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The OBSERVER Job Department has been thoroughly supplied with every needed work, and with the latest styles of Type, and every member of Job Work can have done with neatness, dispatch and economy.

To the Wholesale Trade.

We desire to announce that our large Spring purchase of DRY GOODS is now being opened for your inspection. We have purchased a large Stock and will offer greater inducements to the trade than ever before.

ELIAS & COHEN.

BURGESS NICHOLS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL

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

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.

DO NOT BUY YOUR FURNITURE

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.

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 Linware to the NEW AND ELEGANT STORE on TRADE STREET, lately occupied by J. Mc. Alexander as a Boot and Shoe Store.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Merrimon Still Trying to Bring About a New Way of Counting Votes—New Orleans Mint—Alabama Nominations—Southern Mail Claims—Blaine Attacks Schurz.

General Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—SENATE—Windom, of Minnesota, from the committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendment, the House bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defence, and armament thereof during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

Merrimon, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of the question arising thereon.

Kellogg, of Louisiana, introduced a bill to aid the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to the committee on Railroads.

Also, to re-establish the mint at New Orleans, authorizing the coinage of gold and silver thereat, and making an appropriation therefor. Referred to the Finance committee.

A big fight is progressing against Reynolds, of Alabama, who was nominated for first comptroller of the treasury.

Action on Parsons' case, as district attorney for Alabama, has been postponed until Edmunds' return.

Reed's case, as marshal of Alabama, is held for certain additional papers.

Schlichter, of Texas, from the committee on Railroads and Canals, reported for cheap transportation between the Ohio Valley and the Atlantic, ordered to be printed and recommended.

The House committee on Commerce heard argument for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

The Central and Union Pacific Railroads are making a determined resistance before the committees and in the lobby against the pending sinking fund bill.

There is nothing new regarding the New Orleans custom house, except the almost positive information that Secretary Sherman favors Elbert Gant, recommended by Wells and Anderson, for collector of customs.

NIGHT DISPATCHES. WASHINGTON, March 13.—HOUSE—The consular and diplomatic appropriations bill occupied the day.

The matter of paying Southern mail contractors was, in an irregular sort of way, drawn into the discussion, and Reagan, of Texas, quoted from his first report, as Postmaster-General of the Confederacy, to show that he was correct in stating some time ago that he had ordered the postmasters to settle their accounts with the United States before they commenced service under the Confederacy.

He said he had entirely forgotten the subsequent legislation of the Confederate Congress on the subject.

Congor, of Michigan, commented upon the fact that although that legislation was known to many members on the Democratic side of the House, they had been silent on the subject.

Douglas, of Virginia, interrupted for the purpose of asking a question, but Congor declined to yield.

Douglas persisted and refused to take his seat when directed to do so by the chair.

with the instinct of his boyhood, applied the land laws of Prussia to Montana and not the land laws which have been used in settling the United States. Mr. Blaine argued that the Secretary of the Interior forgot the magnitude of our country although he was charged with the administration of that department which should study it carefully, and that the one dollar per acre stamp, granted by him to the people of Montana, was excessive.

THE WAR TROUBLES.

STILL NOTHING SETTLED. Talk of Mobilizing Austrian Troops—Russia Willing to Confer With Germany—Prince Hassan Accused of Complicity in the Attempt to Depose the Sultan.

LONDON, March 12.—In the House of Commons to-night, a motion of Mr. Ashley, censuring Mr. Layard, British ambassador at Constantinople, in connection with the affair of the Negro Ponte correspondence was rejected by a vote of 206 to 132.

PARIS, March 13.—A special to the *Standard* from Constantinople states that the Sultan has summoned Prince Hassan, of Egypt, to Constantinople. It is said that the Prince is implicated in the conspiracy of Suleiman Pasha, and Cherkho Pasha is going to Constantinople to intercede for him.

VIENNA, March 13.—At the sitting of the sub-committee of the Hungarian delegation, Count Andrássy stated that the government had been throughout disposed to recognize the independence, but not the neutrality of Roumania. Her Wabeman protested that the Hungarian delegation was not ruled by warlike feeling, but calmly and seriously declared its readiness to enter upon the war if unavoidably necessary.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 12.—The *Standard* of St. Petersburg declares that it is reliably reported that the English demand that all the points of the treaty should be submitted to the congress. If the mission of the congress is to result in peace, the subjects not of a European character and which might lead to excited but resultless discussion must be set aside.

LONDON, March 13.—The *Standard* announces that the British fleet has arrived in Gulf Ismid from Toulisa.

The *Standard's* Berlin dispatch says it is reported that Count Andrássy informed the Hungarian budget committee that Austria would prefer consent to the extension of Bulgaria to Aegean Sea, on the Russian occupation of the province for more than six months.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.—Prince Hassan has refused to obey the order of the Porte to evacuate Varna, declaring that he awaits the Khedive's orders. There is some agitation in Persia in favor of the annexation to Egypt.

LONDON, March 13.—The *Times* correspondent of the *Standard* confirms the *Standard's* report relative to Count Andrássy's statement before the Hungarian budget committee, and says the Count also declared that in the event of Russia insisting on a change of the balance of power, mobilization might become necessary at a moment's notice, not to occupy Bosnia, but to effectually defend Austria's interests.

The *Times* correspondent of the *Standard* has informed Russia that England's stipulations relative to the basis of the conference are well founded. Russia immediately agreed to discuss with Germany the points to be submitted to the congress.

A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Morning Post*, says the German government will not issue invitations to the congress until all the difficulties about the subject to be considered there are removed. "Those difficulties," says the dispatch, "appear more serious than anticipated. The general prospect in well informed circles, is far from encouraging. Germany will claim the presidency of the congress for its representative by prescriptive right, whether Prince Bismarck is able to attend or not."

The *Peris* correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs as follows: "The Armenians intend to petition England to obtain for Turkish Armenia, at the conference, autonomy under European guarantee of protection, otherwise fear will prevail that Russia will encourage Turkish misgovernment in order to furnish a pretext for Russian absorption of the entire province."

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Turkish minister gives the State Department formal notice of the discontinuance of the blockade of the Russian ports of the Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 13.—Grand Duke Nicholas' visit to the Sultan has been postponed until after the treaty of peace is ratified.

A Ship Burned and Seven Hundred Lost.

LONDON, March 13.—The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Sphinx* is reported to have taken fire with 2,500 Cossacks on board, causing the loss of 700 of the passengers. The vessel was fired by the Cossacks during an emeute. They had previously plundered it.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases of Infants in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Sharp competition is the order of the day among the first-class hotels in New York. With few exceptions, they are trying to keep their old trade while adhering to their previous high rates.

HEAVY SNOW STORM.

Destruction of Life and Stoppage of Travel.

SHERMAN, WY T, March 13.—Thursday at midnight a snow and wind storm set in, covering the country from Green river, Wyoming, to the North Platte, in Nebraska, 550 miles. It is the worst storm since the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. It continued without abatement till Sunday morning, making foot traveling impossible.

The bodies of several persons, who died from exposure, have been found. Three soldiers perished between Fort Russell and Cheyenne, a distance of three miles. Four men, with an ox team, were caught in the storm fifteen miles north-west of Cheyenne.

Three reached the railroad Sunday, terribly frozen, and will probably lose their feet. The fourth with the cattle perished. Three ranchmen were found dead a short distance from North Cooper Lake. One ranchman has lost ten thousand sheep near Egbert station.

Many similar cases are reported. The snow drifted in immense piles. Every cut on the line of the railroad was filled with snow, and the sheds are also full. The railroad company had their forces out before the storm subsided on Sunday, and have been continually at work with four snow plows at different points, with all the men they could work.

The different forces met at this point last night, having cleared 550 miles in less than three days. All trains will be started immediately, and no further detention is anticipated. The passengers were all located where they could be well fed and taken care of.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

A French Duel—Typhus Spreading at St Petersburg—A Papal Appointment—Under Consideration.

PARIS, March 13.—M. Louis Audriou, Radical Republican member of the Chamber of Deputies from Lyons, has challenged M. Paul De Cassagnac, Bonapartist, Deputy for Condour, and well known as the editor of the *Pays*, to fight a duel in consequence of an article in the *Pays*. The challenge has been accepted.

LONDON, March 13.—The afternoon's *Globe* states that in consequence of the alarming spread of the typhus fever at St. Petersburg, many families are leaving the city. The number of fresh cases is estimated at between three hundred and four hundred daily.

The *Cologne Gazette* has a special from Rome saying: "The Pope is considering the expediency of appointing Cardinal Ledochowski, Archbishop of Poser, to a post in the Vatican, to pave the way for the appointment of an Archbishop of Poser in agreement with the German government."

ENGLAND'S FINANCES.

The Low Rate of Money Causing Much Trouble.

LONDON, March 13.—The *Times's* financial article, alluding to the failure of Verner Bros, stock brokers, announced yesterday, says: "The Verner Bros were short about half a million pounds in stock." The same article says "nothing could speak more eloquently of the depressing effect of the apprehensions which have filled Europe for many months than the cheapness of money in the continental markets. This cheapness renders the position of the Bank of England difficult. It ought to raise its note of discount in view of the constant shrinkage of bullion, and lower reserve, but if it did foreign money would again swamp the market and leave the bank without business. We have had no greater danger to face for a long time than this superficially cheap credit at home and abroad."

The *Financier* anticipates an advance in the bank rate at the meeting of the directors to-morrow.

EARTHQUAKE.

It Strikes Tennessee and Shakes Up the Inhabitants.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A special from Nashville, Tennessee, says a terrific earthquake shock was felt at Columbus, Ky, at 4 o'clock Monday morning. It awoke the residents of the town and created considerable consternation. Bedsteads were rolled across the floors of rooms, and bureaux and presses thrown down and broken. A portion of the Mississippi river bank caved in near the town, leaving one house hanging over the bluff. The movement was so violent as to ring the bells on the locomotives standing in the sheds at the depots. The rumbling lasted only a few seconds.

The New Hampshire Election.

BOSTON, March 13.—One hundred and fifty-five towns and cities of New Hampshire give Prescott 32,044; McKean 28,462; scattering 778. The same places in 1877 gave Prescott 33,280; Marcy 28,227; scattering 344. Republican net loss 1,655; Prescott's majority in one hundred and fifty-five towns 3,002.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—One hundred and eighty-four towns give Prescott, 35,894; McKean Democrat, 32,864, and scattering 392. The towns so far heard from give the Republicans 134 and the Democrats 117 in the House.

A Mob, Headed by an Outlaw, Released Distillers in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Collector Brayton telegraphs from Columbia, S. C., that three illicit distillers confined in Piekens court house were released by a mob. Deputy Collector Hoffman reports to his chief that the mob was led by the outlaw Redmond. Commissioner Ramm telegraphs Collector Brayton to employ a hundred men to aid in the arrests; to call on the marshals and deputy marshals and leave nothing undone to vindicate the majesty of the law. Brayton replies that he has arranged for the necessary support for his safety and is about leaving to superintend operations.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

In consequence of the impaired health of my brother, Mr. W. W. LATTA, our resident managing partner, demanding recreation from close confinement and active business, we had concluded to withdraw our concerns both here and in Chester. Upon my arrival, under the approach of warm weather, with still a heavy stock of Winter Goods on hand, I find it inexpedient and impracticable to retire from business effectually, and so deem it to our interest only to close out in Chester, thereby permitting the return of our Mr. MUNN, who will represent us here in Charlotte, at such time as I cannot be here in person.

The cordial response to our recent "announcement," together with the many expressions of regret for our contemplated severance from the community, assures us of a genuine recognition of our "fair dealing," and will instill a redoubled desire and determination to continue the leaders of "low prices."

And now in soliciting the patronage of the populace at large, with an expression of gratitude to our friends and constituents, we proffer them shelter under the triumphant banner of "One Price Clothiers," the model system, the "protective union for one and all. Very respectfully, E. D. LATTA.

N. B.—To vacate and make room for the arrival of our Spring Stock, we will, for fifteen days, sell our Fall Goods at closing prices."

E. D. LATTA & BRO.

1878. Spring. 1878.

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN GOODS.

We have this day received our Stock of Spring Cassimeres and Samples, and we are prepared now to make Spring Suits to order as low as any house in America. Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

L. BERWANGER & BRO., FINE CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

N. B.—Our entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods to be sold regardless of cost.

L. B. & B., National Clothing Hall.

The Celebrated Fertilizer!!

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S Manipulated Guano,

is offered on very liberal terms, payable in cotton on the basis of 15c for low middling.

This Fertilizer is prepared from SELECTED MATERIAL under our personal supervision, and twelve years use, has established that it is unequalled and unequalled. Call on Mr. THOS H. GAITHER, Charlotte, N. C., for terms and prices.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Guano, Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C.

FIRST IN THE FIELD!

AS USUAL.

I have just received a part of my IMMENSE STOCK of

Gent's and Youths' Clothing

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

For the Spring Trade, also a Large Stock of MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, the prices of which will convince you that my motto still is

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS,

S. WITKOWSKY.