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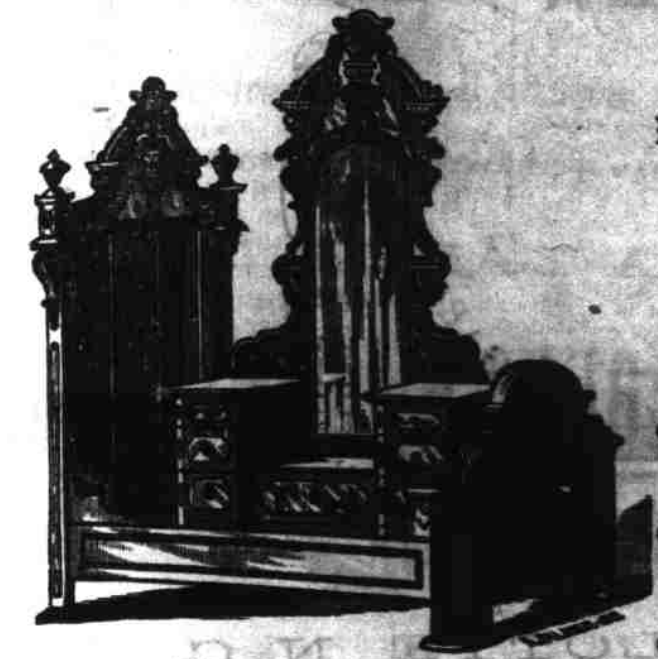
Advertisement for job printing services, including business cards and booklets.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The copartnership of ELIAS, COHEN & ROESSLER was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1st, 1878, Captain J. Roessler withdrawing. Elias & Cohen are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and pay all liabilities.

All debts due the late firm must be settled at once, as longer indulgence cannot be granted. We will continue the business at the old stand.

BURGESS NICHOLS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL



DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & FULL LINE OF CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, PARLOR & CHAMBERSUITS, COFFINS of all KINDS on HAND.

The Charlotte Hotel

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF J. RILEY DAVIDSON. HAS been Refurnished and Redecorated in first-class style, and offers inducements to Travellers and Residents in its excellent table, supplied with the best market affords.

OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASE

DO NOT BUY YOUR FURNITURE

until you have seen the elegant stock of goods now in my warehouses. 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, FURNITURE DEALER.

Dr. J. H. McADEN, Druggist and Chemist

Now offers to the trade a full stock of Lubin's Extracts and Cologne, English Select Spices, Colgate Honey and Glycerine Soap, English, French and American Hair and Tooth Brushes.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Carefully prepared at all hours, both night and day, at J. H. McAden's Prescription Store.

REMOVAL

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

The Popular ZEB VANCE STOVE a specialty.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

WASHINGTON

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS

Mr. Merrimon Attempts to get a Vote on Bland's Silver Bill. The Discussion of It Occupies the Day. A Violent Personal Discussion in the House—Mr. Hewitt gets a Round Abuse—The Whole Returning Board Business Gone Over Again—The "Visiting Statesmen" Fight Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—There will be three reports in the morning. The first is a minority report, signed by the Democrats, favoring the seating of Acklin, an explanatory report, signed by Thornburg, Hisecock and Wait, and a report in favor of Darrell by Price. There is no doubt of a favorable result for Acklin.

Kernan, of New York, presented a memorial of the New York board of trade and transportation, signed by the officers thereof, and a large number of business men, members of that organization, remonstrating against the passage of the silver bill, and setting forth the inconvenience of silver in business transactions. Laid on the table, the bill now being before the Senate.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—There were no nominations and no executive session of the Senate. The silver bill occupied the day. During the morning hour Mr. Morrill called up the House joint resolution declaring the reduction of the tax on distilled spirits as inexpedient, and said it was important that it should be acted on now.

The distiller throughout the country were being ruined from the fact that they were unable to dispose of the stock on hand on account of the uncertainty as to what Congress would do. He had numerous letters and petitions urging the Senate to act upon the resolution.

Mr. Merrimon said the matter was one of great importance to his constituents, and he had understood that the declaration of the House on this subject was not final. It was a matter too serious to be passed over without full discussion. He thought the distillation and tobacco interests were oppressively taxed. He objected to the present consideration of the resolution, but the Vice President, in saying that a single objection would not prevent its consideration, it having been reported yesterday, Mr. Merrimon then demanded the yeas and nays on its passage.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, said he was anxious that there should be a reduction of the tax on whiskey and tobacco, believing that the true revenue point was below that now established, but tobacco was not concerned in this resolution. The action taken by the House of Representatives had been such as to satisfy him that no change in the tax on distilled spirits would be made at this session of Congress.

Mr. Merrimon said he was aware of business being affected on account of the uncertainty as to the action of Congress, but the passage of this resolution would have great weight in passing a similar resolution in regard to tobacco. Many persons were anxious for a reduction of the tax on these articles, and that the tax should be upon incomes.

Pending the discussion the morning hour expired, and the joint resolution was laid aside. Bland's silver bill received Mr. Merrimon, of North Carolina, spoke of the pending measure and the advantage derived from its full discussion. He condemned the demonetization of silver, and argued that the act of 1873 was passed without being properly discussed. He spoke at length as to the peculiar fitness of both gold and silver to serve the purposes of money, and said the demonetization of silver was the very acme of folly. The discussion continued to a late hour without action.

HOUSE.—The tedious monotony and dullness of the discussion on the Military Academy bill in the House to-day was relieved by a personal and political altercation which brought in question the whole of the management of the late Presidential struggle—the alleged bargain for the withdrawal of troops from Louisiana and South Carolina, the famous Wormley Hotel conference and the pending prosecutions of the members of the returning board in New Orleans. The discussion grew out of some unpleasant colloquy, a few days ago, between Hewitt, of New York, on the one side, and Aiken, of South Carolina, and House, of Tennessee, on the other. Aiken had on that occasion, expressed the opinion that West Point should be brought to the hammer and sold. Hewitt had attributed that sentiment to Southern hostility to the institution which had turned out such gallant officers as West Point had, and House had stigmatized Hewitt as a demagogue who had slandered the whole Southern people. To-day, Hewitt brought up the subject again, and explained away any offensive imputation against the South, which explanation House, of Tennessee, accepted on this side, and treated as entirely satisfactory, but not so with Aiken, as to whom (and to his State) Hewitt had only added a fresh sting in his remarks to-day. He reasserted House's charge of demagoguism, named Davis Lee Jackson, the two Johnsons and other Southern Generals, as reflecting honor and glory on West Point; enlarged the Union officers graduates of that institution with whom he had measured steel on the battle field, while the gentleman (Hewitt) had only served his country through a paid substitute; and finally, as a Partisan shaft aimed at Hewitt, said that West Point had never produced an Esau, a Benedict Arnold or a man who had sold the presidency.

This charge brought Hewitt to his feet again, and he related the whole story, so far as he was concerned, of the late presidential election, and said that if the presidency had been sold, no Northern man had done it. He named Garfield and Foster, of Ohio, and Hale, of Maine, joined in the discussion, which at times was very excited, Garfield declaring that there had been no bargain to give the presidency to Hayes, and denouncing the proposition of Wells and Anderson as a fraudulent proceeding.

Ellis, of Louisiana, who had been called out of the hall during the discussion, and who had evidently been informed of the purpose of Hewitt's remarks about him, obtained the floor and assuming that Hewitt had held himself and his colleagues responsible for the presidential bargain, declared that the lips which uttered the assertion that Louisiana, or any representative of Louisiana, had ever bartered or sought to barter, or entertained a proposition to barter away the interests of the Democratic party or the interests of the whole people of the Union in the election of Sam'l J. Tilden, died in his heart when he died in his front.

He then went on to relate the conference at the Wormley Hotel, mentioning as the actors on that occasion himself, E. A. Burke, of Louisiana, and Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, on the Democratic side, and on the Republican side Mr. Garfield, Mr. Foster, Ex-Gov. Dennison, Stanley Matthews and Senator [now Secretary] Sherman. He declared that there was no bargain or talk of bargain, that the only matter which transpired was an interchange of views, and that he and his friends relied on the assurances of these, Mr. Hayes' close friends, as to what were his views and sentiments in regard to Louisiana and South Carolina. These gentlemen had pledged nothing for Mr. Hayes. They had bound him by no promise and by no pledge. The language they had held was: "We know him, we know his sentiments towards the South, and we know that he believes in the self-governing of those States, and without speaking authoritatively for him we will say that in our opinion he will give the blessing of a free government to those States; that he will lift them from the blood and dust in which they have been plunged, and that in the language of Mr. Foster, the flag shall float there over free States and no longer over conquered and abject provinces."

Davis, of North Carolina: "Was there any agreement that the members of the returning board should not be prosecuted?" Ellis: "None."

Subsequently Mr. Ellis again obtained the floor to make a personal explanation and retracted all offensive allusions to Mr. Hewitt in his remarks, saying that he had been assured by that gentleman and other friends that he had been entirely misinformed.

THE GREAT EASTERN QUESTION. The English Newspapers Assuming a Warlike Tone.—The Russians will Enter Constantinople if the British Fleet Enters the Bosphorus—Other English Ships Ordered to Join the Mediterranean Squadron—A General State of Suspense.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The first Lord of the Admiralty, replying to a question in the House of Commons, stated that the orders sent to Admiral Hornby were clear and distinct, and sent on the government's responsibility, but it would be inconsistent with his duty to state their nature. The press association says it is understood that Admiral Hornby is instructed to force the Dardanelles with, if necessary, the whole of his fleet of iron clads. The matter caused a long discussion in to-day's cabinet council.

Velik Effendi's declaration on Monday in the Turkish Parliament, says it seems to indicate that it will not be necessary to use force. Reuter's telegraph company, at an early hour this (Wednesday) morning, from Constantinople, reports that Mr. Layard telegraphed Lord Derby at midnight last night. He still was without instructions relating to the fleet.

Another Reuter from Constantinople dated Monday, and duly received, states that Great Britain will not occupy the Bosphorus. The British fleet will enter Constantinople if the British fleet enters the Bosphorus. All workmen in Sheerness dock have been ordered to work overtime.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Athens states that according to a semi-official telegram received there from Constantinople, the Porte has intimates that it would order the fleet to fire on the British fleet if it attempted to enter the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Standard in a leader says: "We have reason to believe that the Porte will not much longer withhold a firm admitting the British fleet, but its concession will not ameliorate the situation."

The leader, which is very warlike, concludes: "We have power to bring our fleet to the Dardanelles, and our bearing force to prudency, and the czar may rest, assured that when other arguments are exhausted, we shall not hesitate to employ it."

The Berlin correspondent of the Times telegraphs: "It is reported that torpedoes are being placed in the Bosphorus."

Russia has notified Austria that among the questions withdrawn from the consideration of the conference, are re-organization in Bulgaria, and the occupation of Bulgaria by the Russian troops, and the re-annexation of Bessarabia. This note has given umbrage at Vienna.

The Telegraph's special from Athens, says that the English fleet goes to Constantinople the Greeks will re-occupy the city and Epirus, and the Russian detachment entered Constantinople yesterday. The report is not confirmed.

Last night's announcements in Parliament have not appreciably relieved the tension or diminished the excitement here.

The Post-Mail Gazette of yesterday afternoon expressed the expectation that the government would be permitted to enter the Dardanelles by means of a formal pledge that the fleet should have no other business before Constantinople except that assigned in Lord Derby's statement of Friday.

The Post-Mail Gazette considers this about as serious and humiliating a position as was possible. It declared it to be the imperative duty of the ministry to redeem the country from this position at any cost, and demand such a reconstruction of the cabinet as would leave no doubts that it, like the country, is of one mind.

The Times' Vienna dispatch says on the subject: "What took place yesterday in the cabinet, seems to-day pretty certain, viz: that the entry of the British fleet into the Dardanelles, has become the subject of negotiations between the British government and the Porte, but in reality through the Porte between England and Russia."

The Times' leading editorial article says: "However desirable a compromise may be, it can only be based upon the re-establishment of some degree of mutual confidence, and it is necessary to observe that it still depends upon Russia to take the first steps requisite for this purpose."

NOTE.—Lord Derby made a statement in the House of Lords on Friday, similar to that made the same day in the House of Commons, by Sir Stafford Northcote, who said a portion of the fleet was ordered to Constantinople, not as a departure from neutrality, but as a protection to life and property; that the other powers had been notified with a request to join, and that Russia was also notified.

The London correspondents of the Liverpool papers state that a portion of the militia will soon be called out, and that a portion of the American waters, have been ordered to join the Mediterranean squadron.

THE LATE POPE. Sentenced to be Delivered to the Emperor.—The Wealth of His Holiness.—Sacred Services in Memorial All Over the Country.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Times' Rome correspondent telegraphs as follows: "The ambassadors of Catholic powers have intimated to Camerlingo that if some cardinals, known for their uncompromising spirits, and whom they name, were likely to obtain the suffrages of the conclave the ambassadors would be compelled to oppose their election."

Camerlingo has found in the Pope's desk a sealed packet, with instructions for delivering it into the hands of his successor. He also found 400,000 scudi, the distribution of which is probably designated in the Pope's last testament. The Pope's wealth altogether is said to amount to 120,000,000 livres, which is mostly in the hands of the Rothschilds at Paris.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The solemn mass of requiem for Pope Pius IX. was observed in its entirety to-day in the cathedral church, St. Patrick's Cathedral. The services lasted from 9:30 a. m. till 1 p. m., and proceeded without the least hitch or interruption under the direction of the Rev. Father Kearney, the pastor of the cathedral and master of ceremonies. Bishop Loughlin was celebrated, attended by the usual deacons and archdeacons. The office for the dead was chanted by about one hundred and fifty priests and fifty choristers, all led by Vicar General Quinn. The cathedral was crowded, and included in the congregation were officers of the national, State and municipal governments.

The music of the mass was sung by a large number of voices. The dirge was most appropriate, and the careful work of exceptional elegance, and around it was a detachment of the former Papal Zouaves in uniforms and bearing arms. Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, preached the sermon—an eloquent tribute to the late Pope and his church.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—All cities report sacred services in memoriam.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. A Cincinnati dispatch says that the Aetna Iron Works, of Ironton, Ohio, capital \$1,000,000, has suspended payment. Nominal assets largely in excess of the liabilities.

A Cincinnati dispatch says the body of Mr. Jane Pittman will be conveyed to Washington, Pa., to be cremated by DeLamoyne, in accordance with her will. Her husband, Benj. Pittman, leaves for Washington on Thursday evening with her remains.

At a meeting of the silk association of America in New York, yesterday, it was concluded to make a moderate advance in cost to the consumer.

A Sidmouth, England, dispatch says Alexander Duff, missionary, is dead, aged 72.

An experienced traveler says: "After a week's sojourn at the Grand Central Hotel, we have hesitated in saying that it is the best and cheapest first-class hotel in New York."

THE WORLD'S STANDARD FAIRBANKS SCALES

ROBUST HIGHEST QUALITY

World's Fair, London, 1851
World's Fair, N. Y., 1853
World's Fair, Paris, 1857
World's Fair, Vienna, 1873
World's Fair, Santiago, Chile, 1876
World's Fair, Philadelphia, 1876
World's Fair, Sidney, Australia, 1877

Also Sole Agents for MILES' ALARM BORE DRAWERS, HADDOCK'S INSPIRATORS, (The Best Feeder known for Stationary, Marine, and Locomotive Boilers).

OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S PUMPS, Fairbanks & Co., 111 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING. Of the stockholders of the Charlotte Building & Loan Association will be held in the office of E. E. O'Connell, on Thursday, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m.

E. E. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

Advertisement for Cristadoro's Hair Dye, claiming to be the best and most popular.

THE DIFFERENCE

Advertisement for clothing, comparing prices between November and February.

Table with columns for November and February prices for various clothing items like Overcoats, Suits, etc.

Our November prices were entirely satisfactory to our numerous patrons.

Our finest all-wool Medicated Flannel Suits, formerly \$5, now \$3.

Our entire stock of Underwear sold without regard to cost, at sacrificing prices.

Our \$5 and \$7 Silk Hats at the closing price, \$3.

Our \$3 and \$3.50 Black and Brown Helmets at the closing price, \$1.50.

Sixty dozen of Brown and Blue Mixed Hose, at the closing price, per pair, 5 cts.

Everything in our Boys' and Children's Department at just ONE-HALF their MARKED VALUE.

Such losses in reductions were never before known and can never again be repeated.

Look to your interests and buy NOW.

E. D. LATTA & BRO. One Hundred Bales

Mountain Island Gingham.

I am the Agent for Mountain Island Gingham, which are, without doubt, the best Goods of the kind in the United States.

SPRING GOODS.

My Spring Stock is now arriving. Call and inspect it.

S. WITKOWSKY. Feb. 8, 1878.