

JOHN WOODHOUSE, PROPRIETOR. Subscription Rates: One Year, \$1.50; Six Months, \$1.00; Three Months, \$0.50; Ten copies, each, 10c; Twenty copies, each, 15c.

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.

CALL ON T. C. STRICKER, HEAD QUARTERS FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Constantly receiving new stock of Concord Fruits and Vegetables. Flour and Meal, Grist and Flour, Meal Market supplied with Bacon, Pork and Beef, Smoked Beef, Ham and Shoulders. Fine old English Cheese and Domestic Cheese, Mackerel by the pound or in kits, or quarter, half barrel or barrel. An extensive assortment of CONFECTIONERY AND CHRISTMAS GOODS.

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NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS. ALL manner of persons are hereby forbidden to trespass on our lands, situated in Township No. TWO by fishing with hook and line, or snare, or basket, or otherwise; or hunting rabbits, or squirrels, or other game; or cutting timber, or making roads, or traveling with horse or wagon on any roads now existing, or in use, on pain of being prosecuted by us according to law.

Valuable Property FOR SALE. By virtue of power in me vested under an order of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, Fall Term 1877, I will sell at public sale, on the 29th day of January, 1878, at the premises, at the original house, the following valuable Mining and Farming Property: The tract of land known as the Concord Gold Mine, or the John Fisher Gold Mine Place, near Concord, N. C., lying on Little Cold Water creek, and being M. A. Lips, M. A. Weller, Moss, Lips and others. Sale planation will be held in five separate lots: Number one 151 acres; number two 461 acres; number three 241 acres; number four 61 acres; number five 421 acres. Plans of said property can be seen at A. C. Scott's store, Concord, N. C. About same time and place, I will sell one engine appraised to be 40 horse power, 12 inch cylinder, four best stroke, 6 straps Gold Mills, 2 Churn Mills, 2 Corn Mills, Blacksmith shop, a lot of Piping, etc.

FITS EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS. Permanently cured—no humbug by one month's usage of Dr. Cassell's Celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them, by mail, POST PAID, a FREE TRIAL BOX. As Dr. Cassell is the only physician that has ever made this disease a special study, and so to our knowledge thousands have been PERMANENTLY CURED by the use of these POWDERS, WE WILL GUARANTEE A PERMANENT cure in every case of FITS AND ALL MONEY EXPENDED. ALL sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers. Price for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address, J. S. FISHER, Commissioner.

ASH & ROBBINS, 260 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Concord Register.

VOL. III CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1878. NO. 39.

VEGETINE WILL CURE RHMATISM.

MR ALBERT CROCKER, the well known druggist and apothecary, of Springdale, Me., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE. READ HIS STATEMENT: SPRINGDALE, Me., October 12, 1876. Mr. R. H. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered every thing that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; I have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one that is troubled with rheumatism to try VEGETINE, and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc., ALBERT CROCKER, Firm of A. Crocker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE IS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

Mr. R. H. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—My daughter after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a very feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health. I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take and I can cheerfully recommend it. JAMES MORSE, 364 Athens street.

RHEUMATISM IS A DISEASE OF THE BLOOD.

The blood in this disease, is found to contain an excess of fibrin. VEGETINE acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of VEGETINE will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and you take several bottles. VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of VEGETINE, which is composed exclusively of Bark, Roots and Herbs."

VEGETINE. NOTHING EQUAL TO IT!

At SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 4, 1876. Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with Sciatica, Gout and Liver Complaint for three years, nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now feeling along first-rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Vanhorstly recommend it to everybody. Yours truly, MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD, No. 16 Langrange street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE. Prepared by H. E. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

New Invention!

A offer to the public a patent WASHING MACHINE. It is the invention of F. A. Sumner, Esq., of Old Fort, N. C. It has been tested by a number of citizens of Cabarrus county, whose certificates can be produced of its EXCELLENCE as a CLEANER OF DIRTY CLOTHES. It was awarded the first premium at the State Fair at Raleigh, this year. It works perfectly without injuring the clothes. The price is \$5. The following persons are my agents, having bought the right of the following Townships: Frank and Henry Cook Nos 6 and 7, Joseph and J. A. Cook Nos 4, 8 and 11. Six Townships in this county yet unoccupied. Persons wishing to procure this superior machine, should apply to the agent of Cabarrus, Catawba and Gaston counties. C. A. BLACKWELDER, Concord, N. C.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

ALL sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try DR. KESSLER'S CELEBRATED CONSUMPTIVE POWDERS. These Powders are the only preparation that will cure CONSUMPTION and ALL diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS—And, so strong is our faith in them, and so convinced you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. We don't want your money until you are positively satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these POWDERS a trial, as they will SURELY CURE YOU. Price for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address, J. S. FISHER, Commissioner, 260 Fulton Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Happy New Year.

With this issue we wish our patrons a Happy New Year. We have all passed through the most trying year that the South has ever seen; and as we look back and view our struggle, we stand agast at its perils.

Now is the time to make new, and wise resolutions. Begin on cash principles. We ask our patrons to remember us in their vows of reform. We are struggling to entertain you with a good newspaper, and shall continue to make the REGISTER a welcome friend in every household; but we cannot do this and, avert the canker worm of poverty gnawing at the vitals of our brain, and feel an empty pocket. We are just starting on a year that will be big with events of interest in the political world, and it becomes every one who loves the country, and their section, to keep up with the times, and to do this, the press must be sustained, it is our great educator, and should be upheld by the people. We now ask our friends to come forward nobly, and give us their substantial support, and Heaven's blessings will attend you. Let our appeal not be in vain.

John B. Gough in thirty-five years has delivered seven thousand six hundred speeches.

Mr. Gilbert, of Greenville, Tenn., sarcastically offers five cents for the return of his sloping wife.

Every soldier who served in the last war will vividly remember the quick, sharp report of the Parrott gun. Robert P. Parrott, its inventor, has just died at Cold Springs, New York.—Star.

Under the Hampton government South Carolina has gone through the year with financial success. All the current obligations have been paid, and there is in the treasury an unappropriated sum of \$100,000 dobl.

Ben Butler says all the Republicans need is to carry the State of New York, and they will elect a President in 1880. Smart prediction this for the spon chief. Ben, and some other bondholding bulls, will find that the South and West expect to elect the next President.

The Official Army Register for 1878 says that the unorganized militia of the United States available for military duty number 127; general staff officers, 1,017; regimental, field and staff officers, 1,240, company officers, 4,460. Total non-commissioned officers, 6,844; total non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, etc., 36,853, or an aggregate of 93,097. Thirty States are reported having militia organizations.

The New York World speaks soft words, while it is bulldozing the people who vote, and make the majorities that control the government. It is Augustus Belmont, the \$6,000,000 agent of the British Rothschilds, Generalissimo of the Wall Street stock jobbers, who made Hayes President, that speaks when the World says anything, and yet the World circulates freely through the South! While papers that have been struggling with this golden monster are disregarded! The New York Daybook, a journal that has always been the friend of the mercantile, agricultural, and laboring interests, has been slaughtered by these bond geds, and the people consented to its death, while the World spews forth its corroding poison, and hundreds of people take it to the exclusion of every other journal. Strange that people will thus hug their enemy to their bosom.

Election this Year.

The people of North Carolina this year, will elect a Legislature which, next December will elect a United States Senator to succeed Hon. A. S. Merrimon, whose six-year term of office expires with the 4th of March, 1879. Also, the people of this State elect a Supreme Court which under the constitutional amendments adopted last year, will be composed of three, instead of five, justices, as at present. County officers, sheriffs, registers, coroners, treasurers, etc. are also to be elected this year. These changes in officers will make it a year of great political significance.

Latent from the Seat of War.

London, December 31.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian telegraphs: It is believed that should Turkey reject mediation, Lord Beaconsfield is prepared to appeal to the country on the question of declaring war for the defence of British interests.

There is little prospect of England's mediation being accepted at St. Petersburg. Russia seems disposed to rely on the possibility of engaging the Porte in direct negotiation.

Bogot, December 31.—After an exceedingly difficult passage over snow covered mountains and frozen footpaths, the vanguard of a Russian division has occupied the Balkan passes between Aral Kanak and Sophia.

London, December 31.—Details are slowly coming in concerning the sufferings of the Turkish prisoners from Plevna, on their way to Roumania. The prisoners were unaccompanied by any vehicle for the purpose of picking up those who fell by the way side, or those left by the guards to freeze as they had no means of carrying them, and a halt would only have been to increase the number of victims. The absence of the wagons was not due to deliberate cruelty, but thoughtlessness, which so frequently subjects the Russian soldiers to unnecessary suffering.

St. Petersburg, December 31.—The request of the British Government for information as to whether Russia is disposed to enter into peace negotiations at the desire of the Porte has been received. If statements have been published abroad respecting Russia's answer, and the conditions which she would propose for a settlement, such intelligence must be premature and inaccurate, as nothing whatever has been determined upon, though in well informed circles it is assumed that the steps taken with the object of paving the way for peace, but will show herself accessible to any earnest endeavor for the restoration of peace.

The Times' Vienna dispatch says it is announced from Constantinople that the peace party are making strenuous efforts. It is reported that they have been joined by Mahmud Damad Paasha, who has hitherto been the main stay of the war party. The peace party have gained ground considerably, both in the Palace and the Senate. It seems probable that Turkey will consent to make direct overtures to Russia.

THE LAST CAMPAIGN OF THE WAR.

—After the battle of Chickamauga, in 1863, General Grant was promoted to the command of the armies of the United States and called to Washington. In a conference at the War Office between him, President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton the approaching campaign in Virginia was discussed. Grant said the advance on Richmond should be made by the James River. It was replied that the government required the interposition of an army between Lee and Washington, and would not consent at that late day to the adoption of a plan that would be taken by the public as a confession of previous error. Grant observed he was indifferent as to routes, but if the Government preferred its own—so often tried—to the one he suggested, it must be prepared for the additional loss of 100,000 men. The men were promised, Grant accepted the governmental plan of the campaign and was supported to the end. The above came to me well authenticated and I have no doubt of its correctness.—Gen. Richard Taylor in North American Review.

Dr. Dio Lewis, of anti-mince-pow fame and bran bread infamy, is now astride a new hobby-horse. In feathery pillows the doctor has discovered, not b—gs, but the Herod of our modern civilization. He attributes the majority of deaths among young children to overheated brains, the result of lying on feather pillows.—Boston Herald.

Charlotte Observer: Nigh before last Mr. J. McAlexander, proprietor of the Mansion House, in wrestling with a young friend, fell and broke his left leg between the knee and ankle.

The Storm.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 31.—The schooner Nabob, Captain P. Bartlett, went ashore off Greensburg's Point, last night, during the storm, and the captain and two of the crew are supposed to be drowned, having been knocked overboard by the main sheet of the vessel.

Danville, December 31.—Heavy rains in the mountains have swollen the streams in this vicinity, and two bridges have been damaged. On Sunday one span of the new trestle bridge over the Staunton river, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, was washed away and traffic stopped. Transfers were made to day. It will take a week to repair the bridge, but connections will be made daily. On the same day two spans of the new trestle bridge on the Staunton river and the Danville Railroad were washed away, and transfers were made by boats. The bridge will be repaired by the last of the week. These bridges were 30 and 60 miles from this city. No damages of consequence are reported from the country. No injury has been done in this section.

Norfolk, Va., December 31.—The telegraph lines on the North Carolina coast are prostrated. A vessel dragged its anchors and broke the telegraph cable across Hampton Roads. Telegraphic communication with Fortress Monroe is suspended temporarily. The high tide caused some damage in this city.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad trestle, across the Roanoke river at Weldon, was moved out of position by the flood last night. This will stop freight, and passengers will be transferred in boats.

A fierce wind and rain storm has prevailed here Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.

The Arming of Europe.

The outlook is not improved, the news contained in today's papers is the soberest since the outbreak of the war. It remains to counterbalance the prevalent anxiety. It is unusual to hold Cabinet councils during Christmas week.

Why it was called is best answered by a reference to the news of the morning. From Petersburg, Vienna and other quarters come reports of a most disquieting nature regarding the armed attitude of Russia. But the armament is not in Russia alone. England has in some shape or other asked the Russian government for confidential information regarding the terms of peace with which she would be satisfied as a victorious power.

It is reported that the Czar in reply to an address to a deputation, headed by Prince Gortschakoff, said: "England will apparently exercise pressure upon the liberty of our action, but we will not consent to mediation and are armed against intervention."

This is what the Russian press is saying. Mediation is called intervention. The Agence Russe, which is an official journal, remarks, in an article hostile to mediation, that 'the Cabinet of England, in encouraging the Porte to resist still longer by convokeing the British parliament earlier than usual, will compel the Russians to march on Constantinople, thus causing the precise result which it seeks to avert.' Meanwhile the Russian armaments are pushed forward with almost reckless vigor.

It is stated, on good authority, that the Russian government has ordered 1,200 field guns of Krupp.

The German government is going to ask for additional supplies to haste the construction of torpedo boats. The whole course of events runs counter to the notion that the war is only a local war in which other nations than those immediately concerned have no interest. There is not a nation in Europe, great or small, that is not concerned in these dark and anxious troubles, or which at any moment may not find itself deeply interested. England is in this condition.

It may be that the signs and tokens of to-day belie the real condition of affairs. It may be that yesterday's Cabinet meeting had good and not bad news before it, but un-

less there really is a break in the sky it would be the merest folly for a rich nation like this, with so many interests to protect, to make no preparation for the storm.—Fall Mall Gazette.

Russia and Turkey in London.

LONDON, Dec. 30, 1877.—A great anti-Russian meeting, composed largely of workmen, was held yesterday afternoon in Trafalgar Square. This was made the pretext for a pro-Russian gathering in another part of the same plaza. Each of the crowds possessed all the elements of a mob, and the display of the three Turkish flags in the first assemblage precipitated an attack by the second. More than six thousand people were present. The confusion soon became so great at the Turkish meeting that the speakers could not be heard.

A Russian flag suddenly appeared in the crowd. A free fight, lasting one hour and five minutes, ensued. Led by a sooty-faced man, who hauled like a bashi ba zook, the Anglo Turks charged en masse upon the Russian party. The standard bearer was taken, soundly thrashed, and the Muscovite flag destroyed. The forces of the horny handed friends of the Czar soon rallied. They carried by assault the position held by the Turkish color bearers behind one of Sir Edward Landseer's lions. The reserves pressed so closely upon the assaulting party that retreat was impossible. It was serious business, however, for the men in front.

The assemblage soon became so overwhelmingly Turkish that the Russophiles were compelled to withdraw. As the minority slowly disengaged itself from the majority renewed cheers burst forth from the triumphant Turkish party. The cheering soon became tumultuous, and thousands joined in the cries hurrying to the scene out of St. Martin's lane, the Strand, Cockspur or held aloft upon canes.—N. Y. Herald.

CHRISTMAS FIRES.—About four o'clock Christmas day the ice factory, the property of Rev. E. A. Osborne, together with the machinery for manufacturing ice, belonging to Messrs. Stratton & Emmerson, of Philadelphia, was entirely destroyed by fire. The factory was probably set fire by boys popping fire crackers inside the building. Mr. Osborne's loss is about \$800, and that of Messrs. Stratton & Emmerson about \$1,500. No insurance.

Thursday morning about 4 o'clock the dwelling house of Rev. Dr. Mattoon was entirely consumed, together with nearly all his furniture and a valuable library and papers. There was no insurance on any of the property.—Charlotte Observer.

The Media (Penn.) American of the 29th ult. says: Mrs Fanny Forty, of West Hempfield, Lancaster county, celebrated, on Saturday, her one hundred and third birthday anniversary. She was born November 17, 1774, near Columbia, where she still resides. She has been the mother of seven children, of whom two are still living; of her 38 grandchildren, 27 are living and 11 dead; of 149 great grandchildren, 123 are living and 26 dead, and of 16 great-great grandchildren, 14 are living and 2 dead, her lineal descendants aggregating 210.

A DESPERATE WOMAN.—A woman in St. Louis, crazed by the death of her husband, resolved to kill her baby and herself. She raised a knife over the child's cradle, but her arm was held by her 10 year old boy. During a whole day the lad defended the baby from his mother's repeated attempts to take its life. At length she relinquished her efforts and poisoned herself.

COTTON PLANTING.—The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle says the efficiency in the cotton crop leaves the average farmer in a bad way. Many of them have been unable to square up this year's accounts, and many fine managers, who have always worked independently of their factors and grocery merchants, at least until July, are even now trying to arrange for supplies for the coming season.

RUSSIA'S PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—A special detach from Bucharest states that the reinforcements ordered for the Russian army exceed 250,000 men. The army of the Baltic, numbering 90,000 men, is also being formed. Russia has bought 200,000 rifles in Berlin.

ADVERTISING RATES: One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00. Each subsequent insertion, 50c. Court orders, six weeks, \$5; Magistrates Notices, four weeks, \$5; Administrators Notices, six weeks, \$5.50 in advance. Transient advertisements payable in advance; yearly advertisements payable quarterly in advance. Marriages and deaths will be inserted free; but obituaries will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents a line. The Register guarantees the largest circulation of any paper published in the county.

A WOMAN'S FOOLISH CRIES RESULT IN THE SERIOUS WOUNDING OF A MAN AND THE DEATH OF A LADY.—Lewis White (colored) assaulted his sweetheart, Emma Brown. Lewis had advised Emma not to visit a certain place. She neglected the advice. He met and upbraided her. She was saucy. He lost his temper. She cried 'Murder, Murder,' and he ran off at the top of his speed.

Mr. Joseph T. Jobson, seeing White approaching him at a run; hearing the cries of 'Murder, Murder,' concluded that some dreadful deed had been done, deemed it his duty to capture the fugitive. He threw out his leg and tripped White, but broke his own leg thereby. White was arrested. Mr. Jobson was carried to his home. His sad plight so affected his wife that she fell into convulsions, and her condition being delicate she died yesterday afternoon.

Justice White sent Emma Brown to jail for twenty-four hours for disorderly conduct in crying out murder when there was no murder. White's case was continued. The injury he did Emma amounted to nothing more than a love lick.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE FLOODS.—Danville, Dec. 31.—Heavy rains in the mountains have swollen the streams in this vicinity, and two bridges have been damaged. On Sunday one span of the new trestle bridge over the Staunton River, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, was washed away, and traffic stopped. Transfers were made to-day. It will take a week to repair the bridge, but connections will be made daily. On the same day two spans of the new trestle bridge on the Staunton river and Danville Railroad were washed away and transfers were made by boats. The bridge will be repaired by the end of the week. These bridges are thirty and sixty miles from this city. No damages of any consequence are reported from the country. No above roads until further notice.

The grain crop of 1877 was the largest ever produced in the United States. The reports received by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, indicate that the wheat crop of this country for 1877 was about 360,000,000 bushels, or about 50,000,000 bushels greater than for any previous year. The corn crop is estimated, from the same reports, at 1,300,000,000 bushels. The crops of oats and potatoes were correspondingly large. Of the wheat, it is estimated that 110,000,000 bushels can be spared for export. This is a most healthy showing, and indicates somewhat more distinctly than ever that America is rapidly becoming the granary of the world.—Raleigh News.

COUNTERFEIT MEXICAN DOLLARS.—The question arises, how did all these counterfeitlets of the Mexican silver dollar get here? Up to ten days ago there had not been twenty-five of these coins in the county in ten years. As soon, however, as the genuine coin was put in circulation it was followed by about a barrel of counterfeitlets, so that now the genuine is hardly more numerous than the spurious. Business men encountered scores of them yesterday. Now, who imported them, and where did they come from? The coinage of the counterfeit is entirely lacking.—Charlotte Observer.

Charlotte Observer: Nigh before last Mr. J. S. Williamson fell from the second story window of the Holt building on College street and broke one of his legs. The accident occurred sometime in the middle of the night. He lay for some time on the cold ground before he was discovered. The fracture was quite a severe one. The limb has been set and it is hoped that no serious results will ensue, although he is by no means out of danger.