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quirer Office.

## The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. IV.

MONROE, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1877.

NO. 47.

## Selected Poetry.

## IF WE WOULD.

If we would but check the speaker  
When he spoils his neighbor's fame,  
If we would but help the erring,  
Ere we utter words of blame;  
If we would, how many might we  
Turn from paths of sin and shame!

Ah, the wrongs that might be righted  
If we would but see the way!  
Ah, the pains that might be lightened  
Every hour and every day,  
If we would but hear the pleadings  
Of the hearts that go astray!

Let us step outside the stronghold  
Of our selfishness and pride;  
Let us lift our fainting brothers,  
Let us strengthen ere we chide;  
Let us, ere we blame the fallen,  
Hold a light to cheer and guide.

Ah, how blessed—ah, how blessed  
Earth would be if we'd but try  
Thus to aid and right the weaker,  
Thus to check each brother's sigh;  
Thus to talk of duty's pathway  
To our better life on high!

In each life, however lowly,  
There are seeds of mighty good;  
Still we shrink from souls appealing  
With a timid "if we could."  
But a God who judgeth all things  
Knows the truth is, "if we would."

## Selected Story.

## A SENTIMENTAL STORY.

Hal was a fellow clerk of mine in a  
great financial house, and we were  
great chums. He was poor as a church  
mouse, but well connected. He lived  
with his mother in a little cottage in  
the suburbs of New York. His mat-  
rimonial was a worldly old party, always  
urging him to marry a rich cousin,  
one Miss Araminta Tunks. Hal de-  
cidedly objected.

"Farey, Fred," he said to me "being  
thought a tuff hunter for the sake of  
a woman who probably has red hair  
and squints, and who rejoices in the  
sweet name of Araminta Tunks. Could  
you go to church with a name like  
that for forty thousand a year? Fancy  
a woman with that name wanting  
to be loved for herself alone," he  
added, and refused to go near her.

One day he came to me raving over  
the charms of his mother's new maid,  
who had it appears, been in the house  
only a week, but who had taken his  
susceptible heart by storm. Her name  
was Jessie May. She was an orphan,  
and he had been at once smitten with  
her charms. He came to consult me,  
not only on the general question, but  
because he suspected her to be al-  
ready engaged and was half mad  
with jealousy and despair. She had  
a beautiful ring, formed of two  
hearts blended into one, which she  
wore on her forefinger, and when he  
questioned her about it, she blushed,  
and refused to satisfy his curiosity,  
telling him only that the ring had  
been given her by some one she loved  
better than any one in the whole  
world. I persuaded him to take no  
notice of the ring; but if he thought  
he could win her, to go in at once  
like a man and put his fate to the  
touch. He took my advice, but re-  
solved to know all about the ring  
first. So one day he asked her the  
name on it; but she still refused to  
tell him, pouting prettily  
all the while.

"Well, then, tell what he is to you!"  
he exclaimed. "Don't let me die of  
suspense—of hope deferred. Have I  
a chance?"

Jessie made no reply for a moment,  
but her eyes twinkled with mischief  
as she slipped off the ring and put it  
into her pocket.

"The person who gave it to me was  
the one I ought to love better than  
anybody else."

"But you don't!" cried Hal, with  
rapture. "You love me better, Jess-  
ie?" and he caught the ringless hand  
and kissed it rapturously.

"Jessie tried to draw her hand away,  
but he held it fast.

"Say yes, Jessie—that you love me  
best, now."

"Yes," whispered the sly damsel,  
snatching her hand away and dancing  
out of sight just as Mrs. Dorton ap-  
peared on the scene.

"Henry, I am ashamed of you!"  
said, or rather screamed that good  
lady. "As for that shameless hussy,  
she leaves my house this very day!"

"Hold, mother, this is my house,  
and she shall never quit it. She is to  
be my wife and must be treated with  
respect."

"Oh! oh dear! have you forgotten  
your cousin Araminta?" sobbed Mrs.  
Dorton.

"How should I remember her when  
I never saw her?" ejaculated Hal.  
"Wouldn't it be best to see her,  
then?" put in a meek little voice.

"No, no! Jessie darling I'll never  
see her more. You, and you only,  
shall be my wife, and we'll work for  
riches."

Jessie shook her head sadly, and  
waved him off when he went to ap-  
proach her.

"No Hal, you had better see your  
cousin, and do as your mother, wants  
you. As for me—"

She brought the ring from the  
depths of her pocket and attempted  
to put it on.

He darted forward and possessed  
himself of the hand before she could  
get it upon the finger. A clear ring-  
ing laugh broke from her lips.

"Why, Hal, I believe you are jealous  
of this ring."

"I mean you shall never have any-  
thing more to do with that person,  
answered Hal.

"Never have anything more to do  
with my mother?"

"Your what?"

"My mother, Araminta Elizabeth  
Tunks, whose initials it bears."

"What!" almost shrieked Mrs. Dor-  
ton.

"What!" gasped Hal as he dropped  
her hand.

"My dear niece," fawned Mrs. Dor-  
ton.

"I thought you said I was a shame-  
less hussy."

"Of course, I didn't know you then."

"My little wife," cried Hal excitedly.

"But you rejected me for a servant  
girl, remember. I am Araminta  
Tunks, now."

"Nevertheless you are my Jessie,  
always and evermore."

Here I will leave them. Of course  
they married, and she twits him with  
having been jealous of her mother,  
and that she had bought him for her  
fortune. And he twits her with hav-  
ing played engaged on purpose to  
plunge him into loving her. Never-  
theless, he finds it very pleasant to  
give away his cake and eat it too.

## Miscellaneous.

## Popping the Question.

The subject is too interesting (says  
a writer) to be introduced by any  
sage remarks. And yet it is import-  
ant. Sometimes, many times, a man's  
happiness has depended on the man-  
ner of "popping the question." Many  
a time the girl has said "No!" because  
the question was so worded that the  
affirmative did not come from the  
mouth naturally; and two lives that  
gravitated to each other with all their  
inward force, have been thrown sud-  
denly apart, because the electric keys  
were not carefully touched. Another  
writer corroborates the statement.  
"Oftentimes," says he "a girl says  
no to an offer, when it is as plain as  
the nose on her face she means 'yes.'  
The best way to judge whether she is  
in earnest or not, is to look straight  
into her eyes, and never mind her  
noes." There are some people that  
never "pop the question" but once.  
They are cautious; they love with  
their whole hearts before they ask  
that all-important question, and they  
never love again. Others go through  
life "popping" to every girl they are  
fortunate enough to be introduced to,  
and to be treated civilly by; and are  
never answered "Yes." He that says  
bluntly, "Will you marry me?" has  
no music in his soul, or is a widower  
courting a house or fame. Once in a  
New York church the young man who  
carried the collecting-plate, before  
starting to collect, put his hand in his  
pocket as usual, and put a shilling as  
he supposed, on the plate, and then  
passed it round among the congrega-  
tion, which numbered many young  
and pretty girls. The girls, as they  
looked at the plate, all seemed as-  
tonished and amused; and the young  
man, taking a glance at the plate,  
found that, in place of a shilling he  
had put a conversation-lozenge on  
the plate, with the words, "Will you  
marry me?" in red letters, staring  
everybody in the face. None of the  
young ladies, however, closed with  
the offer. A young gentleman, fami-  
liar with the Scripture, happening to  
sit in a pew adjoining a young lady  
for whom he conceived a violent at-  
tachment, made his proposal in this

way: He politely handed his neighbor  
a Bible open, with a pin stuck in the  
following text: 2nd Epistle to John,  
v. 5.—"And I beseech thee, lady, not  
as though I wrote a new command-  
ment unto thee, but that which we  
had from the beginning, that we love  
one another." She returned it, point-  
ing to the second chapter of Ruth,  
verse 10: Then she fell on her face  
and bowed herself to the ground, and  
said unto him, why have I found  
grace in thine eyes that thou should'st  
take knowledge of me, seeing that I  
am a stranger?" He returned the  
book, pointing to the 13th verse of  
the Third Epistle of John—"Having  
many things to write unto you I  
would not write with paper and ink,  
but I trust to come unto you and  
speak face to face, that our joy may  
be full." From the above interview a  
marriage took place in the ensuing  
month in the same church. A lady  
wants to know if a breach of promise  
suit can be instituted upon the follow-  
ing proposal, in writing:—

"Angel! beneath whose folded wing  
My soul would rest,  
Borne! for I've bought the ring,  
And all the rest  
Of those house-treasures and ecceteras  
Which every one who tries his state  
to better his."

It is certainly a breach of promise  
of poetry, if nothing else. "Popping  
the question," in Peru, is very roman-  
tic. The suitor appears on the ap-  
pointed evening, with a gaily-dressed  
troubadour under the balcony of his  
beloved. The singer steps before the  
flower-bedecked window, and sings  
her beauties in the name of her lover.

He compares her size to that of a  
palm tree, her lips to two blushing  
rose-buds, and her womanly form to  
that of the dove. With assumed  
harshness the lady asks the lover,  
"Who are you, and what do you  
want?" He answers, with ardent con-  
fidence. "The dove I do adore!

The stars live in the harmony of love  
and why should not we, too, love each  
other?" Then the proud beauty gives  
herself away; she takes her flower-  
wreath from her hair, and throws it  
down to her lover, promising to be his  
forever.

## A Terrible Episode.

THE CAPTAIN OF A WHALER CARRIED TO  
THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

A ship some time ago arrived at  
Bristol, after a successful sailing voy-  
age. Time was when "hundreds of  
vessels tracked the great sea-monsters  
in search of oil, but the discoveries of  
the mineral article have made the  
trade no longer remunerative, or at  
least much less an object of pursuit.  
The ship referred to was the West  
Wind, commanded by Captain Par-  
ker, who had a most perilous adven-  
ture during the cruise, and which  
came very near costing him his life.  
Under the most favorable circum-  
stances the occupation of the whaler  
is one of great danger and physical  
trial, and very few ships ever return  
to port without losing one or more  
hands by the ordinary exigencies of  
the service.

It seems that Captain Parker was  
out from his ship with a boat's crew,  
chasing a whale, and having fastened  
his harpoon to the creature, it dived  
as usual, and the line, coiled in the  
bows of the boat, began to run out  
with lightning speed, and the mon-  
ster sunk to the extreme depth of the  
ocean. At this critical juncture, Cap-  
tain Parker went to the forward part  
of the boat, to be sure that there was  
no twisting in the rope to prevent its  
working clear. The line was running  
with such rapidity as to cause the  
smoke to rise from the wood work of  
the boat, and the Captain threw on  
water, as is the custom; but by an  
unlucky lurch of the boat, he was cant-  
ed from his position, and he naturally  
threw out his left hand to prevent  
him from falling, but in doing so he  
placed it so that the rope coiled around  
his wrist, and he was over-board and  
out of sight in an instant.

He was perfectly conscious while he  
was rushing down, head-foremost, and  
with an incredible swiftness, and it ap-  
peared to him as if his arm would be  
torn from the socket, so great was the  
resistance of the water. During those  
awful moments he was well aware of  
his perilous situation, and that his only  
chance for life was to cut the line.  
But how could he do this? He could  
not remove his right arm from his  
side, to which it was closely pressed  
by the force of the element through

which he was being drawn. The pres-  
sure on his brain grew more and more  
terrible, and a roaring as of thunder  
sounded in his ears. He opened his  
eyes for a single instant, and it seem-  
ed as though a stream of fire was  
passing before them; and now came  
that inevitable activity of the brain  
which characterizes all such perilous  
situations, where one's whole life seems  
to pass in an instant of time. But the  
captain was a very practical man, cool  
and courageous always, and conse-  
quently, still self-possessed.

He began to struggle with all his  
muscular power to reach the knife  
which he wore in his belt. He felt  
that he was growing weaker ever in-  
stant, and it was now or never with  
him, though he should say, parenthe-  
tically that what requires so long to de-  
scribe, occurred in time that was reck-  
oned by seconds rather than minutes.

Oh, if he could command but his right  
hand for one stroke upon that fatal  
line! Now his heart began to fail him.  
He did not absolutely despair, but his  
brain reeled his nerves seemed to alter-  
nate between his eyeballs, and his head  
felt as though compressed in an iron  
vice. Were these his last moments?

He thought, in spite of the agonizing  
pain he endured, he would make one  
more brave effort.

The line providentially slackened for  
a second; he reached his knife, and as  
quick as thought itself, as the rope be-  
came taut again, the keen edge of the  
blade was upon it, and by a desperate  
effort of his arm, it became severed.

He was freed, and then commenced  
his upward passage, caused by the  
natural buoyancy of the human body.

After this he only remembered a feel-  
ing of suffocation a gurgling spasm,  
and all was over until he awoke to an  
agonizing pain of reviving conscious-  
ness in the arms of his boat's crew.

Truly one of the most remarkable es-  
capes from death on record.

## The Man Who Grew.

One day last week a Detroit me-  
chanic was going down Michigan  
Avenue, and became favorably im-  
pressed with a pair of pants hanging  
in front of a cheap clothing store.  
The price was low, the goods seemed  
all right, and he made up his mind to  
purchase.

"I gif you de word of Andrew  
Shackson dat dose pants are shust like  
iron," said the dealer; "I warrants  
dem efery dime."

After three or four day's wear the  
purchaser found the bottoms of the  
trousers crawling towards his knees.  
It was a bad case of shrinkage, and  
he got mad and went back to the store  
and said:

"You shwindled me on these pants!  
See how they have shrunk!"

The dealer looked him all over,  
pulled at the pants, felt his head, and  
finally said:

"I shall gif you one thousand dollar  
a month if you will travel mit me."

"How—what?"

"You are shust growing right up at  
the rate of two inches a day, and I  
dakes you around der country on ex-  
hibition. Dose pants are shust as  
long as efery, but you haf grown out  
off dem."

"I don't believe it!" shouted the  
man; "I am forty years old, and quit  
growing long ago!"

"I gif you de word of Andrew  
Shackson dot you are growing."

"I don't care whose word you give!  
I say these pants have shrunk nearly  
one foot!"

"Has de top of dose pants shrunk  
down any?" softly asked the dealer.

"Why, no."

"Shouldn't de waistbands shrink  
down shust as quick as dose bottoms  
shrink up? If it is de cloth, one  
part should shrink like de odder, eh?

When I sold you dot elegant pair of  
pants for three dollar, I don't suppose  
you was growing so fast, or I shall haf  
put zam straps on der bottoms."

"Well, I don't like this way of do-  
ing business," said the purchaser.

"Shust like me. If I sell such ele-  
gant pants as dose to a man, and he  
grows out of dem, it damages my  
trade. You half damaged me five  
hoonedollar, but I haf low rent,  
pay cash for mein goods, and can  
make you dis fifty cent tie for five  
cent."

The man walked out to the curb-  
stone, and turning around shook his  
fist and said:

"You are a liar and a cheat, and I  
dare you out here!"

"Shed dings sink deep into mein

heart," sighed the dealer, as he took  
down his pipe. "I dinks I sell out dis  
peessness and peddles some vases  
aroundt. Den when I sells to some-  
body it makes no difference how much  
dey grow."—*Detroit Free Press.*

How Brains Pay in New York  
City.

The New York correspondent of the  
Cincinnati Enquirer, in a recent letter  
illustrates this fact as follows: Take  
a walk with me any in the centers of  
the financial, insurance, commercial  
and manufacturing interests, and I  
could point out a score or two of men  
whose salaries are over \$50,000, many  
more who receive over \$25,000 per  
year, and hundreds whose income from  
salary alone runs from \$5,000 to \$20,-  
000.

Not by any means does the remun-  
eration depend upon educational ad-  
vantages. On the contrary, some of  
the highest priced officials are self-  
made men with good common "car-  
horse sense."

Away up town is the  
Superintendent of a large sugar re-  
finery whose salary is \$50,000 per year.

Many years ago he came here a poor  
German sugar refiner, and worked for  
a day's wages. He was fertile in genius  
experimented a great deal, and made  
valuable discoveries in the refinery  
process. He was rapidly promoted in  
salary and position and when he re-  
ceived and was about to accept a sal-  
ary of \$25,000 from a rival refinery he  
was offered \$50,000 to remain. The  
offer was so tempting he could not re-  
sist it and there he has been for years  
reaping the reward of his genius and  
luck.

In the brewery interest I recall per-  
sons whose salaries run away up into  
the thousands. Two managers of  
large breweries in this city and neigh-  
borhood are paid \$25,000 each, five  
are paid \$15,000 each, and seven re-  
ceive \$10,000 per year.

Many of our railroad officials re-  
ceive princely salaries. Jewett, Re-  
ceiver of the Erie, gets \$50,000; Tou-  
cey, Superintendent of the New York  
Central and Hudson River Railroad,  
it is said, receives \$20,000; the Gen-  
eral Manager of the Pennsylvania  
Railroad is credited with receiving  
\$75,000; the "head man" of the New  
York and Boston is paid \$35,000,  
while few General Managers of lead-  
ing Eastern roads receive less than  
\$20,000.

The bank Presidents receive enor-  
mous sums. At least six receive \$50,-  
000 per year each; nine range from  
\$25,000 to \$35,000, and a number get  
from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The same  
is true of the steamship interests—a  
large number of the higher officials  
pocketing all the way from \$10,000 to  
\$30,000 per year for their services to  
the corporations they represent.

## Henry Clay and the Goat.

The following story is told of the  
Mill Boy of the Slashes:

When in Washington once, Mr.  
Clay observed a knot of street Arabs,  
on pleasurable thoughts intent, gath-  
ering round a goat that was dozing in  
the sun and rolling an old boot like a  
sweet morsel under his tongue.

"What's up, boys?" he said, affa-  
bly.

"We're a going to have some fun  
with the goat," replied the urchins.

The great Whig statesman looked  
up and down the street; no one was  
in sight. He loved fun, but had nev-  
er enjoyed it in connection with a goat.

"Boys," said he, "I believe I will  
have a little fun with that goat, too;  
how do you get it out of him?"

"Grab him by the horns," exclaim-  
ed a boy.

And with the divine confidence of  
Robinson Crusoe or a Mason of the  
thirty-third degree, Mr. Clay seized  
the goat. It was a powerful goat,  
with an abiding love of liberty, and it  
was pretty doubtful for a while wheth-  
er the goat's horns would come off or  
Mr. Clay's arms be torn out of their  
sockets.

"Boys," panted Mr. Clay, "boys—  
what—do—I—do—do—next?"

"Do next?" replied the boys, taking  
refuge behind lamp posts, ash barrels  
and similar fortresses. "why, let go  
them horns and run like blazes!"

An old toper hearing some ladies  
discussing the wonderful fact that a  
baby says "No" several months before  
it can say "Yes," remarked, "Well,  
I lules, you see that's cause babies ain't



## The Monroe Enquirer

W. C. WOLFE, Editor and Prop'r.  
MONROE, N. C., APRIL 30, 1877.

### PLANT CORN, FARMERS.

The recent rise in breadstuffs of all kinds and the consequent reduction in the price of cotton, caused by the progress of the European war, should prompt our farmers to touch cotton but lightly, and put all their lands in grain. If the war should continue long (and we see no reason why it should not) cotton will continue to decline and grain will continue to go higher; and if, at the present prices, it hardly pays to raise cotton, what will be the consequence when the farmer can get but a very little for it and have to pay fabulous prices for supplies? We repeat, let cotton alone.

### European War News.

**First Blood for Turkey.**—An official dispatch from Constantinople to the Turkish ambassador at London announces an engagement between the Russians and Turks, at Tchuruk, near Batoum, in which it is claimed that the Russians were defeated and put to rout with a loss of 800. Batoum is a seaport of Turkey in Asia, on the eastern shore of the Black Sea, has a fine harbor and a population of some 3,000.

This is the first engagement of the great struggle, which will soon be at its height, and shows that all hope of a peaceful solution of the Eastern question has been abandoned. —Star.

### LOUISIANA FREE.

Troops Removed and Packard has Retired.

LOUISIANA ELECTS A UNITED STATES SENATOR—JUDGE SPOFFORD, AN UNFLEXIBLE DEMOCRAT, THE RE-NEGOTIATE MAN.

New Orleans, April 24.—Gov. Nicholls has issued a proclamation requiring the citizens of New Orleans to attend to their regular business to-day. The Legislature in joint session elected Judge Spofford United States Senator. Many Republicans after patriotic speeches voted for Spofford. The ballot stood, Spofford 140; Wiltz 1; blank, 12; total 153; necessary to a choice, 77.

As the Cathedral clock struck 12 to-day, a detachment of the 2nd Infantry under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Bronck, marched out of the Orleans Hotel, passed up Charles Street to St. Louis Street and out St. Louis Street to the river, where they embarked on a steamboat to their barracks. About one hundred men from other regiments assembled on the opposite side of the street in front of the Orleans Hotel to see their comrades move, when the infantry band began to play. A few hundred persons gathered on the streets along the line of march, but not the slightest demonstration of any kind. On the galleries of the St. Louis and Orleans Hotels stood a few of the adherents of Gov. Packard, looking at the movement of the troops and the people in the streets below.

A New Orleans special says: Shortly after 11 o'clock, last evening, 24th, Packard had his force, numbering over four hundred, assembled in review, in the corridor of the State House. He was escorted to their presence, where he made a short address, thanking them for their devotion, stating that the time had come to end the conflict, and bidding them adieu. The scene is described as being a very impressive one. At its conclusion, he was escorted to his carriage, when the majority of the police and guard evacuated the building. To-day the Legislature will meet for the last time at the Odd Fellows Hall, when it will repair to the State House, where it will adjourn sine die. Packard closes his address to the Republicans of Louisiana as follows: "I therefore announce to you, that I am compelled to abstain, for the present, from all active assertion of my government. I waive none of my legal rights, but yield only to a superior force. I am not wholly discouraged by the fact that one by one the Republican State governments of the South have been forced to succumb to force, or fraud or policy.

"The first State re-established after the war, is the last State whose government thus falls, and I believe it will be among the first to raise itself again to the plane of equal and honest representation. I advise that you maintain your party organization, and continue to battle for the rights of citizenship and free government; we strive for these and not for man or men. It grieves me, beyond expression, that the heroic efforts you have made, and the civil sufferings you have and gone to maintain Republican principles in Louisiana, have had this bitter ending. To those who have sagal-

lantly stood by me in the long contest we have passed through, I tender my heartfelt thanks. To all, I counsel peace, patience and fortitude, and a firm trust that eventually right and justice will prevail." (Signed) S. B. PACKARD, Governor.

### South Carolina.

#### THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS IN THE STATE.

Private dispatches say, that there is no doubt but that the Legislature, which convened in Columbia, on the 23rd will confirm Gen. M. C. Butler's title to the vacant Senatorship from South Carolina. The associate press dispatches give us the following:

COLUMBIA, April 24th.—The Legislature met here to-day, in extra session, pursuant to the call of Governor Hampton. In the Senate, the former Lieutenant-Governor Meaves, called the House to order and made a farewell address, insisting that he was legally re-elected; but that further resistance would be futile.

Mr. Simpson, then took the seat and delivered a brief address, urging harmony and a strict regard for the rights and privileges of all classes.

The Edgefield and Laurens Senators were sworn in, and the Senate now stands 15 Democrats to 18 Republicans, but one Republican votes with the Democrats, another is in jail, and the Senate is virtually tied. The Lieutenant-Governor has the casting vote. The indications are, that Associate Justice Willard, a New York Republican, will be nominated for Chief Justice by the Democratic caucus, and elected in accordance with Gov. Hampton's avowed desire.

### The Silver Dollar.

It would surprise many people if they were told that in case they owed ten dollars and offered ten silver dollars in payment of a debt, the creditor would have a right to refuse it, and if suit was brought for the debt they could not plead "tender of payment." Silver dollars are only legal tender to the amount of five dollars now. This is one of the many outrages perpetrated on the American people by Congress in the last few years. Ever since the Government was founded up to the year 1874 silver dollars were a legal tender to any amount, the same as gold—but in that year there was a "revision" of the laws by which silver, as a legal tender, was wiped out in an underhanded way. It was the crowning act of the system begun and kept up the bond-holders, and money-lenders, which has brought the country nearly to ruin. Step by step—first boldly, afterwards stealthily—they have been squeezing the life out of the laboring masses, and when the glorious "return to specie payments" takes place there will be a full realization of the swindle and crime. We hope when Congress meets again that the act of 1873 which stopped the coinage of silver dollars, and the legislation of 1874 whereby its legal tender character was destroyed, will be repealed, and that "Blands silver bill," or a similar one will be passed, so that we may have hereafter what we have always had heretofore, a bimetallic standard. We are glad to state that, with few exceptions, the Southern members of Congress have always voted in what we regard as the right direction on this subject. —Wm. Review.

### The State Agricultural Society.

There was a large and interesting meeting of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society last night, at the Yarrowburgh House, and the best feeling prevailed, in view of the good prospect for the next fair.

The committee to arrange the financial liabilities of the society reported a full settlement, and received the thanks of the Executive Committee for their devoted efforts in behalf of the society. Messrs. Walter Clark and R. F. Hoke constituted the committee.

The date of the next Fair was fixed for October 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, next.

A number of valuable donations were received and placed on file, in behalf of the next Fair. It is intended to offer the most attractive list of premiums ever presented in the South, and the attention of all our business men is called to this fact.

It affords us pleasure to state that the premiums due to all exhibitors at the Fair of 1876, will be paid by an application to the Secretary's office in Briggs' Hardware Store, on and after Thursday, 26th inst., at 12 M. Interest will also be paid in addition to the original amount.

We bespeak now the sympathy of the entire people for the great work of maintaining our State Agricultural Society, and of successfully holding next fall the greatest Fair of the South. —Rd. Observer.

### Another North Carolina Invention.

THE COTTON PICKER PERFECTED. In our yesterday's issue we noticed the arrival in the city of Mr. O. R. Smith, the inventor and patentee of a cotton picker, which it is said will do the work of 100 laborers in the cotton field. We promised our readers that we would interview Mr. Smith on the machine. We have performed that duty, and now we will proceed to tell what we know about Smith's patent cotton picker.

The machine is about the size and weight of a two horse wagon, upon three wheels, spanning two rows with one wheel between each. The two driving wheels from which is worked the machinery are high enough to carry everything above the cotton. The front wheel is about half the height and works under the machine on a pivot joint, to which are attached the horses, that also walk between the rows. The arrangement of three wheels adapts it to turning in the smallest possible space, the unevenness of the land, backing is the corner, etc.

The picking machinery consists of a series of auger-shaped cards on india rubber the size of an ordinary walking cane, working alternately up and down through the stalks as the machine advances. These cards of which there are two hundred are fastened to levers, worked by cams, and are each independent of the other. In passing over stumps, only those stop that strike it, and they no longer than upon it. These cards or pickers are flexible to a degree that just adapts them to the business for which they are intended, and so arranged that in going over the field, once in a row, and the machine covering two rows, it would have been picked over twice, and every square inch in the field would have had its picker, not all at once, but part at the time, and if there were only one boll opened it would get it; if it was all opened it would get it whether it was upon the ground or the top of the stalk. These cards are very fine with the teeth ranging upwards, and will not take hold of anything but the lint of the open cotton. Leave, twigs and hulls will not stick to them, but the cotton touched in ever so small a degree instantly adheres, and will not go until brushed off at the top by bristles, the same as from the saws of a gin, and from the branches it is taken on an apron of bands and deposited in a receptacle to the rear in a light straight form entirely free from dirt. The whole machine is reduced to its lowest simplicity, very durable, easily managed and under perfect control of the driver. It is automatic in all its operations, taking care of itself and performing its work without assistance. To stop the picking while going along, the driver has merely to lean back against the seat, which is hinged with spring catches, and the picking arrangements stop up in the body and can be driven to the place of deposit unloaded and return without the throwing of wheels in or out of gear. The machine costs three hundred dollars, and will last as long as farming implements generally every piece of which is duplicated with the facility of adjusting a plow point. It is estimated to pick out the cotton at a cost of one dollar per bale, and will gather all that can be gone over in a day at plow horse gait, once in a row, and without perceptible damage to the stalks, and what heretofore seemed an impossibility, is just as simple and certain as sheep catching, cuckle burrs and not the leaves, with the order reversed; this catches the sheep or rather the cotton wool only. It is a machine of merit throughout, and will bear investigation, for it speaks for itself. —Raleigh Observer.

The "Times" reporter came unexpectedly to me, sought an interview, and being a Southern man of kind and pleasant manners, and professing to have come for the purpose of encouraging and assisting me in the selection of popular items, I was incautiously led into answering too freely the multitude of questions with which I was pelted. I hadn't the most distant idea that I was talking for the public, although I must do him the justice to say, he told me he intended publishing an account of the interview. Still, his kindness and gentlemanly manners disarmed me of all fear that he would say anything inappropriate. I told him expressly that I did not intend to publish a depreciatory word of any other public officer, that my husband was a model of prudence, and never disparaged those even of whose policy he disapproved, and it would be extremely indecorous for me to do so. I did say that General Jackson behaved in bold, swift, unflinching action, for he felt that the South could afford no delay, but it was no reflection upon others to say this, and the expression that he wanted to press on, "blindly, furiously, madly," never came from lips, and such words are totally at variance with his clear-sighted, calm, and resolute mode of action. I am also represented as "being fully impressed with the belief, that if General Jackson had lived, or if his policy had been vigorously pursued, the war might have had a different ending." The gentleman certainly forgot that this expression of opinion came from himself, and my reply was, that the same remark was very frequently made to me by others. No man was ever more free from petty jealousy and detraction of his fellow officers, or more submissive to superior authority, than General Jackson was, and even a shadow of an imputation of this kind, would be great injustice to his unselfish, patriotic spirit and consistent Christian character, and certainly I would be the last person to make such an impression, or draw an unfavorable comparison between him and our noble Generals Lee and Johnston, or any other brave Confederate officer.

The discussion in the article, of my private affairs, reveals an indelicacy that is too painful for me to dwell upon, but I would fain throw the veil of charity over the whole publication, which was clothed in language entirely different from my own believing the reporter's zeal in the interest of the Times, carried him beyond his own discretion, and even betrayed him to publish without my knowledge or consent a letter to my young daughter, which was shown him simply as a specimen of the impertinences of the kind to which we had been subjected.

I respectfully request that all those newspapers, which copied the reporter's account of his interview with me, will do me the justice to publish mine. Yours truly,

M. ANNA JACKSON.

BANANAS, oranges, lemons, figs, coconuts, apples and candies, at Townsend & Hanford's.

### Card From Mrs. Jackson.

[From the Southern Home.] My Dear Sir:—About two weeks ago, an article appeared in the Atlanta "Constitution," giving an account of an interview with me, by a reporter of the Philadelphia "Times," and the "Times" itself published a description of the same interview, which was quite different, being considerably modified and in better taste; but both articles were written in a way that was exceedingly mortifying to me and were full of misrepresentations. So great is my shrinking from publicity, that my first impulse was to let it die a natural death, consoling myself with the thought that those who knew me, would understand how much of it to believe. But I have since received from friends, letters of advice and kindly warning, saying it is a duty I owe to myself to make a candid and firm vindication of these misrepresentations, specially where I am reported as making disparaging remarks and invidious comparisons between my husband and other Confederate officers. A few weeks since, the editor of the Philadelphia "Times" solicited me to write some sketches for his paper, whose columns he had thrown open to Southern writers, for contributions to "Annals of the War." In view of this liberal offer, the advantage the South might gain from it, some of my friends urged me to engage in the work. It has long been my intention to write out my personal recollections of my husband's life for the sake of his child, and after full consultation with judicious friends, it was decided that there could be no impropriety in furnishing a suitable sketch to the "Times." However, my promise was only a conditional one, that, if I succeeded in doing the work satisfactorily to myself and friends, then only would I consent to its publication.

The "Times" reporter came unexpectedly to me, sought an interview, and being a Southern man of kind and pleasant manners, and professing to have come for the purpose of encouraging and assisting me in the selection of popular items, I was incautiously led into answering too freely the multitude of questions with which I was pelted. I hadn't the most distant idea that I was talking for the public, although I must do him the justice to say, he told me he intended publishing an account of the interview. Still, his kindness and gentlemanly manners disarmed me of all fear that he would say anything inappropriate. I told him expressly that I did not intend to publish a depreciatory word of any other public officer, that my husband was a model of prudence, and never disparaged those even of whose policy he disapproved, and it would be extremely indecorous for me to do so. I did say that General Jackson behaved in bold, swift, unflinching action, for he felt that the South could afford no delay, but it was no reflection upon others to say this, and the expression that he wanted to press on, "blindly, furiously, madly," never came from lips, and such words are totally at variance with his clear-sighted, calm, and resolute mode of action. I am also represented as "being fully impressed with the belief, that if General Jackson had lived, or if his policy had been vigorously pursued, the war might have had a different ending." The gentleman certainly forgot that this expression of opinion came from himself, and my reply was, that the same remark was very frequently made to me by others. No man was ever more free from petty jealousy and detraction of his fellow officers, or more submissive to superior authority, than General Jackson was, and even a shadow of an imputation of this kind, would be great injustice to his unselfish, patriotic spirit and consistent Christian character, and certainly I would be the last person to make such an impression, or draw an unfavorable comparison between him and our noble Generals Lee and Johnston, or any other brave Confederate officer.

The discussion in the article, of my private affairs, reveals an indelicacy that is too painful for me to dwell upon, but I would fain throw the veil of charity over the whole publication, which was clothed in language entirely different from my own believing the reporter's zeal in the interest of the Times, carried him beyond his own discretion, and even betrayed him to publish without my knowledge or consent a letter to my young daughter, which was shown him simply as a specimen of the impertinences of the kind to which we had been subjected.

I respectfully request that all those newspapers, which copied the reporter's account of his interview with me, will do me the justice to publish mine. Yours truly,

M. ANNA JACKSON.

BANANAS, oranges, lemons, figs, coconuts, apples and candies, at Townsend & Hanford's.

## Attention Farmers!

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!  
THE STONO GUANO COMPANY,  
OF CHARLESTON S. C.  
OFFER THEIR SUPERIOR SOLUBLE GUANO,

thoroughly ammoniated, on reasonable terms. Also their.

ACID PHOSPHATE,

FOR COMPOSTING, which is unequalled. Recognizing the advantages of cash transactions, we are prepared to make a liberal discount to Grangers and dealers on all orders accompanied by cash.

PRICES:  
SOLUBLE GUANO,  
(THOROUGHLY AMMONIATED.)

CASH, Payable April 1st., \$4.00.  
TIME, Payable Nov. 1st., (covered by approved City Acceptance) 50.00.  
Cotton Oryx—450 lbs. Charleston Middlings, (as above,) at 15 cents, delivered by November 1st. 67.50.

ACID PHOSPHATE.  
CASH, Payable April 1st., \$28.00.  
TIME, Payable Nov. 1st., 33.00.  
Cotton Oryx—300 lbs. Middlings, (as above,) at 15 cents, by November 1st., 45.00.

CALL at once on

JAMES E. STACK,

Agent at Monroe, and make your purchases. March 3d-1877-30-2m.

Domestic Sewing Machine  
Domestic Paper Fashions  
Domestic Underbrader  
Domestic Machine Findings.

DOMESTIC MONTHLY.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

"DOMESTIC"

SEWING MACHINE

IS THE

BEST.

Greatest Range of Work.

Best Quality of Work.

Lightest to Run.

Always in Order.

DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

The "Domestic" Underbrader and Sewing Machine, the only perfect Braiding Machine known, costs but \$5 more than the Family Machine.

The "Domestic" Paper Fashions are unequalled for elegance and perfection of fit. Send 5 cents for an illustrated catalogue.

The "Domestic Monthly," a Fashion and Literary Journal. Illustrated. Acknowledged authority. \$1.50 a year and a premium. Specimen Copy, 15 cents. Agents wanted. Most liberal terms. Address

Domestic Sewing Machine Co.,  
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

ARMFIELD & LANEY,  
AGENTS, MONROE, N. C.

41-6m.

VANCE PORTRAIT.

A very fine LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT, 14x18 inches, of Gov. Vance, bearing his own autograph, framed neatly in 1 1/2 inch walnut moulding, (ready to hang in parlor) sent by express for \$1.50. The picture, without frame, sent to any address by mail, free of postage, for only 50 Cts. This is pronounced by all to be an excellent likeness of our worthy Governor and it should be in the home of every true citizen of the "Old North State." A WIDE-AWAKE AGENT, gentleman or lady, is wanted in every township.

J. S. COLLINSON,  
"Piedmont Press,"  
Hickory, N. C.

46-4f.

Notice.

Having obtained general Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, upon the Estate of Elijah M. Walker, dec'd, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1877, at his late residence in the county of Union, all the perishable property belonging to said Estate, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, 2 Mules, 5 head of Cattle, 10 Plovers, Hogs, Cotton Gin, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. This 23d day of April, 1877.

JOHN L. PORTER, Adm'r,  
with Will annexed, of  
46-4f. E. M. WALKER, dec'd.

PICTURE GALLERY.

A. B. CAUDLE  
DESIRES TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he is now preparing a new Gallery over Stewart's clothing store, where he is well prepared to take Pictures at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges. Come and see me and you will be satisfied with my work. Having a good sky-light, pictures can be taken on cloudy days as well as on bright ones. March 5, 77-39-1f.

## CHANGE

—IN—

Business.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING bought the interest of Mr. W. H. Trott in the firm of Trott, Crowell & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of A. H. CROWELL & SON.

All persons indebted to the old firm must come up, and make immediate settlement, as we are compelled to wind up the old business at once.

A. H. CROWELL.  
A. M. CROWELL.

A. H. CROWELL & SON,

BEG LEAVE TO REMIND their many friends and customers that they still occupy the same old stand, on Depot Street, where they have in store a full stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS AND CAPS.

NOTIONS, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

CASH BUYERS

should not fail to see us before buying, as we can make it to their interest to do so.

THOSE WHO OWE US

are respectfully reminded that NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO SETTLE, and that EARLY PAYMENTS will much oblige us.

Respectfully,  
A. H. CROWELL & SON,  
Dec. 2, 1876.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF W. H. SMITH & CO., Druggists, was dissolved on the 26th of last October, by the death of Col. S. H. Walkup. The business will be continued at our new store, (Stewart's new brick corner) by Dr. W. H. Smith, Dr. T. W. Bickett, and J. W. Griffin, surviving partners, under the name and style of W. H. Smith & Co.

POSITIVE NOTICE.

All accounts due the late firm of W. H. SMITH & CO., must be settled up at once. Owing to the death of our much esteemed partner, Col. Walkup, we cannot give longer indulgence. Come forward, and settle NOW, while there is money, and don't force us to the unpleasantness of collecting by law. We are now receiving a full stock of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs.

Also, the Finest Stock of

PERFUMERY

—AND—

TOILET ARTICLES

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,

to which we cordially invite an examination, and will sell on our usual favorable terms.

Very Respectfully,  
W. H. SMITH & CO.,  
Monroe, N. C., Dec. 4, 1876. 27-1f.

LUMBER

AND

Buildng Materials!

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM my former patrons and the public generally that I am in the Steam Saw Mill business again, and am prepared to furnish Lumber, Doors, Sash and Building Materials at low prices.

My Planing Machine is now in full operation, and I will dress Lumber at the following prices:

Dressed on one side only, 20c per 1,000 feet.  
Dressed and Matched Base-board Lumber, 40c per 1,000 feet.  
Dressed and Matched Quartered Lumber, 60c per 1,000 feet.  
Kiln Drying, 20c per 1,000 feet.

COMMON ROUGH LUMBER, SOLD AS FOLLOWS:  
20 feet and under, 1/2 inch thick, 90c per 100 feet.  
20 feet and under, 1 inch thick, \$1.00 per 100 feet.  
Over 20 and under 25 feet 1.25 per 100 feet.  
Over 25 and under 30 feet 1.50 per 100 feet.

SPECIAL HEART LUMBER, For Doors, Sash, &c., \$1.50 per 100 feet.  
For Fencing, 1.25 per 100 feet.  
Post Oak for Fence Posts, 1.25 per 100 feet.  
Oak Wagon Timber, 1.25 per 100 feet.

The above are prices for Lumber at the Mills, and 20 cents per 100 will be added for hauling any Lumber delivered in Monroe.

Contracts Solicited

for Building or Fencing of any kind. Will furnish Lumber, Workmen, Paint, and build to suit any one and at prices that are unequalled for cheapness, and satisfaction guaranteed. If you haven't ground to build on, I will sell you a town lot or two at low prices. I have a lot of old stock rough lumber at my yard in Monroe which is offered very low to close out—\$5 to \$7 per 1000.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself to do all I can for their interests.

T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

NOTICE.

Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the People's Bank of Monroe, are now open at the Bank.

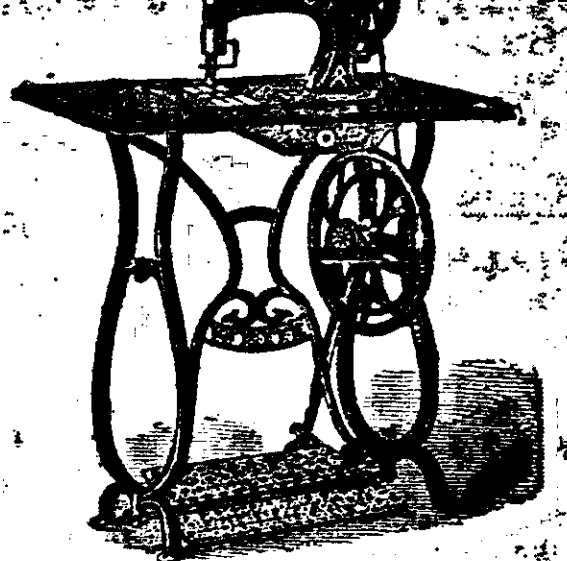
The books will remain open for sixty days from the date of this notice.

H. M. HOUSTON, President,  
April 12th, 1877-45-1f.

## PERFECTION

ATTAINED AT LAST!

A TRIAL WORTHY OF EVERYWHERE.



WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES. Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, woman-killing machine to us, and we will allow you \$25 for it, as part payment for one of ours.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES. IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILIAR OR THE WORKSHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPool OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE. THE MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALLED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL, CAN BE RUN BY HAND OR BY POWER. PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENUOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years. IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS ALSO, THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED, AND PRETTIEST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.

WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD FROM \$15 TO \$25 LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT. SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

White Sewing Machine Co.,  
353 Euclid Avenue,  
CLEVELAND, O.

AGENTS WANTED. J. R. ENGLISH. H. C. ASHCRAFT.

THE PEOPLE'S

DRUG STORE.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the Stock and Furniture of the above house, and that they are

NOW RECEIVING

AT THE OLD STAND,

A LARGE STOCK OF

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

and other articles usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

Quick Sales, at Short Profits!

WILL BE OUR MOTTO.

Hoping to receive a continuance of the large patronage hitherto extended to this house, we will endeavor to sell

FURNITURE

at



# The Monroe Enquirer

MONROE, N. C., APRIL 29, 1877.

## LOCAL AND STATE.

### Index to New Advertisements.

**SEWING MACHINES, A. S. & Co.**—Baltimore & Sons. —**Crutcher & Morris.** —**Remembrance for the Dead.** —**J. S. Hutchison.**

Cotton was worth 7 to 10 cents in Charlotte last Friday.

Cotton was worth 7 to 10 cents in Wilmington on last Friday.

Col. Wm. Johnston has received a unanimous nomination for re-election as Mayor of Charlotte.

We learn from the Chesterfield "Argus" that Mr. Miles P. Thurman, a well-to-do farmer in the upper portion of that county, committed suicide on the night of the 24th by taking poison.

If you have a friend with a cough or cold, tell him to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. He will thank you for your advice. The price is only 25 cents.

The season has arrived when the young lady yields to the fascination of the young onion and fills her devoted lover with sadness and alarm by making him keep his seat at the other end of the sofa.

DEPUTY SHERIFF PRESLAR, accompanied by Messrs. J. H. Stevens and C. N. Simpson, left this place on last Monday, with the seven convicts for the Penitentiary at Raleigh, which they delivered to the proper officials in safety.

LADIES who want fashionable hats will buy them from Townsend & Hanford's.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that Mr. Milton Stegall, living a few miles south of Wadesboro, dropped dead on last Monday night, the 23rd. Mr. S., we think, was formerly a citizen of this county.

Owing to the fact that the greater portion of the cotton crop is sold, we shall omit giving the full market reports of Charlotte and Wilmington, and use the space thus gained with something more interesting to our readers.

STILL HERE.—Owing to the fact that the bad weather last week interfered with my work, I could not get ready to leave to-day, as advertised. Hence parties wishing pictures taken can be accommodated until next Wednesday, when I shall certainly close.

RECHARD, the Photographer.

KEEP COOL.—Mr. H. J. Wolfe has made arrangements to keep ice through the coming summer in such quantities that it can be sold much lower than heretofore. The prices will be—for 100 lbs. and over, 14c; 50 lbs. and over, 14c; under 50 lbs., 2c. Orders from the country or neighboring towns filled at short notice.

THE LAST WEEK.—The friends of the prohibition question should remember that this is the last week they have for work, and that their petitions must be laid before the County Commissioners on next Monday. See to it that you have a sufficiency of signers, and that they are all registered, qualified voters.

THE "LANCASTER LEDGER" says that three hundred tons of R. R. iron has been bought for the Cheraw & Chester Narrow Gauge Road, and that it will soon be laid on the road bed. Engine and construction train also purchased. "It is thought the road will be finished to Lancaster C. H. in a short time."

WHEN Coleridge, the philosopher-poet, unbuckled the crupper so that the horse he was driving could get his head down and "drink from his pelucid stream," and found that his chain of reasoning wasn't worth a penny in practice, it never occurred to him that the day would come when harness could be made on a "Domestic" Leather Sewing Machine. Poor man! and he so wise, too.

THE MONTHLY MESSENGER, for May has been issued. This paper, since recent improvements in the general style of "get up," size &c., is well worth the subscription price, (50 cents a year.) It is well printed on heavy white paper, and contains as much interesting reading matter, as is usually found in papers twice its size. It costs but a trifle and should be well patronized. Subscriptions can be received at this office, or forwarded direct to the editor at Lilesville, N. C.

RECHARD give as good a Picture as is made South. He has all the facilities as well as experience in doing first-class work.

THE NEW BAKING HOUSE.—Preparations are being made to commence at an early day, the erection of a Baking House, for the People's Bank of Monroe. It is to be built of brick, two stories high, 22x50 feet, and will be built adjoining the brick store house of Mr. H. M. Houston.

We learn that while arresting a disturber of the peace in Wadesboro, on last Tuesday night, Mr. Thomas May, the Town Marshal, received a painful wound in the right arm, from a knife in the hands of a brother, of the person. The knife entered near the shoulder joint and made a straight gash to the elbow joint, laying the flesh open to the bone.

SPECIAL attention given to Family Groups, Views of Residences and copying and enlarging from old pictures to any size desired, at Echard's Photograph Canopy.

A MORTGAGE on a farm is a fearful thing when a man has to raise money to pay his losses for loans and advances. Make a new departure this year, and go in debt for nothing, but make all you can independent of credit, and thus save your peace of mind as well as your homestead from being lost to you.

We have a few of the latest Improved Home Shuttle Sewing Machines, for sale at this office, having taken them in payment for work—they are offered at bottom prices for cash. Owing to a late improvement, the machines without table do not require to be fastened down, but can be set on an ordinary table anywhere. Call and see them.

LADIES' misses' and children's fine shoes, at Townsend & Hanford's.

CENTENNIAL VIEWS.—Persons who did not have the pleasure of visiting the Centennial Exhibition last year should call at this office at once and secure a dozen or two Stereoscopic Views, of the principle features of this great Exposition. Those who were there will highly appreciate them, as they will refresh the memory of sights they have seen. These views with quite an assortment of miscellaneous subjects have been sent us on consignment, so that persons can select at their leisure what they want. They will be returned in the next ten days. Sold at catalogue prices, ranging from \$1.25 to \$3.00 a dozen. Those who have no Stereoscopes, will be furnished them on short notice, at New York prices, adding for freights only.

MAIL IRREGULARITIES.—We occasionally hear of our packages failing to reach their destination. We would be very much obliged if the Post Masters would immediately inform us whenever a failure occurs, so that we may investigate the matter, see where the fault lies, and prevent its occurrence again.

We are very careful in making up our mail—give it our own direct attention, and when failures do occur, in nine cases out of ten, the fault does not lie in our office. We know that our subscribers are interested in the Enquirer and wish to receive it regular, and we shall do all in our power to the end that its weekly visits shall be regular.

KNITTING COTTON, white and colored, at Townsend & Hanford's.

We find "The Ladies of the White House" in "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly" for April, succeeded in the May number by "The Presidents at Home," by Benson J. Lossing, LL.D. The article is illustrated with 17 fine engravings, showing places of interest in the history of our Presidents from Washington down. The May number is replete with choice literature, embracing short stories, incidents of travel, anecdotes, poetry, art, science, etc. It some 70 illustrations among its 100 pages, containing Benjamin Franklin, Santiago de Cuba, Elephant-kapping in Ceylon, Charcoal-burning, etc., etc. It is indeed up to its best standard, and well worth its price—\$2.50 for one year. Send to FRANK LESLIE, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

WORTH KNOWING.—One pound of green, copperas, costing seven cents, dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a water closet, will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air; simple green copperas, dissolved thoroughly in anything that will hold water, will render a hospital, or other places for the sick, free from unpleasant smells. In fish markets, slaughter-houses, sinks, and wherever there are offensive putrid gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the smell will pass away.

FRESH ARRIVALS of ladies hats every week, which are sold at prices that defy competition, at Townsend & Hanford's.

THE STREET WORK has been continued through last week. There is another matter we think equally important, and that is cleaning up the Streets and Alleys, and hauling off the rubbish and dirt, that has been accumulating for months. There are also some cellars that need special attention—at least long enough to dip out the stagnated water that is now covered with enough green slime and filth, to engender diseases that would kill off half the town. These matters should have the early attention of the Commissioners, and let the old Board go out of office setting a good example for the new one. Parties who own uncovered cellars or leaking ones, should be required to keep them dipped dry, and not endanger the health of the whole town to save a few cents for their own pockets.

JOB PRINTING.—We continue to do Job Work of every description. Persons wishing pamphlets, posters, dodgers, cards, letter heads, bill heads or anything in the printing line executed, will find it to their interest to call at the ENQUIRER PRINTING OFFICE. Best work and lowest prices guaranteed.

A FISH STORY.—A remarkable operation was performed upon a colored woman at this place on Thursday last by one of our young physicians assisted by one or two citizens. The woman had been complaining for a long time with a pain in her left leg just above the ankle. She described it as a lizard or snake crawling forth and backwards from the knee to the ankle, and would trace with her eye the swell and fall of the skin as the reptile moved along. She called in a physician who made an examination, and after obtaining the woman's consent, with the assistance of the persons named, he made an incision in the most inflammable part, and gently pressing it a crawfish with a small quantity of pus fell on the floor, to the astonishment and delight of the patient. It lived but a few moments. The woman immediately expressed herself as feeling much better. She has the fish preserved in alcohol and something under a thousand of the colored people have been to "see it with their own eyes."—Lancaster Ledger.

SWEET POTATOS, by the peck, bushel or barrel, at Townsend & Hanford's.

THE VANCE ENGRAVING.—GET THE BEST.—Messrs. Maxwell & Symons, of Charlotte, N. C., and native North Carolinians, have kindly furnished us with a splendid Line Engraving, 18x22, (size of print, not of paper) of our noble and beloved Governor. It is in a style of art unsurpassed. It is not a cheap Lithograph, such as we see used for theatre and circus celebrities, but is a magnificent work of art—a genuine Line Engraving. It is a remarkable likeness, an artistic portrait, and portrays, to perfection the cordial, friendly, but decisive features of this great man of the people—a man who, possessing the tenderest sympathies, is the friend of every man, and a giant intellect, is the leader and controller, of a great commonwealth. It should be in the home of every Carolinian, and the price (\$2) at which it is offered places it within the reach of all. It would be cheap at \$5. Agents are wanted to canvass every town in this State, and liberal terms will be given them. We commend this enterprise to our people.

KILLED IN THE ACT.—It is rumored upon the streets that a negro man by the name of George Sadler, who until recently lived in this county, was shot and killed in Chester county, while in the act of stealing bacon from a gentleman's smoke-house. George was a bad character and left here with a number of gun-shot scars upon him. —Lancaster Ledger.

A FULL stock of ladies' misses' and children's trimmed and untrimmed hats, at Townsend & Hanford's.

DROWNED HERSELF.—We learn that a colored woman named Nancy Belk, drowned herself on Thursday last in one of the creeks in the Northern section of this County. She left an infant about two weeks old. The reason assigned, which caused her to commit the deed, was the inhuman treatment of her husband. —Lancaster Ledger.

STEAM PLOW.—The Carolina Central Railway Company have purchased a steam plow, which is now at the shops of the Company in Laurinburg. It is to be used for widening the 'cuts' along the Road, the dirt which will be used to fill in the trestles. It will be worked first in the 'cut' near the Depot, in this place, for the purpose of filling in the Boyd trestle just above here. —Annonian.

CROQUET SETS, at Townsend & Hanford's.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our farming friends, to the fact that there is published at Raleigh, N. C., a journal for their especial benefit and we hope to see them rally to its support, and let its publication be a success. It does not speak well of our State to let it be known that a State Agricultural Journal has never been a success in North Carolina, and as this one bids fair to be of great benefit to farmers, we hope to see it flourish. Published monthly at Raleigh, N. C., by Jas. H. Eunis, for only one dollar a year.

How many smokers know what the brands on the cases of Havana cigars mean? The names Begalia, Londres, Damas, and Opemus, do not refer to quality, but to sizes. The quality is indicated by superfino, fino, superior, and hueno. Maduro means that the tobacco is very strong, oscuro, for that not so strong, colorado for medium, and claro for mild.

SECOND OPENING of the largest and finest assortment of Ladies' and Children's Spring Hats, Ribbons and Flowers ever brought to Monroe, at Townsend & Hanford's on Tuesday, April 24th, (to-morrow). All are cordially invited to attend.

FALSE IMPRESSION.—It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sale by ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT.

It will be a matter of interest to all our readers who are desirous of adorning their homes, to know that there is has been incorporated in New York a Stock Company with a cash capital of a quarter of a million of dollars, for the manufacture of Pianos, which will be sold direct to the people at factory prices. Its name is the Mendelssohn Piano Co., office No. 56 Broadway, New York.

These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Diploma of Honor and Medal of Merit.


This Company are the first to do a general business with the purchaser direct, saving him more than one half the price charged by other first-class makers.

We would recommend any of our readers who have any idea of ever buying a piano, to send for their Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, which will be mailed free to all.

THE OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Raleigh "Observer" says: This noble charity calls aloud for help and unless it receives aid from some quarter speedily the little orphans will actually be in want of food. In consequence of the falling off in the contributions within the past two or three months the Superintendent was forced to take a wagon load of the orphans and go through the country giving concerts with the hope of raising funds sufficient to meet bread and meat contingencies. With what success he is meeting we are not advised, but we do know that since he left some of the teachers, if not all, have advanced to the Asylum every cent of their own money, and three days ago there was only \$5.50 in the Treasury, and the oil and flour were out. There never was a time when the Asylum was as much in need of assistance as at present, and if you have anything to give, send it at once. A barrel of kerosene oil and a barrel of flour would be very acceptable just now. If you don't feel able to give as much as that, a dollar or two towards it would help wonderfully.

Reidsville "Times": There never was seen the quantity of young locusts. They are as thick in the woods as they can stick. Hogs are dying from eating them. They fatten a hog if they don't kill him. Jack Gann, near Prestonville, in Stokes, boils pine leaves and mixes with his hogs feed. He did this seventeen years ago, when locusts were so many, and he never lost a hog. The locusts never bother a pine tree.

The most convenient Sewing Machine attachments made, are Goodrich Hemmers, in sets of five sizes, and Tuck Markers. A few sets still on hand at the

ENQUIRER OFFICE.  
Jan. 29th-44.   
Go to Townsend & Hanford's for bargains in calicoes, d dress goods.

For the Enquirer.  
MR. EDITOR.—The subject of farm-life is being discussed by some of the papers of the State, and, by your permission, I will make a few observations in regard to the disadvantages of farm-life, and also the advantages resulting from the farm village system.

It might be apparent to all that the farmer, in a great degree, is so situated that he cannot well develop the social part of his nature, and being a social creature, his life is very unsatisfying and only enjoys in part what he was intended to enjoy. It must also be conceded that the farm has been deserted by the most talented of those who have been raised upon it, not because the farm had no charms for them nor because they sought a more lucrative occupation, but they sought the occupation in which they might have reciprocated the feelings which were awakened in them by the better education and civilization. Hence it is that the majority of educated men are not farmers. It is owing to this, and that in thinly settled neighborhoods, the advantages of education are very limited, that farmers stand below the average in intelligence. Were it not for these disadvantages, farmers would certainly be among the most refined and the most intelligent of the world. Besides the disadvantages of attending school, it requires one or two days in every week to go to the store and the mill, the shoe shop and the post office. It seems to me that the farm village would save a great deal of labor by having the places necessary for us to frequent close at hand.

It would insure good schools, good churches and good preachers. This added to the improvement of the social condition of farmers, the facilities thus afforded for keeping up the agricultural society, and of having the advice and encouragement of fellow farmers, certainly commend this plan to the consideration of every intelligent man.

Farming is a noble and glorious calling, and, in my estimation, only needs the farm village system to make it the most inviting of the professions.

W. I. H.

### The Excited Grain Market.

Chicago, April 24.  
The grain market was on a rampage to-day, owing to the European war news. Wheat advanced about thirteen cents per bushel; No. 2 spring closed at \$1.68@1.69 for May, and \$1.70@1.71 for June. Corn, 52½@52¾ for May, and 53½@53¾ for June.

BALTIMORE, April 24.  
The war news from Europe caused great excitement on change here to-day; the market opened with an advance of 2½@3½ cents for corn and closed excited and firm at an advance. Flour is quoted fifty cents per barrel higher for all grades. Sales of corn 270,000 bushels.

### Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Lancaster, S. C., leaves Monday and Friday, by 8:30, a. m.; arrives Tuesday and Saturday, by 6 p. m. Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Jefferson, S. C., leaves Wednesday, at 8:30, a. m.; arrives Thursday, at 6 p. m. Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Coburn Store, N. C., leaves Wednesday, at 8:30, a. m.; arrives Wednesday at 6 p. m. Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Wolfesville, N. C., leaves Tuesday, at 8:30, a. m.; arrives Tuesday, at 6 p. m. Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Olive Branch, N. C., leaves Tuesday, at 8:30, a. m.; arrives at 6 p. m. Mails on C. C. R'y, will close going East, at 7:50, a. m.; mails going West, will close at 6 p. m. All registered letters must be brought to the office one hour before the mails close.

H. J. WOLFE, P. M.

### KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

Is the Best and Most Economical in the World.  
Is perfectly Pure—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen.  
Is Stronger than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.  
Is Uniform—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

### KINGSFORD'S Oswego Corn Starch

Is the most delicate of all preparations for PUDDINGS, BLANC-MANGE, CAKE, &c.

### MONROE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. Heath & Co.

Cotton, 7 1/2	7 1/2 a 10 1/2
Bacon, "	9 1/2 a 10
Lard, "	15 a 20
Butter, "	15 a 20
Cheese, "	15 a 20
Pork, "	8 a 9 1/2
Beef, "	5 a 6
Boonswax, "	25 a 30
Tallow, "	8 a 10
Coffee, "	22 1/2 a 25
Sugar, "	10 a 15
S. Potatoes, 7 bu.	0 a 150
I. Potatoes, "	— a 175
Corn—New, "	— a 75
Old, "	85 a 90
Meal, "	85 a 90
Oats, "	— a 50
Flour, 7 sack,	\$3 75 a 5 00
Chickens, "	15 a 18
Eggs, 7 doz.,	10 a 15

### New Advertisements.

#### REMEMBER THE DEAD!

#### A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF

#### MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS

#### Headstones, &c.

As I am now receiving a large lot of Marble, I will sell, for the next three months, five per cent cheaper than anywhere else in the South. Parties wishing to mark the last resting place of their departed friends would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. In beauty of design and artistic finish, I guarantee satisfaction or ask no pay. Send for prices and designs.

J. S. HUTCHISON,  
Practical Marble Worker,  
Tryon St., opposite Opera House,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.  
April 27-30-ly.

#### M. CRONLY, Auctioneer

#### CRONLY & MORRIS.

#### UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

#### A Genuine Article of No.

#### 1 Peruvian Guano at

#### AUCTION.

#### AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

On Tuesday, May 1st, 1877, at 12 o'clock A. M., we will sell, upon West side of the River, and within the Warehouses of Messrs. Williams & Murchison, under inspection of the Agent of the Underwriters, for and on account of whom it may concern, about 700 BAGS A PERUVIAN GUANO, The Genuine Article, in lots to suit purchasers, and free from all tax to them. The said Guano having been slightly damaged ex-Schooner "Katie Mitchell," on her voyage from New York to this port.

#### REMINGTON

#### SEWING MACHINES!

No Machine has sprung so rapidly into favor as possessing just the qualities needed in a family machine—namely: Light Running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock-stitch.

Within the past year important improvements have been added and no trouble will be spared in keeping the Remington ahead of all competitors.

#### Agents Wanted in all Unoccupied Territory.

#### REMINGTON

#### CREEDMOOR RIFLES.

#### VICTORIOUS AT

#### Creedmoor, 1874.

#### Dollymount, 1875.

#### Creedmoor, 1876.

#### SINGLE AND DOUBLE

#### Breech Loading

#### SHOT GUNS.

The best guns for the price ever produced. Universally recommended by those who have used them.

#### WEBB'S

#### PATENT CARTRIDGE LOADER.

The only complete apparatus ever invented, combining in one complete and portable machine all the various implements employed in loading paper and metallic shells.

#### REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, AM-

#### MUNITION, GUN MOUNTINGS, IRON

#### & STEEL RIFLE AND SHOT BAR-

#### RELS, FOR CUSTOM GUN SMITHS.

#### REMINGTON

#### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

#### PATENT CLIPPER

#### STEEL AND CARBON

#### PLOWS.

Cultivators, Solid Steel Cultivator Teeth and Points, Wrought Iron Standard Cultivator Teeth and Points, Sayre's Patent Horse Hoe, Shovel Pows, Shovel Plow Blades, Plain and with Wings, of all sizes.

#### Wrought Iron Bridges.

Arch and Trapezoidal Truss, Cast Steel Shovel, Cast Steel Hoes and Garden Rakes, Planes, Handled Hoes, Mowers, Wheel Horse Rakes, Needle Cotton Gins.

#### Armory and Principal Office,

#### ILLION, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES:  
261 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms, Madison Square, 6 E. 23rd St., New York, Sewing Machines.  
Boston, 146 Tremont St., Sewing Machines and Arms.  
Chicago, 237 State St., Sewing Machines and Arms.  
Philadelphia, 810 Chestnut St., Sewing Machine and Arms.  
Baltimore, 47 North Charles St. (Masonic Temple), Sewing Machines and Arms.  
Washington, D. C., 52 Seventh St., Sewing Machines and Arms.  
47-41.

### The Charlotte Hotel.

UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF

#### J. RILEY DAVIDSON.

Has been re-furnished in first-class style, and offers greater inducements to the travelling public than ever before. Attentive servants; table well supplied with the delicacies of the market.

No pains spared to please.

Terms, \$2.00 per day.

J. RILEY DAVIDSON.

April 23, 77-46-6m.

### NEW FALL

### AND

### WINTER GOODS.

### Stevens & Co.,

#### HAVE FOR SALE

#### DRY GOODS,

#### NOTIONS,

#### HATS,

#### BOOTS, and

#### SHOES;

#### HARDWARE,

#### Table and Pocket Cutlery.

#### ALSO

#### A FULL LINE OF

#### GROCERIES.

#### FINE & COMMON

#### Chewing Tobacco.

#### FURNITURE &C.

New Stock to arrive this week and next for the

Fall and Winter Trade,

Cheaper than ever

FOR CASH—

Monroe, N. C., Oct. 2d, 18-1f.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HARLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

#### GEORGE PAGE & CO.

No. 5 N. GREENE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.  
Patent Portable & Stationary Engines, Patent Circular Saws, Mill, Gang, Muley & Bush Mills, Grind, Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Blowers, Barrels & Woodworking Machinery, Tannery, Saw, Mill Supplies, &c., &c. SEND FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

\$55-\$77 a week to Agents.

P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

#### 25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS with

uniform, 10 cts. post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

#### THE MARYLAND EYE & EAR INSTITUTE.

No. 66 North Charles St., Baltimore.

Incorporated April 9, 1869.



