

Subscription Rates. One Year, \$1.00; Six Months, .75; Three Months, .50; Five copies, each, .10; Ten copies and over, each, .125.

The Concord Register.

VOL. II.

CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1876.

NO. 4.

Advertising Rates. One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00; Each subsequent insertion, .50.

THE REPUBLICAN SLATE.

The Republican journals, speculating upon their approaching Cincinnati Convention, figure up for Blaine of the New England States, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and 18 of the 26 votes of Massachusetts.

The Cincinnati Commercial, surveying the field from the West, sets down Blaine's first serious failure, thus far, as that of not securing his native State, Pennsylvania, which, in the Commercial's phrase, deprives him of efficient "trading capital."

At Cincinnati the partisans of Morton, Conkling, and Blaine, who, together will constitute the majority of the Convention, will meet with the certainty that neither of these can command a majority, and after the first ballot the Commercial predicts that "all the loose votes"—those freed from their instructions by the first ballot—will flow to him.

General A. P. Hill was wont to say he always yielded to command North Carolinians in battle. We suppose it was because they had so much tar on their beards that when they went into a fight they stuck there to the end.

Norwich Bulletin: An uptown man who believes in self-improvement, suggested to his wife recently that they should argue some question frankly and freely every evening and try to learn more of each other.

GOV. HENDRICKS.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention, in session at Indianapolis, declared for Hendricks as its unanimous choice, and directed the delegation to cast the vote of the State as a unit or as the majority may determine.

The action of the Democracy of Indiana in declaring for this favorite son of the State will take no one by surprise and we believe will meet a hearty response from more than one section of the country and especially in the Southern States.

It requires 185 votes to elect. With Gov. Hendricks as our candidate, he will with reasonable certainty carry the following States:

Table listing states and votes: Alabama 10, Delaware 3, Georgia 11, Kentucky 12, Maryland 8, Missouri 16, Texas 8, North Carolina 10, Arkansas 4, Florida 4, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 8, Tennessee 12, Virginia 11, West Virginia 5, Connecticut 6, Indiana 15, Oregon 3, California 6, Nevada, 3, Colorado, 3, Total, 167.

Receiving these one hundred and sixty-seven votes it would only require eighteen more to elect him. The only doubtful Southern State included in this calculation is Florida.

The Democrats of that State confidently declare that they can, and will carry it. But should we lose Florida we can obtain elsewhere the twenty-four votes, which would then be required to elect Gov. Hendricks.

New York, in the last State election, went Democratic, and it is not probable that her people will sustain the weight of corruption, bribery and fraud, with which the Republican party is now loaded down.

In addition to these States we will stand a fair chance for the electoral votes of Ohio and Wisconsin. The political parties are very nearly equally divided in these two States.

Mr. George S. Boutwell, lately Grant's Secretary of the Treasury, and now a Senator from Massachusetts, in the course of a debate in the Senate the other day used the following language:

"No, sir; if the people of this country fail to do their duty the Government is lost. If they fail to overthrow the Democratic party by a vote so overwhelming that there can be no excuse for bribery, for falsehood, for double returns, this country a year from this will be involved in another civil war.

This is the kind of talk the Abolitionists made before the late civil war, and it was to resent such threats and insolence and to avoid the dangers to which they pointed that the Southern people were induced by their deluded leader into secession.

GRANT'S CRIME.

The Philadelphia Times has a long article on Grant's complicity with Davenport's crime, commencing as follows:

"Had Thomas Jefferson or John Adams applied thousands of dollars of a secret service fund, appropriated to aid the administration of justice, to control elections in which they were candidates for re-election to the presidency, they would have been impeached, deposed, and gone into history as infamous."

The Times adds: "He went to New York, visited the unscrupulous partisan Davenport at his office, examined his general political plans, and assumed the responsibility of directing the payment to him during the campaign of not less than \$26,000 in addition to all the legal fees and expenses incurred under the law, when he could not have mistaken the purpose of Davenport to employ the money to pollute instead of protecting the integrity of the election."

Again: "The assumption that the President was obeying the laws by expending the secret fund of the Department of Justice is a mockery of the truth and an insult to every unbiased judgment. No effort was made to arrest fraud where it flaunted its power in the face of the Administration and of the law, and when the case of the convicted Philadelphia Pilgrim repeater reached the President who had squandered the public money by a libel upon justice, the pardon was sent back by the first returning train to give him his liberty."

"If the truth shall ever be reached, it will be proven that Davenport expended a considerable part of the money unlawfully paid him to aid directly in the perpetration of election frauds to insure the re-election of Grant. North Carolina was overborne by public money and political power in August, and the Treasury was depleted tens of thousands of dollars under the pretext of enforcing the laws, to defy both law and justice, and one of Davenport's large payments was made just when the tempest of debauchery was about to break upon that State. Pennsylvania was next. Her voice was to be potential—to decide absolutely, whether Grant should have another term or not—and we find that Davenport draws \$10,000 in September, when the flood of fraud broke loose here, and \$5,000 more just when the triumph of fraud was assured."

Finally, the Times says: "The solemn and irrevocable judgment of the nation will be, that he is morally guilty of a misappropriation of public money to give license and power to the gravest crime that can be committed against a free people."

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.—Behm and Wagner have published their annual review of the population of the globe in which they give many new and important data, and especially a new and complete measurement of the areas of the inhabited earth and the density of the population. From the volume issued by them as a supplementary number to Petermann's Mittheilungen we can take only the following figures, which give the areas and populations of the greater sections of the earth: For Europe the area is 2,700,000 square miles, population, 303,000,000. Asia, 13,000,000 square miles, and population 799,000,000. Africa, 8,700,000 square miles; population, 206,000,000. America, 12,000,000 square miles; population, 84,000,000. Australia and Polynesia, 2,500,000 square miles; population, 4,500,000.

A California correspondent of the Cumberland Presbyterian tells the following story, claiming that it is a solution of a vexed problem in geology: "At Calistoga there are hot springs, and a hotel for invalids. Rev. Dr. Miller is the proprietor. The doctor assured me that the chemical origin of the heat was fully established. There are there, he says, two springs, side by side, one cold, the other hot. Now, if you take a bucket of water from each set, away till the hot water cools, then mix the two, instantly the mixture becomes hot."

Vance's Great Grandfather.

We learn from Col. Tate that the great grandfather of his mother's side of Zeb. Vance, whose name was Brank, once killed a tory named Warlick in a hand to hand duel at Ramseur's mill near Lincolnton, just after the fight at that place. Brank was a mountaineer of great prowess and as bold and brave as a lion and was the most uncompromising of all the rebels. He and a man named Murphy had come from the battle of King's mountain and were walking over this hill near Lincolnton looking if they could pick up any of the wayside wounded, when just at the crest of the hill Brank met a tory neighbor, a man named Warlick and himself a brave and desperate man, coming towards him. Each one knew as he eyed the other that one or both had to die. Both men were armed with flint lock guns and both their guns were empty. They stopped, facing each other, and each commenced loading his gun. Murphy stood off and looked on in silence. It was just a question of time which could load his gun the quickest. Both rammed their guns together. Now they prime together, coolly and deliberately, the muzzles of their guns nearly touching. But as Brank primed his gun he closed the pan and cocked it at the same time and drew a dead ball on Warlick and killed him just as he was raising his gun to his shoulder. Murphy often talked over the whole thing to the neighbors and described the scene just as it happened and it is as familiar as an old song in the mountains. Warlick's grave is fenced around with a stone wall on the hill just outside of Lincolnton. Descendants of all the families are now living.—Exchange.

The Newbern Nut Shell says: Mr. Thos. Land, living in Pamlico County, about 20 miles from this city, informed us Saturday night on Friday night, after he had retired, he heard his dogs larking furiously in the yard and went to the back door to ascertain the cause. On opening the door a sight met his gaze which froze his blood and made each hair stand on end like the quills on a fretful porcupine. Just in front of him, and probably so close that he could tell the heat, was suspended in the air a large ball of fire, about the size and in the shape of a woman. On his making an exclamation of horror, his wife became alarmed and rushed to the door to see what was the matter. When she discovered the fire woman (we will call it) she immediately fainted. After putting his wife on the bed, Mr. Land informs us, he became so frightened at what he had seen that he lay down and "covered up head and ears." Shortly thereafter the ball of fire passed around his house, and although the night was a dark one, Mr. Land says one could easily see how to pick up a pin in any part of the house because of the great flood of light from the fire-woman.

Half a century ago, when John Jacob Astor was already a wealthy man and Cornelius Vanderbilt was on the road to wealth, a young Irish gentleman came to New York, with no other capital than his Scotch-Irish grit and energy and a sound education, and looked about him for an investment. School-teaching did not yield a satisfactory return, and he transferred his capital to trade. Yesterday, when his busy life ended, he had out-stripped one, if not both, of his competitors on the road to wealth, and had written his name among those of the greatest merchants of the world. A. T. Stewart's career is remarkable as one of untiring activity, of great sagacity and of untiring success. He did not simply plant his money, like Astor, and wait for time to bring forth fruit which his children might enjoy. He made no hazardous ventures, and encountered no vicissitudes like Vanderbilt. He started a small shop, and by care and attention and prudent management increased his business, little by little, until he made himself the master of the retail dry goods trade. Very few, if any merchants in the country, ever did as large a trade as he; and yet, however wide its ramifications and however vast its scale, it was, in its essential character, a retail trade, and Stewart was never more than a colossal shop-keeper. As such, however, he stood alone, and there is plenty of encouragement for industry and perseverance in his marvellous success.—Philadelphia Times.

Why is a store that don't advertise like Enock Arden? Because it sees no sale from day to day.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY

For any one wishing to buy an ORGAN OR PIANO

We can sell any of the following instruments, (warranted in every instance to be new and first-class) on the terms named, which are little over half the regular price: Prince Organ, style 79, manufacturer's price, \$200; our price, \$110. Wing & Son's Parlor Organ, style 9, man. price, \$195; our price, \$105. Gem Parlor Organ, No. 58, manufacturer's price, \$300; our price, \$160. Matchless Burdett Organ style 1, man. price, \$175; our price, \$100. B. Shoninger Organ, No. 18, manufacturer's price, \$200; our price, \$125. No. 24, price, \$275; our price, \$152. No. 25, price, \$335; our price, \$187. These include a fine stool. Philharmonic Piano, (Horace Waters & Sons, manufacturers,) regular price, \$450; our price, \$260. Any of the Geo. Woods' Organs at a small advance over half the regular price. For \$75 we can furnish one of his \$110 Organs.

These prices do not include freight. Most of these organs are excellent for Churches. Any person, Church or Lodge wishing to buy an Organ would do well to correspond with us. The prices, we believe, are lower than ever before offered. WALTER J. BOYLIN.

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Electro-Plated Table Ware, AND ORNAMENTAL ART WORK, IN GREAT VARIETY, Manufactured by the Meriden Britannia Company, 550 Broadway New York.

The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the trade mark. 1847-ROGERS BROTHERS.—N. B.—This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are patented. The "Extra" or "Standard Plate" made by this company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent higher than the ordinary market standard. First premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1852 to American Institute Fair, 1874, inclusive.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS,

SUCH AS Transcript Judgment, State Warrants, Peace Warrants, Search Warrants, Subpoenas, Executions, &c., &c., &c. Printed and for sale at Raleigh prices at this Office. Also all other kinds of Blanks printed to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us your orders. REGISTER JOB OFFICE.

PEARCE COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

WE HAVE ON HAND AT THE REGISTER OFFICE, a number of bushels of GENUINE PEARCE COTTON SEED. The Pearce cotton is very fine and long staple, and bolts heavier and matures earlier it is said, than any other cotton known. Persons in this section who bought this seed last year paid \$10 a bushel for them—we are prepared to sell them—and they are guaranteed to be genuine—for \$5 a bushel. Call early if you wish to buy, for we have only a few bushels on hand. W. J. BOYLIN.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

WE keep on hand a full Stock of Cotton Sweeps and Solid Shank Handled Hoes. YOUNG & WHITE. 52-3m.

LAST CALL.

ALL PERSONS owing me accounts and notes are notified that they must settle up the same by the 1st day of April, or they will find them in the hands of an officer for collection. N. D. FITZGER.

FRANK, THE BARBER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he still holds forth in the room one door south of Mr. Elkins' tin shop, where he will be pleased to have them call when they want anything done in his line. He guarantees satisfaction.

At the Book Store.

ALL STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS in our line. Orders promptly attended to, and articles delivered at New York Retail Prices.

MERRELL'S HEPATIC, Globe Flower Syrup and Compound Extract Silliman's at REED'S.

CAROLINA CENTRAL R. W.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Wilmington, December 16, 1875. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday, Dec. 19, trains will run over this road as follows: Passenger and Mail Trains—Daily, Sunday Excepted. Leave Wilmington at 7:00 a.m. Arrive at Charlotte at 7:30 p.m. Leave Charlotte at 4:30 a.m. Arrive at Wilmington 7:00 p.m. Fast Freight and Passenger Train—Daily. Leave Wilmington at 6:00 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte, 10:30 a.m. Leave Charlotte at 5:30 p.m. Arrive at Wilmington, 10:40 a.m. Shelby Division—Daily, Sundays Excepted. Leave Charlotte at 7:00 a.m. Arrive at Shelby at 11:30 a.m. Leave Shelby at 12:30 p.m. Arrive at Charlotte 5:00 p.m.

CONNECTIONS.

Connects with the A. & S. Air-Line in Charlotte at 7:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington & Weldon Railroad; also with Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad at 7 a.m., and 7 p.m. 2 1/2 times from Wilmington to Atlanta 24 hours. Close connection both ways, and on to the North. S. L. FREMONT, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.

FINKS' CORNER, Concord, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED has just opened at the above Stand a NEW and SELECT Stock of GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERIES, which he is selling at BOTTOM PRICES. Give him a call before buying, as he is satisfied he can suit you both as to quality and price. Remember the Stand—FINK'S CORNER. 44-ly DOLPH LENTZ.

REMOVAL.

STRICKER & ALEXANDER HAVE REMOVED THEIR FAMILY GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY. To Caldwell's New Building, doors north of Cannon Wadsworth & Co's, where they are selling goods cheaper than ever. The Cheapest Country Paper in N. C.

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WALTER J. BOYLIN, Prop'r. Only \$1.50 a Year; or 75 cts. for 6 Mos. IT CONTAINS WEEKLY: Latest News, Best Short Stories, Political Sketches, Humor and Agriculture. Gives particular attention to Local Matters and State News. Brimful of Good Things. Pure, Instructive and Amusing. Subscribe now while you think of it. Remember it costs only One Dollar and a Half a Year, or 75 cents for Six Months. Size of paper twenty-seven columns, contains weekly eighteen columns of interesting reading matter. Is not filled up with advertisements. Send for specimen copy and extra rates to clubs. Address, W. J. BOYLIN.

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WANTED—BUSINESS MEN.

To engage in the sale of a Business Book. PROF. PARSONS' NEW LAW BOOK. The Personal and Property RIGHTS Of a citizen of the United States; How to Exercise and How to Preserve Them. THE WORK IS ESSENTIALLY TO Every Voter in the Union; to every Tax Payer and Magistrate; to every man who buys, sells or exchanges property; to every Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Commissioner or Selectman; to every Landlord and every Tenant; to every Notary, Clerk or Book-keeper; to every Executor, Heir-at-law or Legatee; to every man who receives or pays interest; to every one who has property to take care of, or business to transact, civil duties to perform, or rights to maintain. Send for Circulars, giving terms, etc. S. S. SCRANTON & CO., Hartford, Connecticut.

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK.

The undersigned is now preparing to make a large quantity of Brick, which he intends to sell. But if they are not good, don't buy them, that is all I ask any one. I CAN SELL AS CHEAP AS AN PERSON, AND INTEND TO SELL CHEAP FOR CASH. That is what I am making them for, and sell I will. 50-3m. E. M. UZZMAN.

W. J. MONTGOMERY. O. E. EVERITT.

MONTGOMERY & EVERITT, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, CONCORD, N. C.

Office open all the time.