CHARLOTTE OBSERVER

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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 discussed and postponed to the next Cabinet, which occurs on Thursday instead of Friday, as the western progress starts Thursday night.

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

Osgar 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 solicitude 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 fondrgandt*. 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 apopleptic fit. He remained unconscious and died at six o'clock, apparently without pain. No event short of a *coup de etat* or a communistic 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 alarming 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. Herrick, 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 disinfected 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 fires shows that the net result will stand about as follows: Loss on Hale & Co.'s two 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; twenty-two tenement houses 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 Maquams Bay to Plattsburg, connecting the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad with the Delaware & Hudson railroad, burned to the water's edge last night at Maquams 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-State Senator Owens, of South Carolina, recently charged with connection with he 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 Poredin, August 31st, says: "Osman Pasha's attack on the Russian positions at Pelisat and the vicinity, was one of the most hardly fought battles of the war. The Turks early in the fight captured a Russian redoubt one mile in front of Pelisat. 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 Pelisat, in front of which trenches had been dug and were lined with troops. The Turks advanced as though determined to drive our left out of Pelisat, 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 in the most savage manner. The Russian infantry fire which had for the last five minutes been very heavy about Seagilince, 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 Pelisat and Seagilince, 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 slacked an instant, and that the Russian line never wavered, 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 centre 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, Sulieman Pasha and Mehemit Ali Pasha, which prevents them working thoroughly in concert."

A Russian official dispatch, dated Gorny Studin, 7:30 o'clock this morning, says: "Lovatz was yesterday carried by assault by the Russian troops under Generals Meretinsky and Skabeloff. No details."

A special correspondent of the *News* at Poredin, Sept 1st, telegraphs: "I rode over the battle field when the Pelisat affair was over. The Turks left very few wounded and only about two hundred dead on the field. Their losses could be better judged by the number of knapsacks with which the ground was strewn. In front of the Russian trenches, half way between Pelisat and Seagilince, 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 Zatoff knew the attack had begun. From a Russian point of view, I look upon the whole system of fighting in fortifications as a mistaken one. It would have been much better for Gen Zatoff to have retreated and drawn the Turks into the open country where their inaptness in executing manœuvres 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 far outweighing 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* Mauch 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.

DAYTON, 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 Cylopœdia, (Appleton's) and in volume 4, page 667, 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. RAT.

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