PROGRAMMES, MAND SILLS PARPHLETS, CHECKS, SO

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The copartnership of ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1st, 1878, Captain J. Roessler The Chandler Difficulty-About to estigate the Western District Court of North Carolina withdrawing. Elias & Cohen are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and pay all liabilities. ELIAS & COHEN, Into alusalad W J. ROESSLER.

THE COLUMN CHAR MANUES Notice.

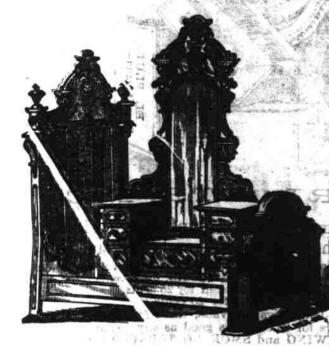
All debts due the late firm must be settled at once, as longer true and can be established, and, tavidulgence cannot be granted. We will continue the business it the old stand.

ELIAS & COHEN.

The statements in my telegram are true and can be established, and, taving admitted their application to your self, it is evident that your connection with Louisiana affairs has been such as indulgence cannot be granted. We will continue the business at the old stand.

BURGESS NICHOLS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL



ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C.

CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, bour. PARLOR & CHAMBERSUITS,

The Charlotte Hotel,

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEM. INT OF

J. BILLY DAVIDEC'N,

HAS been Refurnished and Refitted in first-class style, and offers ind. reements to Travellers and Residents in its excellent table, supplied with the best the market. afford prices to suit the times. An active corps of waiters in attendance at meals, and pains or expense spared to render guests comfortable.

Moderate Terms for Monthly Boarders.

OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASIE.

DO NOT BUY YOUR

FURNITURIE

until you have seen the elegant stock of goods now in my warerooms. The assortment is the largest and most complete ever offered in Charlotte,

AND IT WILL PAY YOU

TO INSPECT IT AND GET MY PRICES.

Respectfully.

E. G. ROGERS,

FUR NITURE DEALER.

Removed next door to Post Office.

Dr. J. H. McADEN, Druggist and Chemiat,

Now offers to the trade a full stock of Lubin's Extr acts and Colognes, English Select Spices, Colgate Honey and C Hycerine Soap; English, French and American Hair and Tooth Brushes.

PRESCRIPTION'S

Carefully prepared at all hours, both night ar id day, at

J.H., McAden's Prescriptic a Stor >.

New Stingles represent to stiend the with the rescondance to stiend the with the rescondance to stiend the still the

New Goods

I have a removed my stock of Hardware, Stoves and Tinware to the N EW AND ELEGANT STORE on TRADE STREET, lately o ocupied by J. Mc. Alexander as a Boot and Shoe Store.

My Fall Stock of HARDWARE, in all its varieties,
Stoves, Tin-ware, Hollow-ware, Wooder, ware, &c., is now open to the imprection of the public, at prices which are unpreceding the Union and Central lines. He dented in the Charlotte market.

The Popular ZEB VANCE STOVE a specialty.

H. T. BUTLER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Introduces a New Silver Bill-The Pacific Railread Question Discassed at Great Length, and Col. Tom Scott Gets a Round Abusing

General News and Gossip

WASHINGTON, Jan 31 -Mr Chaudler furnishes the following additional tele-

NEW OR EANS, Jan 30. W E Chandler, Washington, D C correspondence with you upon that subject. to justify me in declining any further E A BURKE.

Washington, D.C., Jan 81.
Major E. A. Burke, New Origans:
Please make public immediately all
proofs of your charges against me, together with the memorandum you have of the Wormley's Hotel confer-

W E CHANDLER. (Signed), WASHINGTON, Jan 31 .- The Senate

has ratified the Samoan treaty.

SENATE—Kernan, of New York, presented petitions from citizens of Erie, Chenango, Westchester, St Lawrence, Oswego, Reassieau, Genese and other counties of New York, in favor of the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the specie resumption act. Referred to the Finance committee.

A number of bills of a private character were passed during the morning

The House Elections committee heard the same supervision power in Bulgaria, would not be viewcase, and will decide upon a report and restrictions as to construction and ed with indifference, and there can be

The argument before the Pacific Railroad committee will be concluded to-morrow. Huntington, of the California Southern Pacific, made a strong speech in contradiction the statements made by Governor Brown and Col Bond in regard to the intentions and capacity of his company.

House—A resolution to investigate the charges of official misconduct in the Western District Court of North

Caroline was referred to the Judiciary CC WMittee

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. WASHI. OFFON, Jan 31.—The State Department h. chicial information that the Turkish by the Adviction

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, offered an amendment to the silver bill, to allow the free coinage of silver by per mitting any holder of silver bullion to deposit it in an assay office or mint, in sums not less than \$100 in a single deposit, nor to exceed \$100,000 during a calendar month by the same deposition to be valued at its

be printed. amendment to allow the owner of the silver dollars to deposit them with the Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer, of the United States, and receive certificates of not less than ten dollars oil over it, and who was this day op-Booth, of California, submitted an each, said certificates to be engraved as money, and to circulate in place of silver. The design is to obviate the

silver. The design is to obviate the inconvenience of silver in commercial transactions. Ordered to be printed.

The Senate adjourned to Monday
The House of mmittee on the Pacific Railroads to day continued its hearing of the argument on the Texas and Southern Pacific Railroad bills. Jas H Stores, on behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad, replied to the arguments of Governor Brown, as to the me nts of Governor Brown, as to the por ver of Congress to authorize the Tex as company to construct a railroad in California, and to bridge the Colorado river, citing the decisions of the Suprena Court, wherein the right of eminent clomain is vested in the State, and not in the federal government, and Arizona to the ships, whence they also from the decision in the Omahabridge case, where the court expressly waived the question of the power of Congress over the subject, as not being then before it. He also refuted the allegations of Saturday, as to the cost and profits of building the Central Pacific Railroad, that having been made the subject of an exhaustive investiga-tion by the Forty-third Congress, when the committee, by a vote of 10 to 3, decided that no further investigation

was necessary.

Mr C P Huntington then addressed
the committee in reply to Col Scott's
argument, made last week. He denied the assertion that the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific were the same net in their organizations and sims, and that when completed through to a East the Southern Pacific would upset for the business now enjoyed the Union and Central lines. He lained that years ago before any of the differences, he and some of his differences, he and some of his as of the Central had been purof the Central had been pur
1 to go to the help of the Southern

would be prepared to put 50 000 ment at work at once, if Congress gave the signal to do so.

The argument will be continued and it. Price 25 cents.

Pacific, which then had but fifty miles of road in operation, and that finding they were compelled to build under the law 50 miles per year at the Colorado end of the line, and 20 miles a year at the western end, he had repeatedly offered to dispose of his entire interest in it, and in 1878 did sell a controlling portion in the whole line between the Colorado and San Francisco, to Col Scott himself, but he never fulfilled his contract. Since then a good deal more road had been built, but he was now, willing to dispose of it to the United States or to Col Scott iff he could be satisfied that it would be used as a part satisfied that it would be used as a part of a direct line to the Gulf and lower Mississippi cities. He tclaimed that instead of building from Marshall, Texas, westward, on the main line not less than one hundred miles a year, as the law required, Scott had got a "devil-fish" of a read, in the northeastern corner of that state, straggling about on three sides a space to pick up some good lands, and that it

the same energy, time and means employed to get up conventions, petitions and resolutions, and in besieging Congress for a subsidy had been devoted to building railroad, he might have had his track across Texas, and would have commanded the confidence of capitalists and have gone on to a connection with the Southern Pacific, as his com-pany had piedged itself to do. Mr. Huntington then said his friends could build the line between the Colorado and the Rio Grande, six hundred miles, as cheaply as Col Scott, and would guarantee to obtain more money value into the road from their own mortgage bonds than the Col Scott party would out of their bonds endorsed by the government, and to build the road within five or six years He would not make this offer if he had not first satis- tria. fied himself that he would be met at or near the Rio Grande by the Texas pondent of the Times, referring to the injure their property. He also offered six that the continued—even if profesto amend the bill now in the commit- sed temporary-establishment of her Pacific between its eastern terminus p.ovince after peace is proclaimed, on the Texas frontier and the several either with the ostensible view of conports in Southern California, as are solidating the new organization, or as contained in the Texas Pacific bill, so as to place the two offers on an equali- indemnity, would meet with the earnest ty. The former asks for no money, while the latter asks endowments at the rate of \$25,000 and \$35,000 per mile. He claimed that the Southern Pacific

route across California, between Yuma and Los Angelos ports, was not only the best as to grades, but also more directly on the line of through travel and traffic, and could be made to an swer equally well to San Diego, as a sked in the House of Commons tobranch line was now with n ninety miles of that harbor. He then referred to the allegations of excessive cost of the 740 miles of Southern Pacific road stone some time ago was accused of in-

for a ninety mile road, and the depen-dences between Philadelphia and New York, which at six per cent represents a capital value of \$50,000,000 for a monopoly, when a competing line could have been carried through

competing company to cross his tracks at Hopewell in New Jersey, and who road west of Pittsburg, and who compelled an oil pipe line to break its line, in crossing his road, and cart the oil over it, and who was this day opposing the free oil pipe bill at Harrisburg, was an amazing champion for railroad competition. His whole life had been one long effort at combinations, rings and pools, and he never resorted to competition except when it was good for Scott. Whenever he could do better by combining, the people might take their chances. He further stated that he had reason to believe that both Memphis and Vicksburg had been promised by Scott the eastern terminus of the Texas Pacific road, but he was satisfied both places would be disappointed in the result, if that bill became a law. The Southern dealers in toys and fancy goods, of that bill became a law. The Southern Pacific wanted the shortest road to the cotton ports so as to be able to carry

Arizons to the ships, whence they would be taken at low freights. To certain statements made on the other side as to the connection of the Central Pacific with the Southern Pacific, and the charge that the floating deht reported to the State Commissioners, he read from the same report to show that there were deductions to be made from the figures given of more than Terrible Disaster on the North Carolina Coast \$10,000 000 represented by cash bonds Probably Two Hundred Lives Lost. and accounts, receivable materials not in shops, and investments not of a per-

manent character. He then read telegrams from the treasurer of the Central Pacific compa ny, stating that the net floating debt, after deducting the cash on hand January 4th, 1878, was \$1,184,000; also a telegram from the treasurer of the

concluded to morrow, when the ex-tension of time of the Northern Pacific land grant will come up.

And Still the Armistice has not Been Signed-Little Austria Threatens-Emperors' Alhance Reestablished -- Refutation of Charges Against Gladstone. sile) .olelic tu

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 31. The government at noon yesterday had no information that the armistice had been

respondent of the Daily Telegraph states that an Austrian note, energetically protesting against anything affecting Austrian or European interests being altered without the concurrence of all the concurrence of all the signatory powers, will reach St. son to believe that if the answer does not meet every point clearly and defin-itely, the mobilization of the Austrian army will be forthwith decreed. Ger-

many will not interfere. The same correspondent says an of ficial dispatch received in Vienna and nounces that the Russians have occupied Bourgoes and Radasta. He hints that there is a secret understanding beween Russia and Turkey. There is no confirmation of these movements from any other source.

Paris, Jan 31 — The Golos declares it has authentic information from Berlin that the three Emperors' alliance has been re established, Russia, at the request of Germany, having modified the peace conditions obnoxious to Aus-

London, Jan 31 .- The Vienna corresthe pledge for the payment of the war opposition of Austria, in whose eyes it would amount to little else than an in-direct way of establishing the Musco vite power and influence on the right bank of the Danube. Still with

Persecution of a Missignary-Conflict Between Two Governors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 31.—The steam-ship, Gaulic, arrived last night from a calendar month by the same depositer, the builton to be valued at its market price for legal tenders at the time of deposit; certificates to be given to the owner, to be paid by the Section of the Treasury in not less than thirty nor more than ninety days in legal tender notes or silver dollars, at the option of the government; after one year the coinage of silver to be on the same footing in all respects with the coinage of gold. Ordered that it be printed.

Mr Huntington then said that of all men with whom to entrust competition for the people, I homas A Scott was the last. The same man who alternates his trips to Washington to promise competing railroads out of the Treasury, with trips to New York to patch up treaties, to prevent competition over roads where there are more people and more tonnage passed in one day than crossed the continent in twelve months; the same man, who, for months, resisted the efforts of a consul general would be immediately consultant. in Shanghai that the former resident consul general would be immediately reinstated. If this be true, it will be regarded as a severe blow to the United States minister, Seward. G Wiley Wells has been appointed inspector of

Nethof & Bergman, importers and dealers in toys and fancy goods, of New York, have made an assignment; liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$40,000.

A San Francisco dispatch says the

modifications in the views of silver men tending to the substitution of the trade dollar as a compromise coin, in-stead of the dollar of 4121 grains, led to a considerable Eastern inquiry in that market, yesterday, for trade dol-lars and bar silver.

KITTY HAWK, Jan. 31 .- The Metropolis stranded on Currituck beach, three miles south of Currituck Light-House, and was a total loss. Fifty swam ashore. There were 248 aboard. this is the steamer which left Philadelphia Wednesday for Brazil, with railroad iron and laborers.

Washington, Jan 31.—Under orders from the chief of the signal office a telegraph reporter has started for the scene, 20 miles from Kitty Hawk.

Thousands of the most prominent and in

Such an opportunity for INVESTING has never before

been presented and CAN NEVER COME AGAIN, The largest stock of Clothing in the outh at a crushing sacrifice, at sweeping, clearing,

rese to eccupy a crac in the U.J. of States in general that the mist may closing bout prices.

We have been universally and cordially pronounced the Leaders of Low Prices. Our marked figures have been based upon a very small margin of profit and in comparing the original price with the reduction, all in prominent figures, will be perceived that we are with One Resolute Accord, Determined to roads which are now deterred from action by the fear that Congress might after all grant the national credit to the war the government informed Rus-

SLAUGHTERED PRICES

For the past ten days our sales approximate an average of

One Thousand Dollars

partment h ** Ableta information that the Torkish b. ** Case extended to the Committee of the Torkish b. ** Case extended to the Committee of the Torkish b. ** Case extended to the Committee of the Whole. Torkish b. ** Case extended to the Committee of the Whole. Torkish between the Mark Layer and the Postoffice committee to increase the Postoffice committee to increase the Postoffice committee to increase the Postoffice committee of the Whole. Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Case of the Whole. Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Case of the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Case of the Torkish the Torkish the Case of the Torkish the Torkish the Case of the Torkish the Case of the Torkish the Torkish the Torkish the Tor pleasure in showing you tempting bargains which when gone can never be replaced for for \$10,000 per mile.

Mr Huntington then said that of all men with whom to entrust competition the 5th and Yokohama to toe 14th.

China and Japan, and brings Hong Kong dates to June 4th, Shanghai to the 5th and Yokohama to toe 14th. reduced them in our first and last sad closing out sale at Mournful Prices.

E. D. LATTA & BRO.

THE WELL-KNOWN FIRM OF

HAS THIS DAY CEASED TO EXIST,

and the business is now carried on by the undersigned in his own name. I assume all just habilities of the old firm and

overtake all claims due it. I enter the commercial battle-field with grateful thanks to the citizens of Charlotte and the public in general for the very many marks of confidence they ever evinced towards onr firm, and to me personally, and my greatest aim in the future will be to so conduct myself and my business as to remain worthy of a continuance of their favors and esteem.

To those indebted to the old firm, I call upon "not to be backward" in coming forward to settle, and start their accounts with me. Very respectfully,

TO THE CUSTOMERS OF THE OLD FIRM:

. I beg to say that the business will be carried on, in all its branches, as heretofore, and that I have greatly replenished my St ck, which is now splendidly assorted with new and seasonable Goods.

S. WITTKOWSKY. Jan 19, 1878.