Positive Notice.

THE season of business depression in money matters usually ends with our patrons when the fall season begins. Quite a number of our patrons have become indebted to us. We beg to remind them that the prompt payment of our outstanding claims would be very acceptable.

sept 5 d w f OBSERVER.

Lucca Cream Salad Oil.

FINEST imported brand of Salad Oil. Finest quality of English Spices, Cloves, Mace, Allspice, Nutmeg, Ginger, Pepper, &c., whole and ground. Pure French Brandy, Whiskey, Wine, &c., for medicinal purposes only. Corn Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Macaroni, Eggs, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c. Dooley's Royal, Price's, Foam, and Horsford Baking Powders. SOABER & CO'S, Drug Store, may 16

Ten Cent Column.

ARTISTIC Dressmaking; a perfect fit warranted, patterns cut to measure, at the room next to Van Ness' Gallery. MRS. E. PASSAIGUE, sept 5 f

FOR SALE—A lot and dwelling with six rooms. Terms easy. For further information apply at THIS OFFICE. aug 29 f

CONTINUATION

OF OUR GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE!

—E. D. AD—

Last month we had a Special Sale of our entire Spring Stock. We reduced our Goods rapidly, and brought to our House many additional patrons.

For the few remaining days previous to opening our FALL STOCK we shall sell

ALL GOODS now on hand at PRICES MERELY NOMINAL.

E. D. LATTA & BRO.,

Leading Low Price Clothiers.

sept 4

To the Jobbing Trade.

In view of the fact that the prospects for all crops are unprecedentedly good, and knowing that the stocks in the country have been greatly reduced, we anticipate an extraordinary good trade the coming season.

Therefore, we are buying, this fall, a much larger stock than for years past, which is now daily arriving. Hence, parties wishing to be first in their particular sections, can now find a full line of FALL GOODS, at prices as quoted in the Northern Markets. We make CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

A liberal discount always made for cash.

WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

—W & R—

RETAIL NOTICE.

As we desire to extend our Retail Trade, we beg leave to advise consumers that it is our intention to present, this fall, the largest and best assorted Stock of Goods of any since the war. The Millinery, Dress and White Goods, in the Ladies Department, and Clothing and Hats, in the Gentlemen's Department, will receive our special attention.

WITTKOWSKY & RINTELS.

aug 25

A Large and Attractive Sale of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, FURNISHING GOODS, &c., AT

KAUFMAN & BROS.

CORNER OF TRADE AND TRYON STREETS.

We will sell within the next 30 days, the following lots of merchandise:

2000 pairs PANTS, consisting of Men's, Boys' and Youths', 1000 COATS, of all kinds, 1000 VESTS, assorted,

Which we will sell regardless of cost. Give us a call before purchasing and examine our stock, as you will find it far superior in quality, make, style, and cheaper in price than any in the market.

KAUFMAN & BRO., Springs' Corner, Charlotte, N. C.

aug 16

Harris' Empire Compost.

TO FARMERS.

WE would call the attention of Farmers to the fact that we sell, and have now on hand, the Chemicals for making HARRIS' EMPIRE COMPOST, which has been tried in this section for a number of years, and many farmers will testify to its value, and their entire satisfaction in using it.

Upon application we furnish circulars, with certificates of reliable farmers in this and adjoining counties.

For Wheat it has no superior, and is the cheapest article ever offered, and parties purchasing it can rely upon getting something free from adulteration and in all respects reliable.

Price of Ingredients, for 1 Ton, \$12.50 cash

WILSON & BURWELL.