THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The Concord Register.

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THE CONCORD REGISTER.

JOHN WOODHOUSE, PROPRIETOR.

Subscription Rates:

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The Register guarantees the largest circulation of any paper published in the county.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CANNONS, FETZER & WADSWORTH
COCORD, N. C.,

Represent the Southern Fertilizing Company, Richmond, Va., and will furnish, in lots to suit, direct from the Factory, the

ANCHOR BRAND.

COTTON FERTILIZER,
—AND—
TOBACCO FERTILIZER.

These articles are A 1, and cant be beat.
16—3m

NOTICE TO
TRESPASSERS.

Concord, N. C., Feb. 28th, 1877.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing on our lands, situated in Townships Nos. 2, 4, 11, 12, or of fishing thereon, with hook or line, or with seine or otherwise; or of hunting with dogs, guns or otherwise; or using the water out of A. G. Lentz's spring: on pain of being prosecuted by us according to law.

M W Johnston,	A G Lentz,
R W Allison,	Charles Wagner.
J Reed,	John P Allison,
A B Young,	C D Dowd,
Daniel Fisher,	J S Fisher.
W A Smith,	Dr John Fink.
R A Brown.	

JOHN T. POUNDS,
MILLWRIGHT,

CONCORD, N. C.

I respectfully state that I am prepared to do all kinds of Millwright work at short notice. Those who contemplate starting Cotton Gins would do well to see the new and cheap arrangement for driving the Gin, with a rope, that costs about 2 cents per foot, by which it can be run successfully fifty yards from the driver. I am also agent for all kinds of Mill Machinery, Improved Smutter, Turbine Water Wheels, Bolting Cloths, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects.

Persons contemplating the starting of Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, or Water Wheels, would do well to see, or correspond with me, at Monroe, N. C. 52

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has had his Carding Machine newly clothed and ground up by one of the best Machinests in the State, and is now prepared to make superior rolls. Warrant, satisfaction.

Wool can be left at the following stands, and our wagon will make trips to each stand every two weeks, to receive wool and deliver rolls: Cannons, Fetzer & Wadsworth, Concord. Miss Annie Reymer, Prospect, Rowan county. Paul Cruse, near Organ church. John Fisher's place, Township No. 4. Huntersville, Mecklenburg county. Will commence running regular on the 1st of June. Price for carding White, six cents per pounds. Mixed, 7 cents per pound. Two cents extra for greasing. A first class Burring Machine attached to the Card, clears the wool of all burrs and trash. We guarantee a large turnout of rolls when the wool is properly handled before it is brought to the machine. Give us a trial, and you will be satisfied. N M. BARNHARDT,
Correll's Machine, Six Miles North of Concord, N. C. 73m

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

A. FISCHESSER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

(*Next Door to the Morris House.*)

Has had twenty years experience in the business, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Concord and surrounding county, guarantees perfect satisfaction. Has on hand a select stock of Gold Rings, Clasps, Bracelets, Pens, &c., also of single and five and six shooting Pistols. Guns, Pistols Musical Instruments repaired at short notice and warranted. 6tf

Give him a trial.

R. A. CARTER'S
BOARDING HOUSE.

In the Rose House, East of Stevens & Co.'s Store.

MONROE, N. C.

RATES:

Single Meal,	35 Cents.
Supper, Lodging & Breakfast,	$1.00
Per Day, from	$1.00 to $1.25

NOTICE TO
TRESPASSERS.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing on our lands, situated in Townships Nos. 3, and 4, or of fishing thereon, with hook and line, or with seine or otherwise; or of hunting with dogs, guns, or otherwise; or of cutting timber, or making roads, or traveling with horse, or wagon, only on roads now existing, and in use, on our lands; on pain of being prosecuted by us according to law. 1

R R Hoffbrooks,	Samuel Johnston,
Isaiah Dowese,	J A Faggart,
Caleb Fisher.	

WE are agents for the GEISER SEPARATOR & VIRGINIA MOUNTED HORSE POWER, also CHAMPION REAPERS and MOWERS.
22m YOUNG & WHITE.

1877.

SPRING GOODS!

HOOVR & LORE!

We cordially invite our friends and patrons of Cabarrus and surrounding counties to examine our Stock of

BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS,

for Ladies and Misses wear.

Also the large Stock of Gents and Youths READY MADE SPRING CLOTHING, which cannot be excelled in style or quality.

Come and see the

Great Bargains

we can offer you in a
LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS!
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
and NOTIONS
GENTS and YOUTHS
HATS & CAPS.
TRUNKS, VALISES, &C.

We can offer you the greatest bargains in a large Stock of Ladies HATS,
ARTIFICIALS,
TRIMMINGS, &C., &C
of latest Spring Styles, and unique taste and beauty. All of which will be SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CALL and SEE us.
523m HOOVER & LORE.

PAUL B. MEANS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Practices in State and Federal Courts Claims collected in any part of the State and prompt attention given to all business Office at the American Hotel.

WILL. M. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CONCORD, N. C.,

ATTENDS in person to Courts in Albemarle, Stanly county, Concord, Cabarrus county, Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, Monroe, Union county, Salisbury, Rowan county. 451y

WM. M. SHIPP, WM. H. BAILEY,
WM. S. EVERITT.

SHIPP, BAILEY & EVERITT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CONCORD, N. C.,

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in every part of the State. Dec. 6, 1877.-39

E. P. DAVIS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

(*Next Door to J. Reed's.*)

CONCORD, N. C.,

Especial attention given to repairing Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry. All work intrusted to me will be executed with despatch, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. 44

J. W. MEHAFFEY,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

(*Opposite the Post Office.*)

REPAIRS Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Pistols, &c. New Staffs and Ribs fitted to Umbrellas and Parasols. SURVEYING done in any part of the county.

Watches, Clocks, Spectacles and Jewelry always on hand and SOLD at the LOWEST PRICES. 442m

DR. W. H. LILLY,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Concord and vicinity.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE opposite the Presbyterian Church. 39tf

NOTICE TO
TRESPASSERS.

All persons are forbiden to trespass on my lands, situated in Township No. 2, with dog and gun hunting; or fishing, with rod and line, or seine; or traveling over it on foot, or with horses or mules, or taking fruit of any kind, or cutting trees of any kind, under penalty of the law.

4 J. A. GIBSON.

NEW IDEA SALOON,

LUNCH AND REFRESHMENT ROOM!

FRESH CINCINNATI LAGER BEER best in the country, on draught.

CALL at Room No. 1, Harris' Brick Row.
35 MARK L. RITCH.

GEORGE P. WETTER,

Practical
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

(Next door to Fitzgerald's Corner,)
CONCORD, N. C.

Repairing neatly done, at short notice. I keepon hand an assortment of ready-made American and French Calfskin boots for sale, CHEAP for CASH.

All persons indebted to me by note or book account are requested to come forward and settle at once. 31w

Russo Turkish War.

American sympathies in the present European war is generally with Russia. Whether other powers will be drawn into the fearful whirlpool of carnage time alone will develop. The war on the part of Russia is pretexted to be a crusade in the cause of Christ and the Christian church and humanity, against the cruel Moslem tyranny.

England has never allowed the question of religion to control her actions toward other nations of the world, where her political or territorial interests were concerned; and the only concern she now manifests is the fear of Russian encroachments on her posessions in the East.

The Czar disclaims all hostile intent against the Byzantium road, yet the British government distrusts him. The course of events are proving that the Moslem government must be overthrown. Science and skill are removing the barriers that heretofore appeared to Russian dominion in Eastern Europe, the Suez canal is now under the control of England, and is her highway to Asia, and that is the key that locks the gate at the golden horn. Austria will not hasten to attack her powerful neighbor in the rear without a strong pretext, the giving of which will be avoided by the Russian Emperor, and Germany will do anything but help to cripple Russia, England will consider the question well before she unsheaths her sword.

The indications are pretty clear that the war will be localized and if it is, we have no doubt that Russia will drive the Turk from his European possessions.

The cause of the "Cross" is more certainly concerned in this matter than the beligerants realize, it will result in the overthrow of a cruel paganism, and the holy religion of Jesus Christ will take its place. The eternal ruler of the world is directing this momentus matter and it will result in creating out of the Turkish provinces an independent government. We feel that the life of the former Greek race is still manifest in the people of those States, and if they be freed from the subjugation of the Turk, will in time add to the powers of Europe, a country that will be a shining light in the christian and civilized world.

Stand From Under.

Post Master General Key is going through the South drinking champagne and eating late suppers, and making speeches like an unalloyed democrat. We chivalrously swallow his windy effusions like a man that is drinking his first glass of "Lager," cussing its bitterness but swearing we like it. Gen. Leach, and J. N. Staples, two gifted and honored democrats, are scooped by Judge Settle and T. B. Keogh, and are born on the wings of Hayesey love to Washington. Good Democratic journals are holding up the golden trails of his fraudulency. And yet there is a general disclaimer of all intent to bring into existance a new party, that brick is to loose, stand from under.

Judge Key at Charlotte.

"The position I occupy is a very anomalous one. A few months ago, to the best of my ability, I was canvassing in Tennessee, urging the election of Samuel J. Tilden to the Presidency of the United States, and now I find myself, to my own surprise, and I have no doubt to yours also, a confidential officer and member of the Cabinet of Rutherford B. Hayes. But, as previous to that election, I find myself a Democrat still, and you can readily understand therefore that I occupy a very embarrassing and anomalous position in a political point of view. When the proposition was made to me—when I was requested to become a member of Mr. Hayes' Cabinet, my inclination was to decline it, and I have no doubt a great many of the people of the South thought I would do so. A very little reflection, however, brought me to a very different conclusion. I thought that when the President of the United States extended his hand to the people of the South through me, it was my duty to receive the hand, lest millions of the South might be the sufferers, whereas, if I made a mistake, there would be no sufferer but myself, and, as announced at the time, as is well known throughout the whole country, I accepted the position in the Cabinet of the President of the United States, with the simple intention of assisting the people of the South if I could, to regain something of the ground that they have lost during the last few years. The President required no promise or pledge of me. I went into his Cabinet without any instructions, and as independent as any member of it, and was received into his secret councils, and would have been in his council today had I been in Washington City. This was a most extraordinary confidence on the part of the administration, and one which I will never betray. This position is of course embarrassing, yet it is my duty to assist in supporting and building up the administration if I can, rather than seeking to destroy it. As the President says, I take it, that there is no difference whether a man is a Republican or Democrat; he serves his party best who serves his country best."

NORTHERN PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—Chicago, May 29.—In the Presbyterian Assembly the Committee on Correspondence reported the correspondence with the Church South, and recommended the adoption of resolutions, which were ordered to be printed and placed on the docket. The following is the second resolution:

Without casting any reflection upon past general assemblys or changing any of their deliverances, we have declared that the language specifically complained of by southern assemblies is part of the sorrowful past which we in this day of peace and fraternity would wish to forget, and it is a matter of sincere regret that the terms "schism," "heresy," and "blasphemy," should ever have been applied to the southern Presbyterians by general assemblies.

Our Northern christian brethren of the Presbyterian church express their regret that they ever used insulting epithets toward their southern friends, but do not display true nobility of christian manhood by expunging the offensive language from their records.

Ohio.

Raleigh Observer.

The Ohio election does not take place until the second Tuesday in October, now near five months off, but for all that it has already began to attract much attention.

We are glad to say that it seems to be conceded that without some extraordinarily bad luck the Democrats will sweep the State. President Hayes evidently thinks so and indeed there is no doubt about it.

Ohio is at heart a Democratic State, and has been for years. It was lost to the party when Gov. Allen was a candidate for Governor in 1876 by the use of vast sums of money by the bondholders and contractionists. This money question will be an issue again next fall, and the Democrats will carry the State by a vast majority, among other reasons because the people are determined to have a change of financial policy.

But this is not the only reason. The Radical party in Ohio is now rent by a bitter feud between those of its members who sustain Mr. Hayes and those who do not. The feeling against the administration is said to be perhaps more bitter there than in any other portion of the country.

In a word, Ohio is the battle field of 1877, and an important one, too. A Governor is to be elected, as also a legislature that will have the electing of a United States Senator for a full term. That Senator will displace Stanley Matthews, who invented the new party that wouldn't form, and who took the seat vacated by John Sherman. The Democrats intend to capture the seat and the State also. A five-months campaign that promises to be exceedingly lively is in sight.

The most daring feat and thrilling episode yet in the Turko-Russian war, was performed by two intrepid Russian engineers. They approached a Turkish iron clad monitor on the Danube, in a small skiff during a dark night, and swimming to the monitor, placed dynamite torpedoes underneath and swam safely to the shore, ignited the dynamite by electricity and exploded the vessel of war into a thousand fragments.—*Charlotte Observer.*

The Eastern War.

Latest by Telegraph.

London, May 28.—The Russians seem to be preparing to cross at Galatz. They are sounding the river, and a number of rafts have arrived, prepared for bridging. A great number of fresh troops are there tonight.

In a recent cavalry fight, near Kars, one hundred and fifty Russians were killed. The Tukish loss is not stated.

London, May 28.-Mukhtar Pasha required additional force to hold the Southern roads, as the Russians evidently intend to gain possession of the river Arras, or the Euphrates. He also telegraphs that he must retire behind Erzeroum, as the Russians are are turning the passes, and there is danger of his army being cut off from Erzeroum. The Russian cavalry have already appeared on his flank.

Another account of the destruction of the Tukish monitor, says. It was one of the most daring deeds ever recorded. A small detachment of Russian soldiers left the Northern shore of the Danube in a number of small boats. The night being very dark they managed to surround the monitor before being discovered. When finally observed by the sentries on board, they were challenged. The Major replied in Turkish, 'friends.' The Turks not satisfied commenced firing in the direction of Matchin, not knowing where the boats came from. The shots flew wide. During the firing several Russian soldiers plunged into the water, swam silently to the vessel, and placed the torpedo in close contact with her bottom. After it had been securely fastened the men returned to the neighboring shore. The monitor was blown into the air, and all on board perished.

The Times' Bucharest dispatch says that rumors of peace are becoming more clearly defined. It is reported that negotiations are actually on foot in Berlin for the cessation of hostilities.

Erzeroum, May 29.--Three days ago reinforcements were sent to Ardahan to affect a junction with the portion of its garrison. We have just received news here that the combined force by a coup de main succeeded in recapturing the town. The Turks numbered about 8,000.

Constantinople, May 29.—No confirmation has been received here of the reported recapture of Ardahan.

London, May 30 —A telegraph dispatch from Bucharest says: Rumors are current here in political and diplomatic circles respecting the possibility of an arrangement through the mediation of Germany. The fact that the Prince Gortschakoff will accompany the Czar is asserted to be a specific symptom. The impression gains daily that Russia more than ever desires a speedy solution of the present complications.

London, May 29.—The Standard's Constantinople special has sent the following via Athens, May 25th, 'Redit Pasha, Minister of War, is now dictator, and for the time more powerful than ever. Great anxiety prevails among the European population, who fear that during the state of seige, if news of fresh disasters arrives, there will be a collision between the populace and the troops. Our position is one of very great danger, and is generally so regarded. It is certain that fresh disorders must happen. The fall of Ardahan and Bayozid has enabled the Russians to march in two converging lines toward Erzeroum. The have burned Erzeroum, and Mukhtar Pasha must either accept battle against a vastly superior force or capitulate. If he is beaten Erzeroum must fall, for it is without fortification, and the force in it is small.

Manchester, May 29.—A special dispatch from the Ragusa correspondent of the Guardian says he learns that the anti-Turkish movement in Servia has escaped all control. Prince Milan, finding he was becoming dangerously unpopular, has been forced to prepare for war, despite the strong remonstrance of the foreign representatives. Alexinatz and other towns on the frontier are being heavily fortified.

A speedy resumption of hostilities is regarded as certain.

A BATTLE WITH SITTING BULL AND HIS MEN.—CHICAGO, May 29.—Lieutenant-General Sheridan has received a dispatch from the Red Cloud Agency confirming the news of the Indian engagement of Muddy Creek on May 7. Two runners have arrived at that agency giving the particulars of the location and the killed and wounded, which tally with the Bismarck dispatch, and saying that Sitting Bull led the band which was attacked. General Miles surprised the Indians on Muddy Creek, a branch of the Rosebud. Four were killed and ten wounded. Fourteen dead Indians were left on the field. Four hundred and fifty ponies and two hundred saddles were captured.

Lt. Alfred M. Fuller, who brought the news to Bismarck of Gen. Mile's Indian fight, says fourteen dead Indians were counted upon the field, and many others are known to have been killed and wounded. Fifty-four lodges, with their entire contents, were taken. The cavalry found many new agency goods, and saddles, furs, officers' clothing, &c., which were taken from the Seventh Cavalry in the Custer fight. This band of Indians were the Minneconjous, and were led by Lame Deer.

Battle to the Ladies.

The following is well worthy of being reproduced. It is the speech of Dossey Battle, of the Tarboro Southerner, at the banquet given to the Press Association in Charlotte last week, in response to the toast, "The Ladies." Read it. Quoth the gentle Battle:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—It seems you haven't toted exactly fair in giving me the biggest subject of all, on such short notice, and I can but give you such *impromptu* reflections as may suggest themselves on the spur of the moment. The subject is vast and engulfing, syrenic and sought; the rock on which more men have split than ships on Cape Hatteras.

Women, whether taken in the abstract or concrete, is simply overwhelming—something delightfully destructive, sweetly sad. I do not allude to the type of feminine loveliness, represented by Dr. Mary Walker, who had his cheeks slapped in Washington the other day, but to the softer sort, on the velvet of whose seraphic cheek, no blow ever falls harder than the adoring pressuae of loving lips.

Why, there's a woman in every case! Every old man, young man, and middle-aged man totes one in his heart, if he is worthy to wear pantaloons. I suppose, sir, the reason of my selection for this stupendous subject is because I have shown my appreciation for it by taking a woman far life. How vastly are we indebted to woman! Where would have been this feast and champagne guzzling, to-night, had it not been for our mothers, who spanked us from the cradle up to such active wickedness and energetic editorial cussedness? Where would we have been to-night? This is not a conundrum. Man is called the monarch, but there are some specialities, (a writer says), in which woman is a pre-eminent, first-class, boundless success.

A wet nurse, for instance.

In this speciality she has few equals and no superiors among men.

There is another line in which she is proficient to a startling degree:

As a kicking machine.

In this respect she far surpasses the limberest heels of the most enterprising specimen of the progeny of Balaam's riding horse.

Why, sir, I know a man—a likely fellow—in my county, who has lost $537,000 since the war from being kicked by rich girls! Now, you may think this like the school boy's composition on *pins*. "Pins have saved the lives of many women and children." "How?" asked the teacher. "By not swallerin' uv'em," replied the boy.

And yet, sir, the philosophical stoicism, with which my friend (he sometimes wore my boots and shirt collars) sustained his reverses, was admirable to look upon. Still he was not happy.

Sir, there are well authenticated instances wherein the dears have, in the abundant goodness of heart, worn their husband's breeches!

I might go on *ad infinitum* chronicling her excellencies, but I fear I will be poaching on some other speaker's preserves. So I will conclude with an honest sentiment: Woman, whether "bossing" the nursery, a nurse at the sick bed-side, a wife at the hearth, or a coquette in the parlor, in the esteem of editors, stands, *first, last, and all the time.*

Underground Discoveries on Middle Sound.

We learn that A. R. Black, Esq., has recently made some rather remarkable discoveries at his place on Middle Sound. Just east of his residence there is what was once an old field, but which, perhaps, has not been under cultivation for the last century or two. Some of his men had been digging in the field, when a few human bones were unearthed. This fact aroused Mr. Black's curiosity and caused him to prosecute his investigations, which finally resulted in his discovering two trenches about one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards apart, literally filled with human bones, their position and appearance suggesting the idea that a battle had once been fought there and that these trenches contained the dead which had fallen on both sides. As there is no mention in history of any battle ever having been fought in that locality it is difficult to come to any satisfactory conclusion in regard to the matter, and in fact the bones, though undoubtedly human, do not present the appearance of having belonged to the Anglo-Saxon race. The fact of the remains being found mingled together within such narrow confines forbids the supposition that they are the contents of any ordinary grave-yard.

In this connection we would mention the fact, which has come to our knowledge through one of the old settlers in that neighborhood, that many years ago the skeletons of a man and horse, apparently just as they had fallen upon the field, were dug up in this same locality.—*Wil. Star.*

A Grand Array of North Carolinians.

Raleigh Observer.

Mr McGehee speaks of the Hillsboro bar in 1827, when Governor Graham made his debut in the Superior Court. Of the twenty-six present, there were Thomas Ruffin, Archibald D. Murphy, Wilie P. Mangum, Francis L. Hawks, Frederick Nash, George E Badger, Wm. H. Haywood and Bartlett Yancey. It would be hard to find such an array of talent in any court of the great cities of the county, much less in a small town of one or two thousand inhabitants. Two of them were afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, five Judges of the Superior Courts, three Senators in Congress, one the most eloquent pulpit orator in the country; and then the young aspirant for forensic fame, subsequently Governor, Senator in Congress, Secretary of the Navy, &c., &c. Of the eight first named, it is a singular fact, mentioned by Mr. McGehee, that five years afterwards, in 1832, not one remained at that bar. Several of them had been made Judges, and [illegible] try, leaving assured eminence in one profession for greater eminence in another. They all except Mr. Yancey, lived to old age—upwards of 70—and all have passed away.—*Edward J. Hale.*

THE COSSACK.—The Cossack is a little chap, about five feet five, even on his high heels, but at once sturdy and wiry. His eyes are small, but keen; his mouth large, and between it and his pug nose—rather redder than the rest of his face—is a tuft or wisp of straw-colored mustache. His long, thick, straight hair matches his mustache in color, and is cut sheer round by the nape of his neck. Below the neck the Cossack is all boots and great coat. He is more armed than any man of his inches in Europe, and could afford to lose a weapon or two and yet be an average dangerous customer. Weapon number one is the long, black, flagless lance, with its venomous head that seems itching to make daylight through somebody. He carries a carbine, slung in an oilcloth cover, on his back, the stock downward. In his belt is a long and well-made revolver in a leather case, and from the belt hangs a curved sword with no guard over its hilt. His whip completes his personal appurtenances; he wears no spurs. He rides, cocked up on a high saddle with a leathern band strapped over it, a wiry little rat of a pony.

WHO CAN EXPLAIN.—Rather a singular occurrence attracted the attention of a number of gentlemen at Mr. D. A. Little's mill, seven miles form this place this week. It was a kind of eruption in the waters of the mill-dam. The water began to show signs of trouble by emitting, in rapid succession, thousands of small bubbles in every section of the pond, which was followed by an upheaving of the water for about 30 feet square, raising the surface of the pond in that space about four feet above its usual hight. It boiled up with considerable force, many times large flecks of mud were thrown up from the bottom of the pond. This continued for about 30 minutes and then gradually quieted down. About five years ago a similar occurrence was noticed in the same vicinity. A meadow which had been perfectly dry for some weeks was, in a few minutes time, covered with water to the depth of eight inches, all came up out of the ground.—*Piedmont Press.*