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NO. 2,838.

JOB PRINTING.

THE OBSERVER JOB DEPARTMENT has been 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.

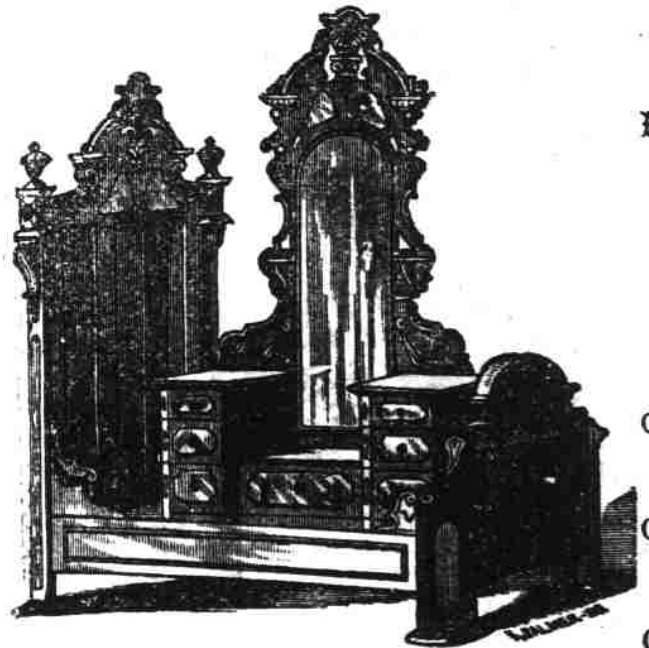
BUYERS OF DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing and General Merchandise, will find at the old established house of ELIAS & COHEN

We are prepared to prove upon examination of our stock that we MAKE NO VAIN BOAST, and solicit buyers, both wholesale and retail, to LOOK AT OUR GOODS AND PRICES before purchasing.

Our stock of Dress Goods, White Goods, Alpaccas, Embroideries, Kid Gloves, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Ties and Fancy Goods are complete and will be sold at ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

Fair dealing. Polite and attentive clerks. Call and see us and judge for yourselves. ELIAS & COHEN.

BURGESS NICHOLS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL



ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C.

FULL LINE

CHEAP BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, PARLOR & CHAMBER SUITS, COFFINS of all KINDS on HAND.

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

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 afford prices to suit the times.

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.

E. G. ROGERS,

FURNITURE DEALER.

Removed next door to Post Office.

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.

The Popular ZEB VANCE STOVE a specialty!

H. T. BUTLER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Pensions to Indians.—The Postmaster-General and the Committee to go on for a Frolie—More Enemies for Hayes—Ben Hill on the Union and Central Pacific Railroads.

General Notes and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—SENATE—Kernan, of New York, introduced a bill granting pensions to Indians who were in the service of the United States in the war of 1812 as scouts, guides or warriors.

McMillan, of Minnesota, from the committee on Claims, reported, with amendments, the House bill for the allowance of certain claims reported by accounting officers of the Treasury Department. Placed on the calendar.

The House committee on Public Land has agreed to report favorably a bill extending the time of the Hot Springs commission to February 1st, 1879.

Hoar, of Massachusetts, called up the resolution to pay John Ray and Wm L McMillan the sum of \$1,000 each to reimburse them for expenses incurred in contesting the seat in the Senate for the unexpired term of Wm P Kellogg, as Senator from Louisiana, for the term ending March 3rd, 1878. Agreed to—yeas 50, nays 7.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

Nominations: Sanford S Blodgett, of New York, consul at Prescott, and several Northern postmasters.

The Senate Naval committee has agreed to report adversely on the nomination of John W Essey as chief of the bureau of construction and repairs of the navy.

The Senate Appropriations committee will agree to the House bill to provide for a minister resident to the Argentine Republic and a charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay.

Wm P Canady, who was confirmed yesterday as collector at Wilmington, N. C, was recommended for the office by Mr Abbott, his predecessor, who voluntarily resigned the position.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Postmaster General Key, with the members of the Senate and House Postoffice committee, leaves Monday on a tour of inspection of the fast mail to Cuba, via Cedar Keys, and will be absent ten days.

The special Congressional committee of three Senators and six representatives, appointed to receive the remains of Judge Leonard and escort them to the tomb, leaves to night.

The following narrative of Representative Harr White and J M Thompson, of Pennsylvania, visiting Hayes and others, thusly: "Nominating Mr Sullivan?" said Secretary Sherman, "I guess not; for the President has already nominated Glen W Schofield for the position. We have received a telegram from Mr Schofield saying he will accept the office."

Then the two Pennsylvania Congressmen looked at each other and began to swear. They denounced the administration as a tricky, hypocritical and lying institution, and spoke bitterly of the manner in which the President had believed that the nomination of register of the treasury was still open. Mr Sherman, it is said, came in for his share of abuse, and the two irate Congressmen, after vowing never to darken the door of the White House again, walked indignantly from the Secretary's office.

The United States steamer, Swatara, has gone to San Domingo to look after Americans and their interests during the revolution.

SENATE—Mr Hill, of Georgia, made a strong speech on the funding bill for the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. As illustrative of the character of his argument the opening phrases are telegraphed:

He said the Senate had before it two bills, each proposing to establish a sinking fund, the better to secure the repayment of a loan made by the United States to the Union and Central Pacific Railroad company. The comparative merits of the two bills as sinking fund measures he had not yet considered, and would be understood that anything he might say against the bill of the Judiciary committee, should not be taken as implying that he would support the bill reported by the committee on Railroads. He had confined his investigations and would confine his remarks to the constitutional question as to the power of Congress to pass such a bill as that proposed by the Judiciary committee. The bill reported by the Railroad committee proposed to establish a sinking fund by the consent of the companies, while that of the Judiciary committee proposed to establish a sinking fund at the will of the creditors. Such an exercise of power on the part of Congress was not only unauthorized by the constitution, but would be actually subversive of the great purposes for which government was instituted. He quoted at some length from the Pacific Railroad acts of 1862 and 1864, and argued that no power, legislative, executive or judicial could, under any pretense whatever, change, add to, alter, amend or rescind a contract, except upon the allegation and proof of fraud in its procurement. "As the tree falleth, so it must lie," and it was equally certain that as component parts contracted, so they must abide by such contracts, and Congress had no power to interfere. In his opinion that of the Judiciary committee proposed to change the rights and liabilities of the parties to this contract, and without any allegation of fraud or default. It was a bold assertion that Congress by its power alone could change a contract.

Thurman, of Ohio, said: "The Senator from Georgia had indulged in some very sweeping denunciations of the bill of the Judiciary committee, as swerving that if true and well founded, the first duty of the Senate would be to disband its Judiciary committee. If the assertions of the Senator from Georgia were true, the members of the Judiciary committee were either idiots or vampires, but he did not think they were either."

The consular and diplomatic bill passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

House—Fulton, from the committee on Commerce, reported back Hartridge's bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases. Hartridge's bill is represented as philosophical and practical.

Jones, of Alabama, contended that Congress had no right to interfere with the sanitary regulations of the States. Mr Stephens, of the new party, contended that the exclusion of contagious diseases was closely allied to the regulations of commerce and within the control of Congress. The bill passed.

The contested case from Massachusetts, Dean against Field, was taken up. Ben Butler spoke in favor of the Democrat. The vote on the minority report retaining Dean Republican, in the first round, in a tie which defeats the report. The vote on the majority report will be taken to-morrow. The tie will defeat it, and retain the Republican in the seat. Adjourned.

THE EUROPE OF THE WAR.

THE SOUNDS STILL UNCERTAIN.

Talk of a Conference without England—Russia Orders Out 200,000 Troops—Gen Ignatieff Confers with Austria—Diplomatic Relations Between Turkey and Russia Resumed.

LONDON, March 27.—The Sultan received Grand Duke Nicholas with the utmost cordiality. The diplomatic relations of Russia and Turkey are fully resumed.

A Times St Petersburg dispatch says: "Those having the direction of affairs here have little hope of a solution of the present dead-lock. The whole question seems to be sinking from the sphere of reason to that of passion."

The Journal De St Petersburg declares that Russia will not endure a position obliging her to maintain her armaments indefinitely. The Berlin Post remarks that the collapse of the congress would enforce such an attitude on both Russia and England.

The Austrian idea of the congress without England being discountenanced by France and Germany, it is possible that only the three chancellors will meet in Berlin, but even this is as yet in the air. Germany is said to take no proceedings against England.

The Times' Vienna correspondent telegraphs as follows: "Whether Gen Ignatieff comes here to interpret the treaty or negotiate an understanding, opinion here is not in favor of his success."

The Daily Telegraph's Vienna dispatch says: "Gen Ignatieff's mission is to complete negotiations in a scheme of parallel annexation which has already found favor at headquarters here. Austria demands Bosnia, Herzegovina, northern Albania, and a portion of Macedonia, including Salonica. Russia objects to the annexation of a portion of Macedonia, but this difficulty is by no means insurmountable. Gen Ignatieff will go to Berlin or leaving here. Russia, by the advice of Germany, is conciliating Austria and disregarding England. It is believed that Russia is preparing for war with England. Two hundred thousand men of the Russian landwehr were called out on Monday."

Gen Ignatieff on leaving St Petersburg is quoted: "I am going," said the General, "to give to the Austrian cabinet all the explanations they may desire, regarding the preliminaries of peace. There shall be no more room for equivocation, and England will be left alone in her opposition to us and to the termination of the war."

The correspondent says: "From the Czar himself, down through the grades of Russian society to the humblest peasant, there seems to be an all-pervading, unalterable resolution that the terms of peace agreed on between Russia and Turkey shall be maintained in their entirety, and defended if necessary to the last extremity. At the same time there is an unmistakable desire to conciliate Austria, and any concession that would detach her from England, even a large portion of the Turkish territory, would be hailed with delight. On the other hand no concession to England would be tolerated, and the only apparent hope of peace with that power seems to remain in the abandonment of the English demand."

The Government has distributed among the boat builders an order for additional horse boats to be delivered immediately.

The Times says: "To surrender the hope of the congress is to abandon the Eastern question to the drafts and currents of separate jealousies and excitements, and to throw away the only means of submitting it to quiet consideration. To sacrifice substantial principles even for the sake of avoiding such a danger, would be to incur an equal one, but it ought to be the object of all governments—that of Russia included—to promote the meeting of the congress by all means which do not obviously and necessarily involve such a sacrifice."

The utterances from Berlin on the Eastern question this morning, the first semi-official expressions of opinion since the hitch in the congress project, are entirely different from the assertions hitherto made by special correspondents. The Berlin Post, which prints nothing political without a purpose, and which is one Prince Bismarck's organ, says: "The failure of the congress would probably result in Russia and England remaining at peace, but arming for war. These prolonged armaments England can infinitely better afford than Russia, who would be reduced to exhaustion were she obliged to maintain her armies on a war-footing for some years. As Russia cannot attack England, while England is perfectly in position to bide her time, the Czar will probably be driven to extend his conquests in the interval, the better to be prepared for a collision when it does occur. But in such cases Austria and Greece would join England to protect their own interests. As to Germany she will never fight for Russian or any other foreign interests. Russia had, therefore, better restrain her ambition."

The Russian answer to England's latest question merely says that the government adheres to its former views. This does not sound very promising, but it is still thought here

that the reply will not close all interchange of opinion.

This afternoon's Pall Mall Gazette prints a Berlin special dispatch saying: "The powers have declined a suggestion made by Russia that the congress be held without England."

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says the prospects for the meeting of the congress are much improved by the assurances that Lord Dufferin, former secretary of state, has received from Count Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador here, during the past few hours. Count Schouvaloff kept Russia's negative in his pocket until he received authority to give these assurances. There is some fear, however, that the smooth word may be intended to quiet and entangle until General Ignatieff can negotiate an understanding with Austria.

VIENNA, March 27.—To-day's newspapers consider that the congress has failed and that Austria must now look to the protection of her own interests.

FROM ROME.

The Appointment of a New Camerlengo. LONDON, March 27.—Reuters has the following dispatch from Rome: "Cardinal Di Pietro was appointed Pontifical Camerlengo, not Cardinal Morichini as before stated. It is reported that the forthcoming encyclical letter will refer to the Italian government in severe terms, and be very reserved regarding the other powers."

Indians on the Path.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Unofficial but trustworthy information from Fort Walsh confirms the recent report of a large confederation of hostile Indians in that vicinity. Sitting Bull and Spotted Eagle have been reinforced by lodges from the Missouri river agencies, including Red Cloud's. It is now estimated that there are from 5,000 to 7,000 warriors within a hundred miles of Fort Walsh. Some of these bands have been seen by Gen Miles' scouts.

Estimated Loss by the Philadelphia Fire. PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The total loss by the fire on Fourth and Cherry streets, on Monday night last, is estimated at \$750,000, while the total insurance is \$261,050, divided as follows: Foreign companies, \$20,000; Philadelphia companies, \$104,250; other United States companies, \$136,800.

Reconciliation Between Germany and the Pope. LONDON, March 27.—The Times' Berlin dispatch says the Pope's conciliatory letter to the German Emperor has been answered in the same spirit.—There is a prospect of the Ultramontane difficulties being overcome.

Valuable Stock Destroyed. CINCINNATI, March 27.—A special dispatch says that Dr Jacobs' barn, near Madison, Ohio, was burned Monday, together with a number of imported stock, including the stallions Bobbie Burns and Napoleon III, and short horns Baron and Cates VI, besides a large amount of grain. The loss is not stated; insurance, \$12,000.

The meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad unanimously re-elected Thos A Scott, president.

By the exercise of the most judicious management, the Grand Central Hotel, New York, has very cleverly turned the tide of trade in its direction, not less by the sweeping reduction of its rates than through its excellent management.

Liver and Blood Disease Cured. DEARBORN, Ohio, July 15, 1877. Dr R V Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I was an invalid for years: my stomach, liver and blood became affected. The more I doctored, the worse I became. In my despair I commenced the use of your Golden Medical Discovery and Favorable Prescription. In two months' time I was restored to health. Many regard my cure as miraculous.

Very respectfully Yours, Mrs ADDIE BENNETT.

TEN CENT COLUMN. Advertisements are inserted in this column at the rate of ten cents per line, of seven words, counting initials of names and figures as separate words. To insure insertion the amount MUST BE PREPAID. No advertisement taken for less than twenty-five cents.

NOTICE to Gold Miners—A splendid metal Chilian Gold Mill, Tub, Rollers and Gearing complete, all new, for sale. mar27 law If Dr T H MEANS.

LOST—A Knight Templar's Jewel (Maltese Cross) between my residence and shop, under Pogram & Co's shoe store. It is gold with Knight Templar's emblem on one side and Key Stone on the other. The finder will be suitably rewarded, if desired, by returning it to E H WHITE, mar27 24- Boot and Shoe Maker.

FOR SALE—A superior Piano, 7 1/2 octave, in perfect order. Also a Plover and one horse wagon. Apply at THIS OFFICE. mar27 34

FOR RENT: The dwelling house situated on corner of Sixth and College streets. Apply to P O WILSON, mar26 31 At Wilson & Burwell.

HAVING taken the agency for Appleton's Art Journal, I will wait upon the people of Charlotte and solicit their subscriptions to the same. W R SADLER. mar20 1w

WE are now receiving a full line of Boots and Shoes for gentlemen, ladies, boys, misses and children, of the latest styles and of various grades and prices, which we offer cheap for cash. Give us a call. mar 20 1w BROTHERS & RANKIN.

ALBERT W. WATSON, Successor to N Gillican, dealer in Eggs, Wool, Hides, Furs, Beeswax, Tallow, good damaged and waste Cotton, Sheep, Goat and Deer Skins, Old Metals, Bones, &c., Wilmington, N. C. Consignments solicited. Prompt cash returns will be made in every case, and the highest prices will be paid. Reference, L B Grainger, President Bank of New Hanover. mar27 24

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

NATIONAL CLOTHING HALL!

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete. A call will convince you that we are really the Leaders of Fashion and Low Prices.

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 140 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.

feb16

I HAVE RECEIVED

COMPLETE LINES OF

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS.

Most elegant assortment ever offered in Charlotte.

S. WITKOWSKY.