

THE GLEANER.

GRAHAM N. C. Nov. 27 1877

E. S. PARKER, Editor.

THE WAR.

The Russians have taken Kars, with ten thousand prisoners, three hundred cannons, a large amount of military stores, and other trophies of war. Kars is the capital of a pashalik in the Turkish eyalet of Erzerum and one hundred and ten miles northeast from Erzerum, and not far from the Russian border. It is situated upon an elevated table land, and the climate is therefore rather severe. The population is twelve to fifteen thousand, mostly Armenians. The place has been the object of Russian attack and Turkish defence before. In 1828 the Russians after hard fighting captured it, and in 1855, the Russians, under Mouravieff besieged it in June, and the Turks under Genl. Williams held it until the beginning of December. Its defence at that time furnishes one of the most brilliant passages in the history of that war. That Erzerum will speedily fall is now thought probable, and when it does the Russian conquest of Asiatic Turkey would seem complete. Troops have already been transferred from the army that captured Kars to assist in the capture of Plevna. This is a town in Bulgaria, and has for some weeks been completely invested by the Turks. It occupies a position of great natural strength, so much so that it has been called impregnable.

Osman Pasha has command of this place and the army defending. From accounts he has quite a large army, and that he will surrender without an effort to cut his way out has seemed to us improbable. It is said that an attempt to relieve the besieged Turks by attacks upon the communications of the Russians; and their crossings over the Danube is to be made. The next fighting of consequence will likely be between the Danube and the Balkans, it in fact there is to be other considerable fighting. The reports are that the Porte favors negotiations looking to peace and probably the war may speedily terminate. If however it continues it would seem now clear that Russia must be the victor unless there is interference from other powers. From present indications it would not be surprising if there should be a cessation of hostilities at any time.

The loss to both sides, thus far, has been in both money and men tremendous. Russia has dreams of conquest they will likely soon be revealed. It she has none then the war will likely soon end, and, if she has, interference of other powers would seem more probable.

CONGRESS.

The business for which the special session was called has been completed. The invitation of France to the government to attend and participate in the great Paris exposition of next year has been accepted, and a bill passed appropriating \$150,000, to meet expenses, and providing for the appointment of Commissioners from each State, and granting the use of a war vessel for the occasion.

In the Senate there is much interest felt over the contest for seats from Louisiana and South Carolina. The committee on privileges and elections have not made their report, but it is understood that the majority report will favor the seating of Kellogg from Louisiana. The struggle between the two claimants will then come up in the Senate proper, and the chances we think favor the seating of Kellogg. In the South Carolina case, judging from the vote on preliminary questions Butler stands a good chance.

Patterson of South Carolina and Conover of Florida have indicated their intention of voting to seat him. The Republicans we think will do all they can not to weaken their already weak majority. With Christiancy uncertain, Davis literally independent, Blaine sick and Sharon absent, the Republicans are destitute of any assurance of being able to maintain their domination in the Senate.

In the House, Waddell's amendment to expend \$700,000 already appropriated to what is known as the Star Mail Service, that is mail service other than by water or railroad transportation, was defeated. There seems a general disposition to transfer all general legislation to the regular session, which begins on the first Monday in next month.

Whether Congress will continue in session or adjourn is a matter of conjecture.

ABSENTEEISM.

The array appropriation bill as passed allows the recruiting of the army up to the maximum of twenty-five thousand men. This was the Senate amendment to the bill. Mr. Arkinson, chairman of the House committee, labored hard to have the House amend, but on account of the absence of Democratic members his efforts were in vain. The entire Democratic delegation from Texas, Williams of New York and Williams of Michigan, favored the increase, and so it prevailed. When men are elected to represent a people anywhere and for any purpose, they should do so. A trust is reposed not only in their ability and fitness but in their faithfulness also; and when ever they are absent, without sufficient excuse they betray that trust. We make an awful fuss when a Representative is denied his seat, but what is the difference in his seats being denied him, and in his failure to occupy it?

FAILURE.

It will perhaps be remembered that we, some months ago, published, from the Charlotte Observer, an account of the wonderful doings of Col. Bakersville and Genl. Hawthorne in preserving fresh meats without salt for a long time, in a perfectly fresh state by means of a gas, the process being called the Davenport Balm Preserving Process. The matter appeared to have been pretty fully tested in Charlotte, and was thought to be a success. By its means it was claimed that meats of all kinds could be kept perfectly fresh for months, it not for years, at a cost less than by salting. At Baltimore the process has been thoroughly tested and pronounced a failure; not because it would not preserve the meats but because the taste and smell of the gas could not be extracted, and hence the discovery has been pronounced worthless. The process had been patented and the right in localities sold for a large amount of money, all of which has been refunded. So says the Charlotte Observer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., Nov. 21 1877.

The work of the extra session is about completed. The army bill and the Navy deficiency bill have passed and Mr. Cox of New York yesterday assured the passage of the Paris Exposition bill by a witty speech against it. This inimitable humorist puts all parties in the best of humor, and the Congressional heart is never so open to an appeal for an appropriation as when the Congressman is cheerful. Cox should never oppose an appropriation unless he wishes to help it along. Dyspeptic men like Edmunds, Hoeman, and E. B. Washburne, who never laugh heartily, are the men who kill appropriations.

The work of the session has not all been satisfactorily done. If anything was to be said of the strength of the army—if anything was to be done more than to vote the necessary money—the force ought to have been reduced and re-organized. But this may be accomplished at the regular session.

The proposed bargaining of which I wrote you, and by which Patterson, Chamberlain, Wells, Anderson, and the rest are to escape punishment, is now discussed in the papers. On the one side it gives immunity to the persons above named and many more, and on the other it secures clemency to several thousand persons in the South who are accused of violating the Ku Klux laws, and who are liable to be tried at any time. Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, is the prophet of the proposition, and claims that all the leading Southern men are favorable to it. He says Hayes favors it. It is the most extraordinary bargain, I think, ever suggested. This wholesale pardoning of criminals of all degrees, while many States like Pennsylvania and Maine, for instance, are restricting the pardoning powers in individual cases, has something amazing in it.

The great subsidy schemes for the benefit of the Texas Pacific Railroad, the Mississippi Levees, a Brazilian Steamship line, &c. have not been urged during the extra session. Their lobbies have not been here. Winter and the regular session will bring them.

It is thought the case of Spofford and Kellogg cannot be decided before adjournment, unless the Republicans find they can rely upon Senators enough to ensure Kellogg's seat. In the South Carolina case, Butler and Corban, an effort will be made to get

a vote at an early day, and the probability is that neither will be admitted.

Senator Conkling's Committee has not reported the New York Custom House nominations, and shows no disposition to. While the session lasts the senator's friends hold their places. After adjournment Mr. Hayes may, if he chooses, make new appointments and the Senator's friends will have to give place to them. Perhaps Senator Conkling would like to have Hayes do that, or thinks he will not care to do it.

Maine's first contribution to the Gallery of Statues at the Capital was placed in position yesterday. Very properly the memory of her first Governor is thus honored, and a gentleman who knew Governor King tells me that the artist—Simmons—has been very successful in his work. The States are not forwarding as rapidly as was expected, or as is desirable, their contributions to this hall.

Tom Paine—no Bob Ingersoll—has declined the German Mission. He will practice law in this city. Mr. Schurz, who, also, is a free-thinker, can now go to Germany if he gives up his Cabinet position.

A desperate fight is being made against the confirmation of H. W. Hillard appointed Minister to Brazil. It is a petty and scandalous fight, too, and the Senate ought to hasten the confirmation to prevent American citizens from further degrading themselves in such manner. Not a man of standing or consequence has so far attacked the private character of Mr. Hillard; but vagrants and bummers have done it persistently and the Senate is listening to them.

SOLO.

Not a Break in the Solid South.

I see no indications of a break-up of the South, with the exception that the Republican party is pretty well broken up and played out in Georgia it is formally disbanded. Likewise in Mississippi. In Alabama there is no Republican party to speak of, there is Spencer in the Senate, but he soon goes out and won't go in again, and Willard Warner running an iron furnace, and ex-Governor Parsons attending courts, and Sam Rice sitting on the fence, and ex-Governor Lewis down on the other side—and that is all there is of the Republican party in Alabama. In Florida there is a sign of life, growing out of a collection of Northern consumptives and native negroes, but they cannot carry the State. In Texas the Republican party is so reduced that a short string of omnibuses, moderately loaded could carry it all out of the State and they had as well charter the omnibuses, so far as future supremacy is concerned. In Virginia the party is so dead that it did not kick enough during the late gubernatorial canvass. The "Conservatives" quarreled among themselves like tomcats in a tow sack but had the enemy appeared the troubled waters would have been stilled and the Conservatives harmonious.

But the enemy did not appear. He is past that performance. In Arkansas Joe Brooks is dead, and Baxter has turned Democrat, and Claytor subsided or suicided, and Dorsey soon goes out of the Senate and won't go in again, and this completes the inventory of the Republican party in that quarter. In North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee only are there signs of substantial Republican life, but not enough to accomplish substantial results. These States will remain Democratic for some time by majorities ranging from 30,000 to 70,000. In speculating, therefore, upon the future of parties and the like, a good deal of which is now going on in the press, it is well to bundle all the late slave States "Democratic."

At the present certainly there is little room for speculation here, and less room for hope. There are no signs of a "break" in the Democratic party in any Southern State sufficient to give that State to an opposition party. In 1880 you will see the solid South in solid array for the National Democratic nominee, whoever he may be. With this and a couple of the larger Northern States—New York and Indiana, for instance—they have the election. In the face of such encouragement as this, it is useless to look for the solid South to be otherwise than solid.—H. V. Redfield's Southern letter to the Cincinnati Commercial.

Commenting upon the idea that seems to be abroad in the land that the money power of the General Government must be controlled by the North and East, the Lynchburg News most truthfully and pointedly says:

We, the West and South, have the power to break this up and control this money power. Together we can repeal the Internal Revenue system; together we can abolish the protective tariff giving all the advantages to the agricultural West and South, and enable them to build for themselves on the hill, and with their cheaper labor, manufactories of all their own raw material—open and develop their exhaustible mines, melt, cast and roll iron for their own ports their people, and, if desirable, ship from their own ports their surplus to the best markets of the world, receiving pay in yellow gold or despised silver.—Raleigh Observer.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

The ingenuity of man appears to have no end. The telegraph was the wonder of the world. Next came the telephone by which music can be heard in one city that is played in another city, and friend can converse with friend though separated by ten, fifty, or a hundred miles. And now we have yet another invention that is called a phonograph. It is a device which some poet has said, that sounds once put in motion never ceases. By this new instrument words become endowed with immortality. An exchange says:

"Whoever may speak in the month-piece of this little instrument has the assurance that his actual words are recorded by it, and that his speech may be audibly reproduced in any case. By this new instrument words become endowed with immortality. An exchange says:

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THE WHIPPING POST.

As may be seen from the following the Charlotte Observer favors the re-establishment of the whipping post:

Considerable discussion is going on in the papers of this and other States as to the expediency of reviving the whipping post as a corrective measure, and the proposition meets with very general favor, as it should. There is a great deal of sentimentalism wasted over this question by those humanitarians, who will not recognize the fact that crime, to be suppressed, must be dealt with in the most rigorous manner. The penitentiary has no terrors for the wrongdoer; he is not humiliated by incarceration in it for an indeterminate term, and the so-called punishment is no punishment at all for the average felon. There he gets all he can eat and wear, is never over-worked, undergoes no hardships whatever, endures a season of communion with kindred spirits. When he has served out one term, he is ready to commit another offence to get another term. But let the lash be applied to his back and during the brief time that is required to give him nine or thirty stripes, he earns lessons of morality which are more beneficial in themselves and more lasting in the remembrance which they leave him, than he could learn in a half-century within the walls of a penitentiary. Let the whipping post be re-established, and we will have in our midst a more law-abiding population and in all respects a better state of society.

THOROUGHLY DEMOCRATIC. The next Mississippi Legislature will probably, the most important legislative body, as far as politics are concerned, that ever met in the United States. The Senate, thirty-six members, is solidly Democratic, and of the one hundred and twenty members of the House one hundred and fourteen are Democrats, four Independents and two Republicans. The Independents are so called because elected in opposition to the regular Democratic nominees, but they are also Democrats, so that of the one hundred and fifty-six members of the Mississippi Legislature one hundred and fifty-four are Democrats and two are Republicans.

LONDON; Nov. 20.—The Russian official report states that the Russian losses at the capture of Kars were 2,000 men. Among the officers killed were Gen. Bellinsky and Lieutenant-Colonel Melnikoff.

Statesville Landmark: There are sixty-four convicts at work on the Chester & Lenoir narrow gauge railroad, between Lenoir and Newton. The contractors are pushing the work with zeal.

Albermarle Times: A drunken man by the name of W. P. Boughtman shot Mr. Haggis, by mistake, at Roxabel Bertie county, on the night of the 3rd inst. It is feared that the wound will prove fatal.

Judge Dick, at Asheville, refused the application of Ed Ray, to have his case removed from Wilkes Superior Court to the Federal Court. Ray is a revenue officer, and stands indicted for an assault with intent to commit rape.

Another young man at Charlotte, named Hughes this time, seriously hurt in coupling cars.

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

Dr. TUTT—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEAD-ACHES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.

Imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE. Gray Hair can be changed to a glossy black by a single application of Dr. TUTT'S Hair Dye. It acts like magic, and is warranted as harmless as water. Price \$1.00. Office 35 Murray St., N. Y.

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT? Read the Answer

It is a plant that grows in the South, and is especially adapted to the cure of diseases of that climate.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY.

Entering at once into the blood, expelling all scrofulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic affections. Also, it is a searching alterative, but when combined with Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and other herbs, it forms

Dr. Tut's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight.

The most powerful blood purifier known to medical science for the cure of old ulcers, diseased joints, foul discharges from the ears and nostrils, leucorrhoea, skin diseases, dropsy, kidney complaint, evil effects of secret practices, disordered liver and spleen. Its use strengthens the nervous system, imparts a fair complexion, and builds up the body with a firm constitution.

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

As an antidote to syphilitic poisons it is strongly recommended. Hundreds of cases of the worst type have been radically cured by it. Being purely vegetable its continued use will do no harm. The best time to take it is during the summer and fall; and instead of debility, headache, fever and ague, you will enjoy robust health. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL.

GRAHAM, N. C.

REV. D. A. LONG, A. M. REV. W. W. STALEY, A. M. REV. W. S. LONG, A. M. MISS C. HUNTER SOUTHWATE, in structure in Maule.

Opens August 27th, and closes the last Friday in May, 1878. Board \$8 to \$10, and Tuition \$3 to \$4 50 month.

R. A. NOELL

Tailor.

Cutting and making done in the latest fashions and most desirable manner. He keeps constantly on hand Samples of latest style goods for gentlemen wear; and will order according to selection of customers. Also agent for the sale of the Singer Sewing Machine. Shop in the old postoffice building.

Graham N. C.

CANCER.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Cancers can be treated with success. The discovery that has hitherto surrounded this painful malady is being dispelled. We find that its growth is governed by the same laws, which regulate every growth in the body; and, instead of searching in the blood for some subtle poison, giving rise to local manifestations of the disease, we must look for its origin in some local irritation, by which the nutrition of the parts is perverted. I consider CANCER as not constitutional in its origin, but when the system has become full of cancerous matter, as it will in time, it is evident that some constitutional treatment is required. The argument that cancer is a constitutional disease, and there is no use in treating it locally belongs to the light of other days. The most able microscopists have failed in every instance to detect cancer in the circulation before its origin.

After years of study and experiment, I have produced a purely VEGETABLE COMPOUND

which has been tested for three years, without the loss of a single patient or any symptom of a return of the disease, I know that with this compound any cancer can be removed, if its treatment is intelligently undertaken before it has been permitted to extend its ravages from its specific location and poison the fountain of life.

The time allowed to pass, by people suffering with cancer, before treatment, is one cause of the fatality of the disease.

Only a few days are required for the removal of an ordinary cancer, worse cases from two to three weeks. The cancerous growth is thoroughly entered into, and every root, fibre, and the morbid structure surrounding them destroyed and removed with little or no pain, leaving a simple sore surrounded by healthy flesh, which readily heals.

It is comparatively painless, quick in its action and perfectly safe, there being no danger of hemorrhage in any case.

No charge made until treatment is successful.

Address: W. S. WALKER, M. D.

Cedar Grove Orange county N. C.

The following patients and physicians are referred to:

- Rev. R. Tinnin, Cedar Grove, Orange county N. C. Saml. Forsyth Knapp of Reed, Gray Co. N. C. Wm. King, Blew Wing, Person Co. N. C. G. G. Tally, Ilico, Halifax Co. Va. S. P. Watkins, Terbinville, Halifax Co. Va. Wm. Farlow, Tully, Co. Granville, Co. N. C. John Nance, Knapp of Reed, Granville Co. N. C. Lemuel Klapp, Brown Summit, Guilford Co. N. C. Dr. E. M. Holt, Flat River, Orange Co. N. C. Dr. Baynes, Prospect Hill, Caswell Co. N. C. Many others might be given.

PROBATE COURT.

ALAMANCE COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of William Walker decd.

It appearing, to the court that James H. Walker, one of the devisees and legatees of the estate of William Walker decd., is a non-resident of the State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Alamance Advertiser for six successive weeks, notifying said James H. Walker that Jane Walker, the administratrix with the will annexed of William Walker decd., has filed her final account, and that she has prayed a decree of this court exonerating her from further liability as such administratrix; and that said final account has been audited and found correct, and that said final decree, as prayed for, will be entered on the first Monday in February, 1877, unless exceptions thereto are filed on or before that day. The said James H. Walker will take notice accordingly. Done at office in Graham this 16th day of Nov. 1877.

A. TATE C. S. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of William P. Morrow decd., I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate to present them to me, on or before the first day of Decr. 1877.

Those indebted to his estate will please make immediate payment, and save costs. Nov. 14, 1878. S. H. WESS EXR. 6 w.

TOBACCO.

The undersigned is now manufacturing all grades of chewing tobacco, at his factory, at Company Shopp, which he will sell to Dealers and Consumers, cheap. He is putting up in small packages especially for Consumers. His

Sitting Bull

brand he thinks defies competition in both quality and price. W. F. IRELAND.

Aug. 21, 4 m.