CHARLOTTE OBSERVER

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Weekly, (in the county) in advance, $2 00
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Liberal reductions for clubs.

Daily Charlotte Observer.

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JOB PRINTING.

The OBSERVER Job Department has be thoroughly supplied with every needed want, and with the latest styles of Type, and every manner of Job Work can now be done with neatness, dispatch and cheapness.

We can furnish at short notice
BLANKS, BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS, CARDS,
TAGS, RECEIPTS, POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES, HAND BILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CHECKS, &c.

To the Wholesale Trade.

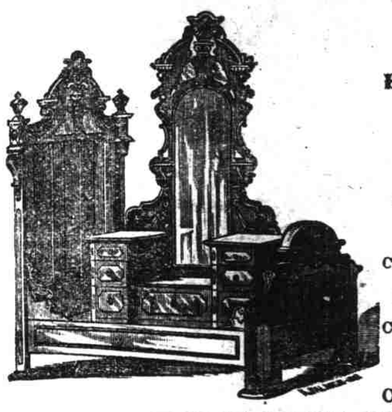
We desire to announce that our large Spring purchase of DRY GOODS is now being opened for your inspection.

We have purchased a large Stock and will offer greater inducements to the trade than ever before. Having an experienced resident buyer in the market, our facilities for offering bargains are unsurpassed by any firm in the State. Give us a call, or send us your orders, and we promise satisfaction.

ELIAS & COHEN.

mch8

BURGESS NICHOLS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL



DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &C.
—A—
FULL LINE
—OF—
CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES,
PARLOR & CHAMBER SUITS,
COFFINS of all KINDS on HAND.
No. 5, West Trade St.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, JUST ARRIVED. CALL AND SEE THEM.

jan3

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 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.

march 13 2

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.

Respectfully,

E. G. ROGERS,
FURNITURE DEALER,
Removed next door to Post Office.

Jan 5

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

Now offers to the trade a full stock of *Lubin's Extracts* and *Colognes*, 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.

New Stock. New Goods.

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.

My Fall Stock of HARDWARE, in all its varieties, Stoves, Tin-ware, Hollow-ware, Wooden-ware, &c., is now open to the inspection of the public, at prices which are unprecepented in the Charlotte market.

The Popular ZEB VANCE STOVE a specialty.

H. T. BUTLER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

A Bill to Promote the Deposit of Savings—Death of Hon. J. E. Leonard—Doorkeeper Polk Dismissed—The Question of Paying Government Dues in Silver.

General Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Past Assistant Paymaster Frederick C Alley has been ordered to the navy yard at Pensacola, vice Paymaster John McMahon, detached.

HOUSE—Robbins, of North Carolina, from the Ways and Means committee, reported a substitute for the bill to promote the deposit of savings in the treasury, and refunding of the national debt, which was referred to the committee of the Whole. The bill provides that for the purpose of refunding the outstanding six per cent bonds into bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, any person may deposit at any postal money-order office lawful money of the United States, in sums not less than one dollar, and shall be entitled to receive therefor a postal money-order on the treasury, and that when such money-orders shall be presented at the treasury in Washington city, they shall be entered to the credit of the depositors, and when such deposits amount to the sum of $50 they shall, at the option of the depositor, be convertible into 4 per cent bonds.

Interrupting the proceedings the Speaker said: "The chair believes it his duty, though it is a very painful one, to lay a communication before the House." He then handed to the clerk and had read a telegram from the Secretary of State announcing the death in Havana, of the yellow fever, of the Hon J E Leonard, of Louisiana.

Ellis, of Louisiana: "I am sure the announcement just made will carry sincere regret to every heart that beats here, and to those who knew Judge Leonard well, who had opportunities to meet him socially, this announcement will carry very great sadness. It is not my purpose now to enter into any detailed account of his life or public services, nor to eulogize those shining virtues which bound him to those who knew him well. Virtues not of the head, but of the heart. On another and more fitting occasion it will be my duty to pay proper tribute to my late colleague. I therefore move that, in respect to the memory of Judge Leonard, the House do now adjourn."

The motion prevailed, and at 4:40 p m the House adjourned until to-morrow.

The committee reported, 7 to 3, to remove Doorkeeper Polk. He violated the law in the interest of members of Congress and not for his own benefit.

The House committee on Banking and Currency agreed to report the bill for certificates on silver, redeemable at New York and San Francisco and receivable for all government dues.

MESHES OF THE LAW.

Judge Hughes Renders a Long Decision in the Famous Arlington Suit.

RICHMOND, VA, March 15.—In the Arlington case, which was argued at Alexandria, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Hughes, on the 2nd, 4th and 5th insts, the judge rendered his decision here to-day. General Custis Lee brought suit for ejectment last year against the occupants of the estate in the State courts for Alexandria county. The cause proceeded to issue, and thereupon was removed by *certiorari* to the Federal court, where the Attorney-General intervened in behalf of the United States by a suggestion showing that the government had by record title attained by purchase at a tax sale in 1864, and was in possession for a public purpose, raising the question whether this suit, being in fact a suit against the government, could proceed, and moving to dismiss for want of jurisdiction. To this suggestion the plaintiff demurred and answered, and the case was heard and argued at Alexandria on the suggestion and demurrer. The decision rendered here to-day was confined to the law questions arising in the case as it stands upon tht record. The court held that the suggestion did not of itself defeat the jurisdiction, but that the court might look into the right to discover the grounds of the government's title, and of its right to intervene. Accordingly the court proceeded to enquire whether the government held the estate in its sovereign or in a private character, and, in the latter event, whether it held the estate for public purposes. The cession of the State jurisdiction was never obtained, not even from the Alexandria government. No provision of law looking to establishing the sovereign jurisdiction of the United States over Arlington has ever been complied with, and the court showed from Story, the Attorney-General's opinion, and many other authorities, that the government held Arlington by private tenure.

Inquiring into the purposes for which the estate is held, it appears that only two hundred acres of the estate, which contains 1,100 acres, are used for an apparently public purpose; that is the sacred purpose of a national cemetery, the rest being only in the nominal use of the goverement, being actually occupied by some two hunnred poor people, who, it would seem from the record, pay no rent.

The judge then proceeded to examine whether a sovereign power can be sued indirectly in respect to property held either by sovereign or private tenure. He shows that in proceedings *in rem* this can be done in this country whenever in the service of mesne process. The possession is not wrested from the government, and that though in England in admiralty causes the consent of the government is required to be obtained, yet that consent is generally given as a matter of course. He shows taat in other suits respecting personal property the United States Supreme Court has, in many cases, beginning with Ashorne vs the United States bank, ruled that suit may proceed whenever the sovereign is not a defendant named in the record. Proceeding to suits concerning land, the judge shows that the decision of the English courts, which held that ejectments will not lie against the crown, are not applicable in this country, that the present action is in the nature of a writ of right, and is only ejectment in name under State law, and that the English decisions in holding that ejectment will not lie, but that petition of right will lie, really prove that the crown may be sued by judicial proceeding.

Coming to the final question, whether the government may be indirectly sued for lands in its possession in proceedings to which the occupants are parties defendant to the record, the judge cites a line of cases from Meigs vs McClung, 9th Cranch's reports, down to Cooley vs O'Conner, in 12 Wallace, in which the United States courts have exercised jurisdiction in just such cases as this of Arlington, with the sanction of the Supreme Court. He then shows that the Supreme Courts of Virginia, Louisiana, Illinois, California, and other States, have supported the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the exercise of such jurisdiction. The judge declared that he is bound by these authorities to hold that this cause may proceed to the issue on its merits, and to sustain the plaintiff's demurrer as to the Attorney-General's suggestion. The judge said that he had studied the authorities with the more solicitude from the circumstance that all the tax title derived from the tax commissioners, who sold Arlington to the United States, had been practically overthrown by the decision of the Supreme Court in Bennett vs Hunter, in 9 Wallace, and Tacey vs Irwin, in 18 Wallace, and the fate of the government's tenure of Arlington seemed to depend on this question of jurisdiction. If his decision was wrong, however, he consoled himself by the reflection that it would doubtless be reviewed on a writ of error by the Supreme Court.

THE ECHOES OF THE WAR.

STILL NOTHING SETTLED.

An Early Meeting of the Congress not Probable—Leo Wants Russia and Germany to Compromise—Discussion as to Who Will Enter the Congress and Who Not—Grecian Feeling Against Russia—The Czar's Nephew Mentioned for King of Bulgaria.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Standard* announces that the admiralty has ordered all outward bound men-of-war detained to strengthen the Mediterranean fleet.

A special to the *Times* from St Petersburg announces the arrival there of Gen Ignatieff and Reouf Pasha.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent states that an early meeting of the congress is no longer probable. Russia displays no particular anxiety for it to meet at all in consequence of England's and Austria's demands that the whole treaty be submitted.

A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says the Pope indirectly expressed a wish for a compromise with Russia and Germany.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says Russia does not contest the right of congress to decide what clauses of the treaty involve European interests. England demands that the congress shall have power to discuss all clauses. Neither power seems disposed to give way. Thns, unless a compromise is arranged, fresh difficulties, and not formal ones merely, may arise, causing a delay if nothing worse. Italy and Germany, while assenting in principle to the admission of Greece to the congress, think the congress should formally decide the matter. Austria coincides, but is willing to have the matter decided before the meeting. The question of the admission of the vassal States is not thereby prejudiced.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent reports that Servia has formally claimed admissson to the congress. It is now certain that England has unreservedly adhered to the French proposal for investigation into the financial affairs of Egypt, and administrative reforms. Nobody will oppose England freeing Egypt from vassalage, if she lies in accord with the other powers. All the powers have agreed that the questions of Egypt, Syria, Tunis and holy places can only be raised at congress with the consent of France, and within the limits she prescribes.

The admiralty have bought the Brazilian iron clad, Independence.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Manchester *Guardian* says it is announced semi-officially from St Petersburg that Prince Battenbey, the Czar's nephew, has been definitely pressed for the throne of Bulgaria. The first cargo of grain from the Black Sea since the raising of the blockade, has arrived at Falmouth.

This afternoon's *Globe* says: "All officers of the corps of royal engineers who are first on the list for foreign service have been ordered to provide themselves with field equipments and be ready for immediate service."

ATHENS, March 15.—The *Official Journal* announces that Russia has rejected the proposal for the admission of Greece to the congress. Public feeling is consequently much excited against Russia.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Times'* leading editorial article says the Russians are making further advances towards the Bosphorus. Our government must have satisfied themselves that the virtual command of Constantinople gave Russia no insuperable advantage, and we may therefore view with comparative indifference the movements which are now no more alarming than those in which we have acquiesced.

The London *Times* deprecates Sir Robert Peel's attack in the House of Commons last night on Lord Lyons. It says: "The arrangements for entering the congress must be left entirely in the hands of the government, and in respect to two points on which they have declared their determination to insist, they will be fully supported by the country. The prospect at present is not very hopeful, but the course adopted by Sir Robert Peel is the very best which would tend to better it."

It is questionable at least to allow the baby to exhaust itself and annoy the household with its continual crying when that tried remedy, Dr Bull's Baby Syrup will quiet it at once. Price 25 cents.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The financial article in the London *Daily Telegraph* of yesterday morning says Thursday's rise in the price of silver was in consequence of the purchase of $750,000 for shipment to America.

The jury in the case of the six children on trial in Columbia, S C, for the murder of a negro youth, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the children were restored to their parents.

Martin Bergin, a Mollie Maguire, and one of the alleged murderers of Patrick Burns, arrived at Pottsville, Pa, yesterday morning from Canada, in charge of Pinkerton's detectives. Burns, who was the main clerk, was shot and instantly killed at Tuscarora, April 15, 1870, it is supposed, by members of the Mollie Maguire society.

The failure of R T Buckner & Co, cotton factors of New York, is reported.

Baldwin & Flagg, hat manufacturers at Yonkers, who have the agency of New York city, have failed. The liabilities are heavy.

Joseph Lapage was hanged yesterday at Concord, N H, for the murder of Josie Langmaid, a school girl whom he waylaid. He confessed.

Polygamy in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 15.—The State detectives made a raid yesterday on the town of Tewksbury, this State, where they arrested a number of men charged with living in open polygamy. They were held in bonds for trial in the Superior Criminal Court for Franklin county. It is alleged that many others will be arrested for the same offence, an attempt evidently having been made to establish a Mormon settlement at Tewksbury.

Murderer Hanged—He Confesses to Four Murders.

ATLANTA, GA., March 15.—Gus Johnson, for the murder of a negro ferryman, Alfred, was hanged at home, Ga, to-day. The execution was public. A large crowd was present. Johnson showed no sign of fear and ascended the scaffold with a cigar in his mouth. He confessed to four murders. He died in seventeen minutes of strangulation.

FROM ROME.

ROME, March 15.—The new cabinet has not been formed yet.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Standard's* Rome correspondent hears from high authority that the Cardinals have declared that the Fontiff can, under certain reservations, renounce in the interests of the Church, the material property of the Church. This opinion has been asked so as to free the Pope from being perpetually bound by considerations relative to the temporal power.

Murderer Respited.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 15.—Robert McEvoy, convicted of the murder of J J Gregg, of this city, at Graniteville, S C, and sentenced to be hung to-day at Aiken, S C, was respited by Gov Hampton until the 29th inst., on two grounds: The invalidity of the sentence and his statement that he knew about the murder of Sawyer at Ridge Spring, S C, in 1874. He declared he did not want a respite.

An Open Letter. It Speaks for Itself.

ROCKPORT, Mass., April 2d, 1877.

Mr Editor: Having read in your paper reports of the remarkable cures of catarrh, I am induced to tell "what I know about catarrh," and I fancy the "snuff" and "inhaling-tube" makers (mere dollar grabbers) would be glad if they could emblazon a similar cure in the papers. For 25 years I suffered with catarrh. The nasal passages became completely closed. "Snuff," "dust," "ashes," "inhaling-tubes," and "sticks," wouldn't work, though at intervals I would sniff up the so-called catarrh snuff, until I became a valuable tester for such medicines. I gradually grew worse, and no one can know how much I suffered or what a miserable being I was. My head ached over my eyes so that I was confined to my bed for many successive days, suffering the most intense pain, which at one time lasted continuously for 168 hours. All sense of smell and taste gone, sight and hearing impaired, body shrunken and weakened, nervous system shattered, and constitution broken, and I was hawking and spitting seven-eighths of the time. I prayed for death to relieve me of my suffering. A favorable notice in your paper of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy induced me to purchase a package, and use it with Dr Pierce's Nasal Douche, which applies the remedy by hydrostatic pressure, the only way compatible with common sense. Well, Mr Editor, it did not cure me in three-fourths of a second, nor in one hour or month, but in less than eight minutes I was relieved, and in three months entirely cured, and have remained so for over sixteen months. While using the Catarrh Remedy, I used Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify my blood and strengthen my stomach. I also kept my liver active and bowels regular by the use of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets. If my experience will induce other sufferers to seek the same means of relief, this letter will have answered its purpose. Yours truly,

S D REMICK.

Now and Then.

It is only now and then that such men as Hon Alex H Stephens, Ex-Gov Smith and Ex-Gov Brown, of Ga., endorse a medicine for the throat and lungs, and when they do it is pretty good evidence that the remedy must be good for the cure of coughs, colds and lung affections. They recommend the GLOBE FLOWER COUGH SYRUP, and their testimonials are to be be seen round the ten cent sample bottles of the Globe Flower Syrup, for sale by all druggists in Charlotte. A sample bottle relieves the worst cough and will cure sore throat. Regular size bottles, fifty doses. $1.

EDUCATION FOR THE POOR.

Through the kindness of a nameles friend, I have control of a "Loan Fund," fo the benefit of worthy poor young ladies who earnestly desire a thorough education. I would hereby inform such that, by complying with the reasonable conditions of the "Fund," they may prosecute their studies in the

WILLIAMSTON FEMALE COLLEGE,
WILLIAMSTON, S. C.,

At a very small present outlay, and pay the rest of their expenses after they shall have earned the money.

On receiving a stamp for return postage, I will gladly furnish full particulars to any young lady applying therefor in her own hand-writing.

S LANDER,
jan23 Pres't W. F. C.

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 concern will continue as usual with the largest and best Assorted Stock in the South, and with our advantages in my association with an extensive Manufacturing House in New York, we can furnish goods here at so low a valuation as will defy any and every effort to competition in this market. Our past experience convinces us that *low prices* are promptly appreciated, and it will be our effort to produce an Attractive Stock at *prices* that must encourage an active demand.

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.

Leaders of Fashion and Low Prices!

NATIONAL CLOTHING HALL!

We will announce to the public of Charlotte and vicinity that we are receiving daily our Spring Stock, consisting of MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Our Men's and Youths' Clothing are all manufactured at our own House in Baltimore, where we employ the finest and best of skill and workmanship—none but artist tailors to make them. We can, therefore, sell our customers a Merchant Tailor's made suit for less than you can buy New York shop-made goods for. Our Stock is Fresh and New, and bought under the present low rates of Goods.

Our Stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS is of the Finest, such as Scarfs, Ties and Neckwear in General, Kid Gloves of all shades and all colors; Underwear for Spring and Summer; Umbrellas, the very best of silk and alpacca.

Our Stock will be ready for inspection by Saturday, the 23d instant. We invite the public to come and see for themselves, as we can do all we promise.

Respectfully,

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

N. B.—Garments made to order and satisfaction guaranteed or no sale. Goods sent by mail to any part of the South on application. If they do not suit to be returned.

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 unexcelled and unequalled.

Call on Mr THOS H GAITHER, Charlotte, N. C., for terms and prices.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.,
feb16 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. WITTKOWSKY.