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RUFUS P. DAVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONROE, N. C. Office in the Court House, July 4-5-17.

ADAMS & PAYNE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONROE, N. C. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

C. M. T. McCAULEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, And Solicitor in Bankruptcy, MONROE, N. C.

JOHNSTON & BERRYHILL, CHARLOTTE MARBLE WORKS. WE INVITE ALL TO EXAMINE our stock of Monuments and Grave stones.

Wilson & Covington, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MONROE, N. C. All business entrusted to their care promptly executed.

JOHNSTON & BERRYHILL, CHARLOTTE MARBLE WORKS. WE INVITE ALL TO EXAMINE our stock of Monuments and Grave stones.

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JOHNSTON & BERRYHILL, CHARLOTTE MARBLE WORKS. WE INVITE ALL TO EXAMINE our stock of Monuments and Grave stones.

People's Bank of Monroe. H. M. HOUSTON, PRESIDENT; W. H. FITZGERALD, CASHIER.

JOHN W. RUDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TIN and STOVE WARE, "Cotton King" Stoves, Stencil Plates Cut and Farmers Stoves Repaired.

HORACE SMITH, JEWELRY, &c. Watchmaker & Jeweller, MONROE, N. C. Repairing fine Watches a specialty.

JOHN W. RUDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TIN and STOVE WARE, "Cotton King" Stoves, Stencil Plates Cut and Farmers Stoves Repaired.

REMEMBER THE DEAD! A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS, Headstones, &c.

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Selected Poetry.

DEATH IN LIFE.

Here do I sit, a mourner, With my head before my eyes; Flashed with the hues of life is he, And quick are his replies.

Often his warm hand touches mine; Brightly his glances fall; And yet, of all the earth! The loneliest of all!

In piteous, prayerless burial I laid him—oh, so low! And closed my heart above the place, That none might ever know.

Some mourners feel their dead return In dreams, in thoughts at even; Ah, well for them—their best beloved Are faithful still in heaven!

But woe to her whose best beloved Though dead still wanders near; So far away when by her side He cannot see nor hear.

Mine walks the earth—he comes, he goes, In busy rounds of life; His gains and chances counsellor he; His days with joy are rife.

Careless he meets me day by day, Nor thinks of words once said, Oh, would that love could live again, Or my heart give up its dead.

Selected Story.

ON THE BRINK.

A TEMPERANCE SKETCH.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

I have known Arthur Gravelly well and intimately. A part of his story came to my knowledge through my own observation, and a part he told to me himself.

Arthur came of an old, well-defined and respectable stock, with just enough aristocratic pride inherited from his progenitors to give him refinement and self-reliance. At an early age he was left an orphan, and received most of his education under the care of an uncle. When he was one and twenty he was admitted to the employ of a banker named Vanderlain, and very soon took a position of trust and responsibility in the house.

A year later he took for his wife Fanny Sommerton, one of the fairest and sweetest of earthly treasures. He had loved her long and truly, and her love in turn had been single and devoted. Thus was life opening for Arthur Gravelly with bright and happy promise. He had promise. He had friends whichever way he turned; his business prospects were of the very best and his home was an earthly paradise.

One enemy, and one enemy alone, at this time stood in Arthur's path. His wife did not see it then. She loved him so fondly and so trustingly that she could not see a fault.

A few of Arthur's friends feared danger, and one of them more bold than the rest, spoke him warningly, but kindly; but he turned away from the warning with a sneer of derision. The months and the years went on—from twenty-two to twenty-eight. Six years of married life—six years of blessings so far as the outer things of life can give blessings. In the bank Arthur had assumed a place very near the head, and his salary was magnificent.

From early youth Arthur Gravelly had found the wine cup among the symbols of life's social phase. He had kept wine in his own house; he had used it upon his sideboard and upon his table; and he had partaken freely abroad. In the earlier years it was wine, and only wine of the best and the purest. Later, stronger liquors were required to keep up the tone. At the age of eight and twenty, there had come an undue flush upon Arthur's cheek, and there were blotches in the eye which ought not to have been there. He now took brandy before breakfast and through the day he was forced to supply fuel to feed a fire which else might have consumed all bodily comfort. As yet he had never been hopelessly intoxicated. He was confident in his own strength.

"I have money enough," said Mr. Vanderlain, "and I know that my close application to business is wearing upon me. I am growing in years, and need rest. I think of going to Europe."

"And of closing up your business?" "Yes."

"But sir, there is no need of that. If you will trust your bank under the guidance of some capable and responsible agent, with your name at its head, it might go prosperously on, and you could go away upon your trip at will."

A cloud came upon the banker's face, and he shook his head. "It is too late," he said. "At some time I may tell you more."

Shortly after this in process of closing business, Mr. Vanderlain sent Arthur to a distant city to make some important settlements. Arrived at his destination, the young man called upon the correspondents of the bank, and having made preliminary arrangements, he found himself with a few days upon his hands which he might enjoy. On the very evening of his arrival he had fallen in with John Hatton and William Roberts, two friends and class-mates of earlier years. He was startled when he saw them. They were evidently going down hill—were drinking to excess. He spent a first and a second night in their company. On this second night, for the first time in his life, Arthur Gravelly drank to a state of helpless stupefaction. He awoke next day feeling sad and humiliated. When he met his companions in a private parlor connected with their sleeping apartments he found them with a bowl of hot brandy between them. A spirit of true friendliness came upon him when he saw the marks of the destroyer so deeply fixed upon the companions of his boyhood.

"Boys," said he, "this won't do. You are going down."

"They regarded him curiously and asked what he meant. He told them what he meant. They were in a dangerous way."

"You forget, old boy," said Hatton, "that you are in the same boat. If we took passage before you, it is no less sure that our route is now the same. Don't preach Arthur. Try a bit of hot brandy."

There are moments in a lifetime—great crises—when the events of the past flash before the mind as upon a magic mirror—when a man in a brief instant, recalls every salient point of his earthly career. Such a moment was the present to Arthur Gravelly.

"Let it alone," he said solemnly. "I tell you Jack, and you Will, that you are going down. You can't last much longer at this rate."

"Well," retorted Robert, with an attempt to laugh, "it appears to me that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Had you not better try to let it alone yourself?"

"If I will try it, will you try it?" he asked. "Will you try it?" demanded Hatton. "I will if you will join me."

"Done!" And they did it. They joined hands, and promised one another that they would be true and steadfast.

A new surprise was in store for Arthur Gravelly. He found upon cutting off his spirituous liquors that his body weakened and that his hands shook as though with palsy. He applied to a physician for help. Fortunately he applied to a man of sense and understanding.

"Can you give me something to steady my nerves and restore my appetite?" Arthur asked, after having frankly stated his case.

"This shows you, my dear sir," said the physician, "into what a dangerous state you had fallen. I can give you something to steady your nerves, but it would not help you in the end. If you will be brave and true you will come out all right in a very few days."

tion which he followed implicitly and thus he held fast upon his health as it came back to him. And on this fourth day Arthur saw Hatton and Roberts. They had kept the faith, and had been unexpectedly prosperous. An excellent opening in business had been presented and accepted.

On the fifth day the business which had brought Gravelly from home was concluded, and he set out on his return. And the last struggle had passed. His nerves had become steady; his appetite had started up as if by magic; his cheek had grown fair; and the white of his eye was growing clear and pearly again.

He reached his own city in the morning, and went first to the bank and gave in a return of his business. Mr. Vanderlain had glanced quickly and eagerly into his face when he first entered, and a wonderful change came upon the banker's manner: as the business proceeded. Something outside the business in hand was evidently on his mind.

Arthur did not reach his home until time for dinner; but he had sent a boy from the bank with word that he should be there.

"Fanny!" "Darling! Oh, I'm so glad to see you back."

Something made the wife even happier than she had thought as she rested within her husband's embrace; but in the sudden joy she could not see it—she could only feel a great warmth, like the glow of heaven, as Arthur's kiss came, sweet and pure, to her lips.

As they entered the dining-room Arthur saw the decanter of wine near his plate. "Take it away, Fanny," he said to her smiling.

"If you want it hereafter as medicine, keep it. For myself I shall not want it."

"Not want it—Arthur?" "I have done with it forever!" He spoke solemnly, with a manliness that was strong and reliant.

And the wife saw whence had come the great warmth to her heart—saw it in the pure cheek, and in the clear eye, as she caught it in the sweet breath.

"Arthur—my husband," she whispered, as though hardly daring to trust her own senses, "is it true?—Do you mean—forever?"

"While I live, darling, God giving me strength and reason."

Fanny was upon the opposite side of the table. She tried to speak but her voice failed her.—She turned white—then she pressed her hands for an instant upon her heart—and then, as the crimson flood once more bounded on its course, she covered her face and sank down weeping like a child.

Arthur was by her side in a moment. "Fanny!—My wife—what is it?" She looked up and caught his startled gaze through her tears. With a quick movement she threw her arms around his neck and pillowed her head upon his bosom.

"Oh, Arthur!—bless you! bless I could die for joy if I did not feel that I could find more happiness in living now for you."

Here was a new revelation. Arthur Gravelly now learned how his sweet wife had suffered without daring to complain—how the worm had gnawed at her heart—saw it all the more clearly because he saw in this present time her surpassing joy and ecstasy.

Not many words were spoken. This was not the time for such a heart-moving theme—and as they ate the meat Arthur told of his trip to the distant city.

in the private office waiting for the banker, a feeling of sadness and regret came upon him. It would be hard to leave the old place, and it might be a long, long time before he could find another so pleasant.

It was towards evening when Mr. Vanderlain came in looking flushed and self-satisfied.

"I have kept you waiting, Arthur, but I have been busy. I have made a most important change in my programme."

"Ah! And you are not going away?" "Yes—I shall go to Europe, but I shall not give up my banking business. I have found a new man—one safe, reliable and competent—who, I think will take my business while I am abroad."

"Mr. Vanderlain," cried the young man frankly, "I am glad of this, for I know I shall be able to persuade you to let me keep my place in your employ."

The banker shook his head. Arthur trembled, and started to speak.

"Tut, tut—not your present place. Arthur—know that you are the new man. If you will take charge of my business, I shall not let it go from me, and I shall leave it in your hands knowing that both it and you will prosper. What say you?"

"Mr. Vanderlain!" "Ah! my boy, I have seen your wife. I have found her crying for joy. And when she told me whence her joy came, I knew there was joy for me also. To the new man I give my entire confidence, and in his hands I fear not to trust my name and honor."

It was Arthur Gravelly's turn now to weep, and he could no more help it than he could have helped the great flood of peace and blessedness that flowed in upon his heart.

"My dear boy," said the banker, afterwards, "I did not speak to you in the other times as, perhaps, I ought. I knew how you treat others who did speak, and I forebore, I had intended to speak, however, before I went away, and if possible, to get you a good place. But it is all done now. God bless and keep you."

And now, look back, Arthur Gravelly sees how near upon the fearful brink he stood. From his position of wealth, honor and love, he can see hundreds upon hundreds sinking into it yearly. He helps the falling ones when he can, and finds unending satisfaction in the work.

Miscellaneous.

Rules for Spelling.

The following rules should be carefully committed to memory, as the knowledge of them will prevent that hesitation about the spelling of common words, which is frequently experienced even by the well educated:

All monosyllables ending in l, with a single vowel before it, have doubled at the close; as mill, still. All monosyllables ending in l, with a double vowel before it, have one only at the close; as wall, sail.

Monosyllables ending in l, when compounded, retain but one l, each; as fulfil, skilful. All words of one syllable ending in l, have one l only in the close; as faithful, delightful; except recall, befall, unwell, etc.

All derivations from words ending in l have one l only; as equality, from equal; except they end in er, or ly, as small smaller, full, fully. All participles in ing from verbs ending in e, lose the e final—as have, having; amuse, amusing; except they come from verbs ending in double e, and then retain both—as see, seeing; agree, agreeing.

Adverbs in ly, and nouns in ment, retain the e final of the primitives—as brave, bravely; refine, refinement; except judgment, acknowledgment. All derivations from words ending in er, retain the e before the r, as refer, reference; except hindrance from hinder, remembrance from remember, disastrous from disaster, monstrous from monster, wondrous from wonder, cumbersome from cumbersome, etc.

All compound words if both end not in l, retain their primitive parts entire—as milestones, chargeable, graceless; except always, although, almost, admirable, etc.

double that consonant in derivatives; as sin, sinner; ship, shipper; big, bigger; glad, gladder, etc. Monosyllables ending in a consonant with a double vowel before it, do not double the consonant in derivatives; as sleep, sleeping; troop, trooper.

All words of more than one syllable ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives; as commit, committee; appeal, appealing; distil, distiller.

Nouns of one syllable ending in y, change y into ies in the plural; and verbs ending in y, preceded by a consonant, change y into ies in the third person singular of the present tense, and ied in the past tense and participle; as fly, flies; I apply and he applies; I replied or have replied, or he replied. If they be preceded by a vowel, this rule is not applicable, as key, keys; I play, he plays; we have enjoyed ourselves.

Compound words whose primitives end in y, change y into i; as beauty, beautiful; lovely, loveliness.—Journal of Education.

A Soul that Music Would Not Charm.

A hand-organ man was making his way up Adams avenue yesterday, when a boy met him and asked:—"How many tunes do you play?" "Sixteen shunes—nice, sweet shunes," replied the man.

"My father is fond of music, but he is a little deaf," continued the boy. "Oh, dat make no difference—I mak a him hear."

The boy lead the way up the street to where a plaster bust of Sir Isaac Newton had been arranged in a bay window to look like a living man, and the Italian spit on his hand and began on the crank. He ground out all the tunes in rotation, and then began at the bottom and ground back up the scale till he got all the tunes in the garret of the box again. The man in the bay window did move a hair, and the Italian drew a long breath and sighed.

"Play moar muzeek—mak a him hear soon." He ran out eight times and then threw some gravel at the window. The bust didn't even work its ears, and the Italian leaned the organ on the fence and loudly sang: "Oh! who shall dinks of me some moar, when I am far a-w-a-y?"

The seven other tunes were rattled off at a lively pace, while the man coughed, whistled, kicked on the fence and encouraged a dog fight, in order to attract the deaf man's attention.

"Sing louder—play harder!" called the boy from the next street corner. The grinder secured a brace for his feet, unbuttoned his vest, and the way he roared brought out the citizens by the score. He kept his eyes open on the bust and gave no heed to the crowd, and the organ box was smoking hot when he let up on the grind. Resting the music on the ground, he leaped over the fence and got a square look at his victim. His quiet grin faded into a look of woe and misery and murder, and getting his eyes on the boy with the red necktie, he ran him four blocks and under a carpenter shop before a still, small voice whispered, that he had better hold on.—Detroit Free Press.

A Lawyer's Wooing.—Charles O'Connor's wooing is thus told by the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Herald: "The young and beautiful widow of Commodore McCracken of our navy returned from abroad, and finding her financial affairs in a complicated state, went to Mr. O'Connor to get his legal advice. Mr. O'Connor discovered that the commodore had died insolvent and the beautiful widow was left to the cold mercies of a selfish world without a penny to call her own. This he was obliged to break to her, whereupon she held up her hands in piteous dismay, crying: "Oh, Mr. O'Connor, what shall I do? I who have lived in luxury all my life!" "Madam," said the great lawyer, "the best advice I can give you is to marry me." They were married."

Jack: "Now, I'll be papa, going to fix the furnace." Sallie: "Oh, yes! And I'll be the new nurse, and you must kiss me behind the cellar door."

Pleasant Paragraphs.

A quack's advertisement: "People never cough after taking one bottle of my cough mixture."

"Gobang" is the name of a new English parlor game for children. In this country it is played on the piano, and has been in vogue ever since we can remember.

"Why, Sammy, said a father to his little son the other day, 'I didn't know that your teacher whipped you last Friday.'" "I guess," he replied "if you had been in my trousers you'd know'd it."

"It is strange," muttered a young man, as he staggered home from a supper party, "how evil communications corrupt good manners. I have been surrounded by tumbler all the evening, and now I a tumbler myself."

A man caught fishing for trout on another man's land, the other day, completely silenced the owner, who remonstrated, with the majestic answer: "Who wants to catch your trout? I am only trying to drown this worm."

"You come well recommended, I suppose?" said a gentleman to a boy who wanted an easy place. "O, yes, sir; the man I was with last recommended me; he recommended me to leave, and get work more congenial with my disposition."

At an American camp meeting, a colored brother, highly worked up with religious excitement, got up, and exclaimed: "Oh, Lord, blessed Lord, blessed Lord, come down here on dis earth; come through de roof of dis house and I'll pay for de shingles!"

A wife said to her husband, who was scolding her, "However cross you may be there is not a couple who live in greater unanimity than you and I; for we always desire the same thing—you want to be master and so do I."

"It seems to me," said a customer to his barber, "that in these hard times you ought to lower your price for shaving." "Can't do it," replied the barber, "Now-a-days everybody wears such a long face that we have a great deal more surface to shave over."

Those who grope, sometimes grope wilfully. A man who feels around just before daybreak for the kindling wood and finally crams his wife's hoop-skirt into the stove, will not, when she comes to dress herself, be able to protect his skull by argument of "mistaken identity."

A man recently tried the effect of blue glass on a link of Bologna sausage. In five minutes it began to lump in the middle; in ten the word "Murder" was distinctly heard, and in fifteen the cat was himself again and on the wood-house roof calling joyously for his old sweetheart.

The editor of a county paper wrote one evening: "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Phillips." When the printer's proof up, the name read "Sam Phillips." The Editor wrote on the margin, "Who the deuce is Sam Phillips?" Next morning the article read: "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the deuce is Sam Phillips?"

This is the season when, as they fondly linger at the gate, he says in tones tremulous with the ecstasy of love, "Darling, my own precious darling, one fond kiss before we part!" and a sharp voice from the up stairs window calls out, "Sarah Jane, you march into the house. To-morrow is washin' day, and you aint a goin to lay abed till noon now I tell you!"

A young man who left on a far Western expedition was bidding his friends good-bye at the depot, when a young girl cried out: "Bring me the scalp of a Modoc, won't you?" The young man, feeling a little hurt at her indifference to his departure, and the dangers he was about to encounter, sadly replied: "No, Emma, you should not look for more hair until you have paid for that you now wear."



# The Monroe Enquirer

W. C. WOLFE, Editor and Prop'r.  
MONROE, N. C. MAY 14, 1877.

## Resumption in 1879.

Beast Butler has been called many ugly and well deserved names, but nobody has to our knowledge ever charged him with being a fool. He was interviewed last week in New York on the subject of specie resumption, and here is what he said.

This European war means something. Now, I apprehend a little different effect in this country from that entertained by some of the press. I don't believe it will help us much. True, it will send up the price of breadstuffs, provisions, leather, vessels, materials, &c., but your laboring men, now simply supporting life will have to get higher pay in order to buy flour and corn. That means an increased price for labor, and when that comes again our manufacturers cannot compete with those of other lands. That will be one effect. Watch things, and see if it isn't. Then there's another. There'll be a demand in Europe for gold. They'll pay more for it there than it's worth here, and our stock will go there. That means a higher price for gold, and gold will go up too, or, in other words, property here will depreciate still further. Why, even to-day New York won't sell for enough to pay its mortgages. Your banks dare not foreclose, and where will a further depreciation lead us? How are we going to resume specie payments—pardon me, gold payments—in 1879 under such circumstances? There is a little cloud no bigger than a man's hand here now, but it will be big enough pretty soon. Something has to be done, and the people won't stand fooling. They have been fooled long enough. Why, two years ago Stewart Woodford stumped Ohio for Hayes, urging such a petty sham and fraud as this, and the General took a five cent piece from his vest pocket and held it up between his thumb and forefinger. This was Woodford's fraudulent argument while stumping Ohio for Hayes. He would take a silver dollar from his vest pocket and holding it up say, "This is the money you want, this is real money; you don't want rags" and yet Woodford knew that silver dollar wasn't money any more than a bushel of wheat was. The government had demonetized it. Then our shrewd financiers in Washington ran into debt twenty millions of dollars to put out small silver change which has been bought up—twelve millions of it, I understand—and sent to South America, so that the people are paying taxes to give South America silver coin. I don't need to tell you what my idea of the remedy is. Everybody knows. I believe in an interconvertible bond. I am the father of the idea. Chase was the only secretary of the Treasury who had the shrewdness to see that bonds of small denominations, dealt out directly to the people, without the broker's percentage added would be eagerly taken. Thousands of people would be glad to put their little fifty or hundred dollars into such a bond. But no; there must be syndicates, and big blocks of \$100,000, and little percentages here, and little jobs there, and somebody's nest to feather. But I've drifted from my subject. That war is going to make gold resumption difficult. Oh, there'll be plenty for Congress to do aside from politics.

## Origin of the Turko-Russian War.

Many long explanations of the origin of the Turko-Russian difficulty, is now flooding the newspapers. Many of them commence a thousand years back, to trace the cause of the war just declared. After perusing these sketches, the general reader is no wiser than before their perusal. The truth of the whole affair is plain: Russia seeks to realize her long cherished desire of obtaining an outlet to the Mediterranean, and believes the present a good opportunity to prosecute it. The idea that she is inspired by humanity toward the Christians who suffer under the barbarous persecution of the Turks, will hardly suffice, though of course there is a religious element involved in the trouble. Turkey resists, very naturally, because her territory, and in fact her national life, is threatened. As for the other Powers, they look on with a view of getting some advantage over each other as their antagonisms may suggest, and to prevent any one nation, or any combination, securing an undue preponderance of power. England has a special interest in the matter, as communication with her Asiatic possessions might be seriously interfered with if Russia secured a foothold, or on near, the line of that communication, for Russia to England is always a presumptive hostile power.—*Leadmark.*

## Congress—Extra Session.

### PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation:

Whereas, The final adjournment of the Forty-Fourth Congress without making the several appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, present an extraordinary occasion, requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the Houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, to convene both Houses of Congress, to assemble at their respective chambers at twelve o'clock noon, on Monday, the fifteenth day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom they duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1877, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and first.

[L. S.] R. B. HAYES.  
By the President;

Wm. M. EVARTS,  
Secretary of State.

This is policy stroke of Mr. Hayes. He puts off the evil day that menaces him. The comfort of Mr. Hayes was not likely to be enhanced by the assembly of Congress and the President hopes that the modifying influence of time will do much by October to quiet the resentments and animosities that are now quite lively.

Ex-Speaker Blaine is on the war-path. He is even now putting on the war paint, and tomahawk and scalping-knife in hand, stands ready to sound the warwhoop, and the whole tribe of Blainites are ready to follow his lead. The postponement of the session till October, Mr. Hayes thinks, will unquestionably have more or less influence in calming the storm that threatens. The judicious use of patronage in the meantime may satisfy the aggressive leaders.

## Old Brigham Young.

Brigham Young has been worshipped like a God by his deluded followers and has been permitted to pursue his incestuous idolatry with perfect freedom, by the authorities of the United States. But it is now pretty evident that his day is about run and that trouble will overtake him at the close of his long life of imposition and shame. Verily in his case, is the scriptural prophecy about the end of the wicked soon to be fulfilled, for the dispatches from Salt Lake show that great uneasiness prevails in the breast of the Mormon Chief, lest he suffer or complicity in the horrid Mountain Meadow massacre, that was enacted a few years ago. The saints saw that some of their number had to be sacrificed to atone for this inhuman butchery, and they gave up Lee as a sacrifice, thinking probably his execution would appease the public mind. But not so, it was a grievous crime and grievously must it be atoned for, and justice demands that all the actors in the awful crime, must expiate it with their own blood. The evidence seems to be daily accumulating that Brigham Young was one of the leading spirits in the movement, and measures are being taken to ferret out his guilt, that he too must pay the terrible penalty. Despatches also indicate that the Saints arming themselves to perfect the Head of their Church and prevent his arrest. Brigham has an influence over his followers, not surpassed even by Mohammed of old, and they will no doubt make any sacrifice even to life itself. Will this great Mormon Prophet force a conflict with the authorities of a strong and mighty government like that of the United States? We think not, for he is a man of far more than the ordinary force of mind, and must know that such resistance would not only be futile, but sheer madness. But these Mormons are citizens of the United States and if they have violated the most sacred laws of God and man, and stained their hands with human blood, the public sentiment of the whole country demands that they should not be permitted to escape.—*Observer.*

The Missouri Legislature has passed a law by which all able-bodied male persons between twelve and sixty years of age are to be drafted for two days in each week during the spring months of the year to fight grasshoppers. Fun for the boys, but death to the loppergrassers.

## War News.

For the past few days the European war has been prosecuted with more energy and with more decisive result than at any time since the opening of the campaign. Several bloody battles have been fought before the walls of Kara, with varying fortunes, and the Russians have made considerable progress on the Danube, in securing important positions. Every day it is becoming more and more apparent that the Russian plan of campaign involves the idea of a halt upon the Danube while the Czar's Asiatic army forces its way to the Bosphorus, thus severing the Turkish empire in twain, and preventing the Asiatic Turks from co-operating with those on the European side of the sea of Marmora.

The attitude of the Powers of Europe is not encouraging to those who hope to see the war confined to Russia and Turkey. The reply of the English government to Gortschakoff's circular, which we print in our telegraphic column this morning, bodes no good; it is angry and rather defiant in tone; it scents the idea that Russia is acting for the powers of Europe, as pretended by the Czar's Premier.

The Emperor Russia, in his speech yesterday Moscow, breathes a spirit of determination to prosecute the war to the bitter end, "for faith, the Emperor and the Fatherland." He evidently is not troubled by the mutterings which smite upon his ears from "Albion's Isle."

All the indications point to Asiatic Turkey as the real battle ground in this war. The Russians may not cross the Danube at all, unless England or Austria, or both, take a hand in the conflict.— *Raleigh News.*

## The End of a Great Monopoly.

*Sewing Machine Patents that Become Common Property After To-day.*

WASHINGTON, May 7.—For weeks past the attorneys of the great sewing machine companies have been around the Patent Office searching for some loophole for an extension under guise of a new issue of the sewing machine patents which expire at noon to-morrow. None has been found, and the following-named patents, on which the life of the sewing machine monopoly rests, now become common property to the country: The vibratory needle and reciprocating shuttle, the foundation of the double thread machines; the vibratory needle and the rotating hook, the vital principle of the single-thread machines; and the continuous feed in combination with one or both of these, either with wheel motion or force motion. The last is the vital principle out of which alone, exclusive of the other patents, the monopoly has cleared four million dollars. In the original Howe machine the feed motion was secured by a thin slip of metal with raised points, worked by a ratchet and wheel. After it had gone so far the cloth had to be lifted back, a tedious operation which made the machine nearly useless. The difficulty was bridged by Batchelder, who substituted a cylinder, making a continuous feed, for the plate. Under various modifications, one of which was invented by Wilson in 1850 for a vibratory feed, this Batchelder patent has remained essential to every sewing machine, whatever its work or make might be. It has been extended twice to the enormous profit of the combination that made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Howe Sewing Machine Companies to pool the profits in making it. A year ago the great monopoly pooled a million dollars to procure a third extension. Lobbyists and lawyers were retained by the dozen, but the job was too flagrant, even for Washington connivance.

## A Grand Opportunity.

It is stated that over two hundred thousand Germans, mostly in independent circumstances, living in the south of Russia, are preparing to emigrate to the United States to avoid being drafted into the army. Taking the usual estimate that every adult is worth a thousand dollars to the State where he locates, this Russo-German host will add two hundred millions to productive industry of the States which they may select for their homes in this country.

Here is an opportunity for somebody in North Carolina, the Governor or the Commissioner of Agriculture or somebody else, to take advantage of for inducing emigration to our State. If the fact is so and these people are really to leave Russia then the opportunity is one which cannot be too promptly embraced.—*Review.*

200, Ladies, fine Hats, received this week at Townsend & Hanford's.

The "Empress" Skirt at Townsend & Hanford's.

## FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

### THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.

(Special to Charleston News and Courier.)

COLUMBIA, May 8  
The situation in regard to the Chief Justiceship remains apparently without change; but I have it from trustworthy sources that within the next two or three days Gary's supporters in the Senate, whom he now uses to defeat Willard by deferring the election, will desert him, and that Willard will then be elected beyond peradventure. What is to be the moving cause to effect this result, I am not at liberty to disclose.

For Associate Justice the only two recognized candidates now in the field are Gen. Kershaw and Col. A. C. Haskell. The latter, I am informed, has twenty votes pledged to him on the first ballot.

### JUDGE WRIGHT'S CASE.

The Wright investigation committee intend making their report to the House to-morrow. The report will be a recommendation that a joint resolution be passed by both Houses, or a joint commission raised to prepare and address to the Governor to declare Wright's seat vacant. The evidence will all be submitted with the report.

We will not attribute evil or sinister motives to the President for postponing the calling of the extra session of the Congress until October 15th next. Some are ready to say that having failed in his combinations to get a Republican Speaker, and thereby control the House, he has postponed the meeting. We believe it is best for the country that the postponement should take place. The debates in Congress over the President's policy might have assumed an angry, partisan, sectional character, and harm, serious harm, might have ensued. There are several topics that must come up in the winter that will provoke unpleasant feeling. It is better for the peace policy to have a trial of many months before it is subjected to the crucial analysis which probably awaits it. The reduction of the army will be discussed, and there will be loss sectionalism displayed six months hence than now in connection with it.—*Star.*

A Mormon uprising is threatened. The Latter-Day Saints, fearing the arrest of Brigham Young and other heads of the Mormon Church who are accused of sanctioning the commission of the horrible Mountain-Meadows massacre, have determined to resist the Federal authority, should their fears be realized. To this end they are reported to be secretly arming and drilling throughout the territory of Utah. Brigham Young boldly asserts "that the Mormons, who have been driven so often and so far, will be driven no longer." A Mormon war would give the army something to do, at all events.—*Roll News.*

### WORKING UP THE HAMBURG AFFAIR.

It is ascertained that Corbin, the South Carolina carpet-bagger, who claims a seat in the Senate by virtue of his election by the Chamberlain Legislature, is working hard to procure the indictment at Charleston of Gen. M. C. Butler on account of the Hamburg affair. Corbin is having help in this matter from Washington, and the idea is that the indictment will have a bad effect on Gen. Butler's prospect for admission to the Senate. It is said that the United States grand jury in Charleston has been packed for this purpose. The friends of Gen. Butler do not fear that he will be able to defend himself and to show up the conspiracy against him.

THE ADVANCE IN OPIUM.—Since the declaration of war in the East, the price of opium has advanced nearly thirty five per cent, and a quotation of it given in gold, names sales to jobbers at \$65 per pound. Three weeks ago opium was sold at \$45 to \$47. This is one of the imports to this country which may be well spared, and perhaps the increase of price may have the effect of lessening the amount consumed here.

Oregon has seen Virginia's bell punch for collecting the tax on ardent spirits, "and goes her"—metaphorical speaking—"one better." The legislators of that far Pacific state have a proposition before them to require all consumers of the intoxicating cup to take out a license. Five dollars per annum is the sum fixed on by the bill, and it is provided that upon payment of that sum any individual in State shall be at liberty to beg, buy or get trusted for all the intoxicating drinks he feels called upon to absorb. A heavy penalty is provided for the saloon keeper who sells to the unlicensed man. This is open to the objection that it makes the right to get drunk a luxury—if that is any objection.—*Review.*

## FOR THE ENQUIRER.

### To the Voters of Monroe Township.

Soon you will have it in your power to say whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in your township. Will you have the prudence to come boldly to the ballot box and vote against this traffic in poison, which is ruining your children and neighbors? Let us look at the matter calmly, and with no prejudice against the parties who have lawfully paid for license to retail liquors; for, I am free to say, that they are many respects, men of good qualities, and in all other respects, good citizens. If we must submit to having any traffic in the accused stuff, let it be sold by the men who now sell it among us. Our fight then will be not against the dealers, but against the dealing of the liquid fire which, from present indications, threatens to consume the lives and property of many of our best citizens. Can we graze idly upon this sad reality and not bestir ourselves to avert the destruction which is inevitable unless the strong arm of the law is brought to bear upon its progress. But, says some frightened merchant or timid owner of real estate, "it will never do to let the sale of spirituous liquors be prohibited by law in our thriving little town, for it will ruin our trade, and a large portion of our custom will go to other towns, where no such law is enforced." Sad infatuation, my kind friend! The records of history tell a different tale, and instead of a realization of the consequences you so much dread, our condition as a people will not only be greatly bettered, but our trade will increase, and estate will become enhanced in value. The fact, that one small town has five licensed liquor shops in full blast, is a sad commentary upon the morals of its people! If the same town had no establishment of this kind within its borders, surely the moral tone of society would be better, and good people seeking a home, would delight in bringing their children to such a place. Then, if good people should become citizens of our town, would we not have that many more good citizens, thereby increasing that much the good element in society? Then again, would not this influx of population create a demand for houses and lots? Surely no one can question the truth so patent to any reflecting mind, and whether the persons coming among us should rent or purchase real estate, in either case the result would be an enhancement of the value of real property in our midst. But for argument's sake, let us admit that there would be no increase of value in real estate and no corresponding growth in trade, would it even then, be wise to tolerate the traffic in any article of trade which is unmistakably corrupting the morals of the rising generation, drinking the hard earned savings of the weak minded, but honest laborer, and snatching from the starving widow, and worse than orphan the last crust of bread. We ask in all candor, can we see youths of our town walking blindly, yet it may be slowly down the declivity which must eventually plunge them into a drunkard's grave, and make no effort to check their mad, but onward march? Will moral suasion stop their progress? We answer that this has been tried from the pulpit, in the school room, and around the dear old hearth-stone; and still they heed it not! Then for their sakes, if for no other cause, let us try this last, most potent remedy, and rising in the strength of our might, let us march boldly to the polls at the appointed time, and deposit our votes in favor of reform and in favor of

### "NO LICENSE."

The Hon. A. H. Stephen has entirely recovered from his recent illness, though he hardly looks a well man. Naturally small, he has wasted with, and shriveled, until in weight and size he is a feeble child. His face is of a yellow ivory tint, seamed and crossed with a network of fine wrinkles, but his little blue eyes have a snap and light of their own that sickness cannot destroy. He made a singular figure in the Supreme Court the other day, arguing before that august body seated in his arm-chair.

Georgia repudiates the fraudulent bonds issued by Bullock and his brothers in crime in 1870. The principal and interest amount to \$8,000,000. Judge Martin, of the Circuit Court of Arkansas, has declared the act passed in 1869 by the carpet-bag Legislature, by which \$6,000,000 of bonds were authorized to be issued, to be unconstitutional.

The finest Rio Coffee, at Townsend & Hanford's.

Fine Summer Calicoes and Lawns, at Townsend & Hanford's.

Fresh stock Canned Goods, at Townsend & Hanford's.

## CHANGE

### 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,  
DEG 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 meet our obligations. Respectfully,  
A. H. CROWELL & SON,  
Dec. 2, 1876.

## NEW FALL

AND

## WINTER GOODS.

Stevens & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING,

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, 77.

## Notice.

Having obtained general Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, upon the Estate of Elijah H. Waker, 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,  
46-47 E. M. WALKER, dec'd.

## M. J. PAILLARD & CO.

680 Broadway New York,

120 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California.

Factory *Sainte Croix* Switzerland.

Manufacturers and Importers of all kinds of

MUSICAL BOXES.

Besides the styles turned out by all makers, we have made decided improvements, for instance:

THE REVOLVER MUSICAL BOX,

PATENTED AUG. 2d, 1870;

The Sublime Harmonic Musical Box,

PATENTED MARCH 23d, 1875.

In this latter style, by a new combination of the steel combs, we gain much power, improve the quality of tone, and produce new and striking effects.

The *Harp-Zither* is a new attachment, which can be applied to any Musical Box, either new or old.

Musical Boxes repaired with great care by skillful Swiss workmen.

48-49.

EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool

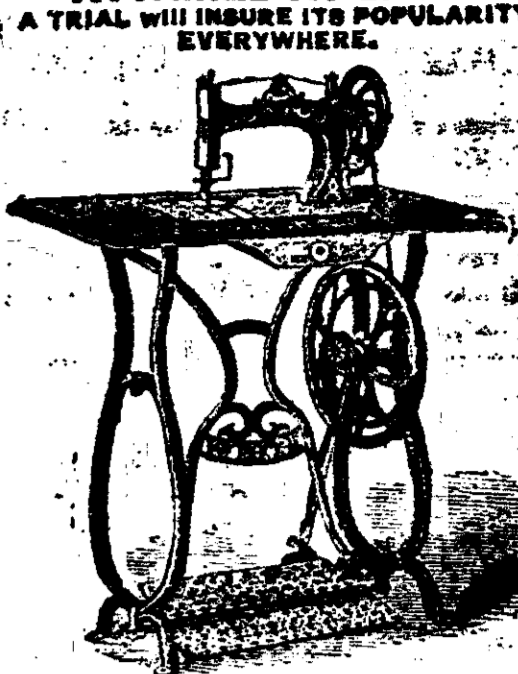
Salt at

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

June 5th 1876 1-4f.

## PERFECTION

ATTAINED AT LAST!  
A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.



## WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

## WE EXCHANGE MACHINES.

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

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR SEVERAL REASONS. IN THE FIRST PLACE, IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED.—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORK-SHOP. 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.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST FABRICS WITH UNEQUALLED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INCORPORATED WITH MECHANISM 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 MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

White Sewing Machine Co.,

358 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

PURE ARTICLES

at such low figures for cash that everybody will ascertain that "The People's Drug Store" is the place to buy their drugs.

ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT.

Monroe, N. C., Oct. 9-19-4f.

## B. D. HEATH & CO.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

FERTILIZER AGENTS

AND

COTTON BUYERS,

Are now offering to the trade of Union and adjoining counties, the largest stock of

GROCERIES,

ever offered in this market, viz:

500 Sacks and Bbls Flour, 100 packages Mackeral and Mulletts, 100 Boxes Bacon, 50 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 100 4, 4 and Barrels New Orleans and all Grades Molasses.

100 Tons Zells Celebrated Ammoniated and Acid Phosphate and Chesapeake Guano, all at low prices.

We sell Fertilizers, on time with approved security, either payable in money or cotton, at fifteen cents per pound in the fall. We are also selling ingredients for making your own Guano, at about one half the usual cost. We sold a good deal last season, from which we have had flattering and encouraging reports. We furnish a formula, with each ton giving directions as to preparations. Try it, and be convinced that you will save money, we also have on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, SHOES, FARMING UTENSILS, HARDWARE.

In fact everything usually kept in a

GENEAL STOCK.

Our motto is as heretofore, large sales and small profits. We return thanks, to our many customers for past favors and hope by honest and fair dealing to merit the same in the future.

Mr. W. C. Ogburn, late of the firm of W. C. Ogburn & Co., is with us, and respectfully invites his many friends to give him a call.

B. D. HEATH & CO.

Feb. 12th 1877-36-4f.

## 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, 1877-45-4f.



The Monroe Enquirer

MONROE, N. C., MAY 14, 1877.

LOCAL AND STATE.

Index to New Advertisements.

SIMMONS HEPATIC COMPOUND—English & Ashcraft, Agents. WALKUP TO TRAVELERS. MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.—Mrs. L. Rudge. IMPORTANT NOTICE.—W. H. Smith & Co. TAX LASTING NOTICE.—Abel Helms, Notice.—W. W. Walkup, Executor. NEW GOODS.—A. F. Stevens & Co.

DISSOLUTION.—We notice it advertised that the firm of Hough & Funderburk of Chesterfield, have dissolved partnership.

SERVICE on the new Taxahaw Mail route begins 18th of September next, instead of 1st of July as stated in our last issue.

COMING TO MONROE.—Mr. McCann, a gentleman from Wilmington has been in our town for the past few days looking out a business location. We learn that he has rented the brick store of Mr. Fitzgerald, and will open about the first of June, with a stock of General Merchandise.

We are requested to announce that Theo. N. Ramsay Esq., Grand Worthy Chief Templar of N. C. will address the citizens of this county in this place on Monday the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock on the subject of prohibition, and will also deliver a Temperance Lecture at night. Let him have full houses by all means.

A DELICATE complexion is best compared to a blooming rose; but when the countenance is disfigured with blotches and pimples, like weeds in a rose-bed, the sufferer should promptly use Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture which quickly and effectually eradicates such unsightly evidences of impure blood.

A GOOD TIME is expected to be had at the closing exercises of Monroe High School which takes place on the 21 to 24th, inst. We notice an extensive programme laid down on the tickets of invitation. Rev. W. H. Bobbitt will deliver the Annual Sermon on Wednesday evening the 23rd, at 8 o'clock; and Rev. Dr. Craven will deliver the Annual Address on Thursday morning the 24th, at 11 o'clock. The Annual Reception comes off on the night of the 24th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

OUR TOWN ELECTION, on last Monday passed off very quietly. There was neither political or "wet and dry" feelings manifested. There being no Convention held, several tickets were in the field. The balloting resulted in the election of D. A. Covington as Mayor, and James C. Huey as Mayor, and James C. Huey as Mayor, and James C. Huey as Mayor.

FOR MAYOR, D. A. Covington, 91; S. S. McCauley, 61; W. H. Trott, 14; W. H. Simpson, 5. For Commissioners, Jas. C. Huey, 135; John Shute, 112; Abel Helms, 95; E. A. Armfield, 65; J. R. Winchester, 53; A. H. Crowell, 26; W. H. Simpson, 21.

The new Board were qualified on the 8th inst., and entered in on the duties of their offices. Jas. C. Huey was elected Secretary and Abel Helms Treasurer.

The new Mayor, D. A. Covington, Esq., is, we suppose, the youngest man that has ever filled that office in this place—being only about twenty-four years old—but will nevertheless, we have no doubt, discharge his duties in a manner that will redound to his credit and prove him worthy of the trust reposed in him by our citizens.

The Commissioners, Messrs. Huey Helms and Shute are well known citizens of good standing, and we believe will discharge their duties faithfully. Great expectations are made of them and we hope we may not be disappointed.

WHAT A SNEEZE MEANS.—As a rule a sneeze is the warning nature gives that some part of the body is exposed to a cooler temperature than the other parts, and that the sneezer is "catching cold." Next to the warning, what is the use of the sneeze? It throws open the pores of the whole body and induces a gentle perspiration; in a word it throws off the cold. A child rarely sneezes more than twice—perspiration is readily induced in youth; an old man, on the contrary, sneezes half a dozen to a dozen times, with a loudly explosive "catohogue." It is harder to set him perspiring. When one is sitting by an open window and finds himself sneezing, nature tells him he is taking cold. He should take a full tumbler of cold water to keep up the gentle perspiration that the sneeze sets in motion. If he does this, he will not be telling an hour after that he has a "cold in his head," or chest, or lungs.

THE LANESBORO HOMICIDE.—From a correspondent at Lanesboro, we get the following particulars of the unfortunate affair, that resulted in the death of Nehemiah Permenter at the hands of George Carpenter, on the 3rd inst.

He says: "The difficulty originated between Carpenter and Henry Permenter, about a piece of land, which was sold at public sale about three years ago, under a Mortgage by J. A. Polk—Polk buying it. Last year, Permenter, concluded to sell it again, which he did, to Carpenter, receiving a colt as part pay. Some time after, Carpenter finding that he could not hold the land, it being Polk's and finding the cold running at large, took possession of it, and put it up, and a law suit was the result. The matter was finally placed in the hands of a Referee Court, which decided that Permenter had no right to sell the land and that the colt rightfully belonged to Carpenter, but that he should pay Permenter ten dollars in thirty days, in payment for the maintenance of the colt while in his possession. Nehemiah Permenter, the deceased, is a son of Henry Permenter, and took an active part in the above matter. The time Carpenter was to pay Permenter, having expired and the colt again being at large, Permenter took it up and stabled it, and after some days, Carpenter went to Permenter's stable broke open the door and took the colt out and started home with it, (Permenter and his son Nehemiah, being at work in the field at the time), Permenter's family seeing this, gave the alarm, and the colt starting off a different direction from Carpenter's house, Nehemiah Permenter, started to catch the colt, and take possession of it, when Carpenter fired on him, eight or nine buck-shot entering him and two or three into the colt.

Efforts have been made to arrest Carpenter, but he has not been found and the general impression is that he has left the country. Permenter leaves a wife and one child. Carpenter has a wife and one child, and is the son of Thomas Carpenter.

There being great difference in the reports heard last week, we deferred publishing anything until we could hear directly from the scene of the homicide and think the above a true statement.

A GOOD SHOWING.—Elsewhere, we publish a statement, showing the settlements of the old Board of Commissioners with the new Board, and which shows a balance of over three hundred dollars, turned over to the new Board to commence their year's work. When it is remembered, that when the retiring Board went into office, there was not a dollar in the Treasury, (the former Board having failed to make a final settlement,) and a good many debts against the Town to pay. We think the retiring Board is justly entitled to considerable praise in making so good a showing in their final settlement, after paying up a good many debts and leaving the streets in a much better condition than they found them, and withal, we have had good order, the town laws being strictly enforced. The Marshal, Mr. M. D. Myers, has discharged his duties faithfully and has given we think, universal satisfaction, and the new Board have certainly carried out the wishes of a majority of our citizens in re-appointing him as Marshal. As there is now money in the Treasury, we do hope the Board will have the streets put in at least a passable condition, clean out the cess-pools, &c., and let them leave works behind them, that will be a credit to them when they retire from office.

MR. NOSLEY is not a large man, but the proboscis of him is of exceeding great size, and glows like an Aurora Polaris. For years has Mr. Nosley been apologizing to himself for the grandeur and brilliancy of his nasal organ, and familiarity with the looking-glass, far from bringing contempt in its train, has led him to believe that his is not such a bad sort of nose after all, and, putting beauty out of the question, probably as successful for all blowing purposes as even a life insurance agent. It was, therefore, with no very pleasing sensation that Mr. Nosley read a letter, written him by Mark Twain, announcing that the latter intends to deliver an illustrated lecture this winter on "Fuebrity and Indolence contrasted with Industry and Excellence," and requesting the use of Mr. Nosley's nose for the "frightful example," while "Industry and Excellence" would be exemplified in a Light-Running "Domestic" Sewing Machine. And now Mark vows that, as soon as his jaw heals and his eye bleaches out, he'll take that sewing machine around and lecture just as if nothing had happened, and he won't give old Nosley the satisfaction of lecturing in his town, either.

PARASOLS, Fans, Fichus, Collarettes and ties, at Townsend & Hanford's.

COMMISSIONERS MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the County Commissioners was held on last Monday. The following proceedings were had. License to retail Spirituous Liquors in the town of Monroe, for three months, was granted to R. W. Schorn, A. R. Bradeen, W. H. Trott, B. H. Woodfin, and G. W. Helms & Co. Also Lager Beer license was granted to C. W. Bruner, for the same time.

Upon the petitions of one-fourth the voters in Monroe and Jackson Townships, elections were ordered to be held in said Townships on the first Thursday in June, to determine whether or not Liquor shall be sold in said Townships. A. H. Crowell and W. H. Fitzgerald, were appointed Inspectors of the election for Monroe and W. J. McCain and J. J. M. Heath for Jackson.

A "Wet" petition was presented from Sandy Ridge Township, but there not being a sufficiency of names attached, the election was not ordered, and hence prohibition will continue in force in that Township at least twelve months longer.

Ordered, that the Treasurer pay J. D. Stewart \$163.14, for Poor expenses for the Month of April.

Ordered, that the Treasurer pay G. W. Flow C. S. C., one thousand seventy four Dollars and thirty cents for cost of State cases tried at last court for which the county is liable.

Ordered, that S. S. S. McCauley, J. P.; Abel Helms, J. P.; be requested to bring Dawson Williams now in Jail, before them and enquire into the condition of his mind, and report at next meeting of the Board.

THE following Magistrates were appointed Tax Assessors for the several townships.

Monroe, Abel Helms; Sandy Ridge A. J. Price; Goose Creek, C. J. Freeman; New Salem, J. O. Griffin; Lanes Creek, V. T. Cleary; Buford, W. W. Smith; Jackson, R. T. Cain.

Assessors ordered to meet with board in Monroe on the 26th inst., as members of the county board of Assessors for the purpose of forming a scale of valuation.

OFFICERS of I. O. O. F.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held in Salisbury, which has just adjourned, the following named persons were elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Master—A. J. Burton, of Weldon.

Deputy Grand Master—Theo. F. Klutz, of Salisbury.

Grand Warden—C. M. Brown, of Washington.

Bishop Doggett, will preside at the next session of the N. C. Conference, which will be held in Salisbury.

Grand Secretary—J. J. Litchford, of Raleigh.

Grand Treasurer—R. J. Jones, of Wilmington.

Grand Chaplain—N. M. Jurney, of Beaufort.

Grand Representatives to the Grand Lodge of the United States—W. H. Bagley, of Raleigh.

A HEAVY PEACH CROP.—The newspapers all promise a heavy peach crop this year everywhere, South and North. In the great peach regions of Maryland and Delaware the trees are all full, and growers are now actively making their arrangements for the distribution and sale of the crop. Peaches, apples and small fruits in the same region also promise abundance. In all parts of the South the peach promise is also abundant.

DEATH OF A GOOD OLD MAN.—We are pained to hear of the death of our old friend Eben Hearne, of Albemarle. He visited his mill on the river last Wednesday, took a congestive chill, which was followed by pneumonia, both lungs being affected. Sturdy county can ill afford to lose such a man. Mr. Hearne died at 5 o'clock Monday morning.—Concord Sun.

GOOD ADVICE.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT.

MOHAIK and Alpaca Lustras, at Townsend & Hanford's.

New Summer Calicoes, received this week, at Townsend & Hanford's.

Black French Merino, at Townsend & Hanford's.

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silk, Grnaments &c., just received at Townsend & Hanford's.

STATEMENT.—Showing settlement of M. D. Myers, Town Marshal, with the Town Commissioners.

To amount Tax collected, \$820.29. By Commissions on Taxes \$47.16. By 9 months and 24 days services as Marshal, at \$30 per month, 296.00. By Sundry orders on record, 191.55. By amount paid to Treasurer, Fitzgerald, 265.58. \$820.29.

STATEMENT.—Showing settlement of W. W. Blakey former Town Treasurer with the Town Commissioners, showing monies received and paid out from May, 1876 to February 26th 1877.

Total amount receipts, \$758.07. By payments as per vouchers filed, \$570.47. By amount allowed for services, 25.00. By amount paid over to new Treasurer, 162.60. \$758.07.

STATEMENT.—Showing settlement of W. H. Fitzgerald, former Town Treasurer with Abel Helms, Treasurer of new Board of Commissioners, showing monies received and paid out by Fitzgerald, from the 26th of February 1877, to the 9th of May 1877.

To amount received from W. W. Blakey, \$162.60. To amount received from Liquor Taxes, 18.90. To amount received from Cotton Taxes, 77.20. To amount received from M. D. Myers, 17.90. To amount received from S. S. S. McCauley, fines, 132.50. To amount received from W. H. Fitzgerald, fines, 2.85. To amount received from Town Taxes, 265.58. \$697.53.

By accounts paid as per vouchers filed, \$385.74. By amount paid to Abel Helms, Treasurer, 311.79. \$697.53.

Turned over to M. D. Myers, Marshal, 1 Lot Tools, worth about \$10.00.

W. H. FITZGERALD, Secretary and Treasurer of former Board. May 9th 1877.

A CASE WITHOUT A PRECEDENT.—The lawyers say there was a case determined here last Friday and Saturday of which there is no precedent on record in the books. It grew out of a very common occurrence—a dispute about dogging hogs out of a field not well fenced, and an attempt at settling the question of damage to the stock. Mrs. Huffman, whose dog did the damage, was called on by the complainant, Mr. Click, accompanied by several neighbors, to talk over the matter with a view to a peaceable settlement. While the conference was progressing Mrs. Huffman had a stroke of paralysis, and was taken from her seat by the neighbors who were talking to her and laid upon a bed. Her health was not good before the incident and she has suffered a good deal since. She brought suit against Click and his friends for damage, alleging that her sickness and suffering were produced by the exciting cause of their visit. It did not appear in evidence that there was anything in the conduct of Click and his friends at the time calculated to produce great mental excitement, though it was argued that such was the result; and the jury found in favor of the plaintiff, laying the damage at \$100, in addition to \$30 to cover doctors fees.—Salisbury Watchman.

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 ENGLISH PRINTING OFFICE. Best work and lowest prices guaranteed.

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.

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silk, Grnaments &c., just received at Townsend & Hanford's.

W. W. WALKUP, Executor of S. H. WALKUP, dec'd. This, May 12th 1877-49-4t.

We hear of an Excursion of the business men of Monroe, and families, to Wilmington, to come off shortly.

The first brick for the new Bank building were laid on last Wednesday. The walls are now about ready for the first floor.

LAWNS, Piques, Percalés, Swiss and and Tartan, at Townsend & Hanford's.

SEND IN THE NEWS.—When anybody dies, gets married, steals anything, builds a house, makes a sale, gets hurt, or does anything that is remarkable, or that will interest the public to know, and you have reason to believe that you know as much about the occurrence as any one in your neighborhood, don't wait for some other man to report it, or trust us to find it out by instinct, but come and tell us about it, or send it in a letter. This is the way news is supplied, and it takes a good supply of that necessary article to make a good home newspaper. Reader, let us know all the news in your neighborhood.

Married.—At the residence of the officiating Minister on the 9th inst., by Rev. H. B. King, Mr. T. L. THAREL to Miss SALLIE ANDERSON.—Sandy Ridge Township.

Died.—On the 21st ult., of Meningitis, JAMES JOEL LITTLE, son of James K. Little; aged seven years and 16 days.

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 Wolfsville, 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 7:30, 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.

MONROE MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. Heath & Co. MONDAY, May 14,

Cotton, 7 1/2 @ 6 1/2. Bacon, 9 1/2 @ 10. Lard, 15 @ 15. Butter, 15 @ 20. Cheese, 15 @ 20. Pork, 8 @ 8 1/2. Beef, 5 @ 7. Beeswax, 25 @ 30. Tallow, 8 @ 10. Rice, 22 1/2 @ 25. Sugar, 10 @ 12 1/2. S. Potatoes, @ but, 0 @ 125. L. Potatoes, 1 @ 175. Corn—New, 0 @ 100. Old, 1 @ 100. Meal, 1 @ 100. Oats, 1 @ 50. Flour, @ sack, \$3 75 @ 5 50. Chickens, 15 @ 18. Eggs, @ doz., 10 @ 15.

New Advertisements.

WILL RECEIVE NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, THIS WEEK AND NEXT, A. F. STEVENS & CO. May 14th 1877-49-4t.

NOTICE! By virtue of an order made by the Judge of Probate of Union County, as Executor of S. H. Walkup dec'd, I will on Monday the 4th day of June 1877, sell for cash at public auction at the late residence of S. H. Walkup dec'd, the following personal property to wit:

The interest of S. H. Walkup in 10 Shares of the Stock of the People's Bank of Monroe—the interest of said Walkup in 10 Shares of the Stock of the N. C. State Life Insurance Company, interest of said Walkup in the Drug Store of W. H. Smith & Co., a few Law Books, and other articles of personal property, not herein mentioned. W. W. WALKUP, Executor of S. H. WALKUP, dec'd. This, May 12th 1877-49-4t.

MILLINERY AND Dress Making

The undersigned respectfully call the attention of the public, to the fact that their Millinery and Dress Making Establishment in Monroe, is in full blast, and that we are fully prepared to furnish our Lady customers, with the latest fashions in HATS and BONNETS, DRESSES, &c. Be sure and use our stock before making your purchases. At the stand formerly occupied by J. S. Lucas, next to Stewart's Clothing Store.

Mrs. L. RUDGE, Mrs. C. V. RUDGE. Monroe, N. C., May 15, 1877-49-4t.

Take Warning. The undersigned hereby give notice to all persons not to hunt, fish, cut or haul wood or pine, or otherwise trespass on our lands and growing crops. The law will be strictly enforced against all offenders.

W. E. THAREL, T. D. WINCHESTER, Jr. May 9th, 1877. 49-4t.

NOTICE. I will be at the Court House in Monroe, from the 4th to the 9th day of June 1877, for the purpose of listing the taxable lands and assessments of personal property in Monroe Township, for the year 1877. All persons liable for taxation are requested to come in promptly and render their list of taxables. This May 10th 1877. ABEL HELMS, Assessor.

STRAYED. From Wash Horn's, col'd, stable near Monroe, on the night of the 1st inst., a light bay mare mule, small size, 15 or 16 years old—one eye knocked out, good work order, stiff in hind legs. Any information leading to its recovery or the delivery of the mule at our stable in Monroe, will be satisfactorily rewarded. OGBURN & ARMFIELD. May 5th 1877-48-4f.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. For the next sixty days, on account of having a larger stock than we wish to carry through the summer, we propose to sell FOR CASH, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, OILS, SOAP, PERFUMERIES, &c., at very reduced prices. We have a large stock of Patent Medicines, consisting in part of Hopting's, Queen's Delight, Globe Flower Syrup, Vegetin, Pills and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Hair Vigor, Tonics and Restorers—Simmons' Regulator, Hepatic Compound, Iron Tonic, Strengthening Cordial, Granger, Royal Gem, Vinegar and Hostetter's Bitters, Horse and Cattle Powders, Soaps of all kinds, including Glenn's Celebrated Sulphur Soap, for removing Sunburn, Freckles, &c. Also a large supply of MACHINE, TRAIN and LINSEED OILS, VARNISHES, PAINTS, PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, and a complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, &c., to which we respectfully invite those wishing anything in our line to call and examine our goods and prices, before purchasing. W. H. SMITH & CO. CORNER DRUG STORE. May 14th 49-4t.

ORIGIN OF Simmons Hepatic Compound OR LIVER CURE. The originator of this celebrated compound, a son of Dr. A. Q. Simmons was for years engaged in the manufacture of his father's old specialty (Simmons' Liver Medicine or Regulator) and found so many failures to give relief in cases of indigestion and its evil effects produced by severe purgation, he saw the necessity for a more reliable remedy. Having made a specialty from his verifood of the study of the Liver and its functions, the effects produced upon the system by the proper performance of its duties, the arrangement of the whole organism by its failure, and understanding the action of the medicine he was satisfied of his ability to succeed in making a medicine to do all that the other had failed to do. In offering Simmons' Hepatic Compound the afflicted feels a pleasure, believing that it will afford a greater relief in diseases of the Liver than any preparation now before the public or acknowledged by the medical fraternity. He had it tested by a number of physicians, in the treatment of diseases which originated in a disordered state of the Liver, every one of whom give it the highest praise. It will give a more universal satisfaction in diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Skir, than any one preparation known in the land. It is not necessary to make assertions to strangers who know nothing of the veracity of the person making them, or it is taken for granted that the vendor of any article will not hesitate to assert anything that will sell his wares whether it be truth or falsehood. The originator never asks more than a trial For if the use of one bottle will not convince a person of its ability to relieve, then a further trial is unnecessary. It will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, therefore it will cure diseases depending on a diseased state of the Liver. TRY IT. For sale Wholesale and Retail in Monroe by ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT, Agts. DOWIE & MORSE, Proprietors. Charleston S. C. May 14th, 1877. 49-6u.

THIS MONROE ENQUIRER JOB OFFICE IS THE PLACE TO GET JOB WORK DONE NEAT and CHEAP

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Bruner & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted, will please come forward and settle at once with C. W. Bruner, in whose hands the books are left. C. W. BRUNER, A. G. BRUNER. May 1st 1877.

The business will be continued at the old stand, by the undersigned, who hopes to be favored with the patronage extended to the late firm. C. W. BRUNER. May 1st 1877.

STIEFF

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE CENTENNIAL

Diploma of Honor and Medal of Merit for Grand, Upright and Square PIANOS.

The principal points of Superiority in the STIEFF Pianos are brilliant singing quality of tone, with great power, easiness of touch throughout the entire scale, faultless action, unsurpassed durability, and unexcelled workmanship.

A large variety of Second-hand Pianos, of all makers, constantly in store, and ranging in prices from \$75 to \$300.

We are also Sole Agents for the Southern States of the "MATCHLESS" BURDETT ORGANS, The Best now Made.

A full supply of every style constantly in store, and sold on the most liberal terms.

For Terms and Illustrated Catalogues of Pianos and Organs, address CHAS. M. STIEFF, No. 9 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md. May 14th 1877-1-y.

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, AMMUNITION, GUN MOUNTINGS, IRON & STEEL PIPE and SHOT BARRIERS, 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 Trussoidal Truss, Cast Steel Showers, Cast Steel Hoops and Garden Rakes, Planters' Handled Hoes, Mowers, Wheel Horse Rakes, Needle Cotton Gins.

ARMORY and Principal Office, ILION, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES: 281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms. Madison Square, N. 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 Machines and Arms. Baltimore, 47 North Charles St., (Monroe People), Sewing Machines and Arms. Washington, D. C. 521 Seventh St., Sewing Machines and Arms. 47-4f.

TOWNSEND & HANFORD. MONROE, N. C.

Millinery, Dress Goods, FINE SHOES, NOTIONS, CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES.

WE ARE OFFERING extraordinary inducements in Ladies' Misses' and Children's HATS, FINE SHOES, CALICOES and DRESS GOODS.

Please give us a call, no trouble to show goods. May 7th-1877.





Farm and Household.

Remedies Against Worms and Insects.

The insect question is a very important one; they destroy us if we don't destroy them.

Melon and cucumber bugs like radish leaves better than any other kind.

For cabbage-worms apply dry salt if the plants are wet, or strong brine if they are dry.

How to Raise Tomatoes. Considerable pruning and pinching back are beneficial to the tomato.

Trapping Cut Worms in Gardens. It is very annoying, after having set out a nice lot of sweet potatoes or cabbage plants.

Coal Ashes—Peach Trees. As an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure, we prefer the following way of treating peach trees.

Forward Potato Slips. To forward potato slips—if large, split to suitable sizes and place the pieces in warm water.

The most convenient Sewing Machine attachments made, are Goodrich Hemmers, in sets of five sizes and Tuck Markers.

ENQUIRER OFFICE. Jan 29th-11.

"Old Reliable." There are many reputed remedies for that very prevalent disease, Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

HEED THE Words of Advice. RESPECTFULLY OFFERED BY DR. T. W. H. TUTT, M.D.

TUTT'S PINK PILLS. TUTT'S PINK PILLS. TUTT'S PINK PILLS. TUTT'S PINK PILLS.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. This unrivaled preparation has performed a course of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history.

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA." Dr. TUTT'S Expectorant in Allen, last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough.

Burgess Nichols & Co. Wholesale and Retail. DEALERS IN FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Winchester, Stitt & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent.

A GREAT OFFER! We will donate 100 PIANOS & ORGANS, new and second hand.

Removal! WE TAKE PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING our customers that we have moved to Stock of Confectioneries.

FRESH BREAD & CAKES. can be found at any time and WEEKLY ARRIVALS of GOODS will keep our stock replenished.

THE CONFECTIONERY. Highest Prices paid for Butter Eggs and chickens.

R. M. ROBINSON, Fashionable Tailor, MONROE, N. C. All work cut and made warranted to fit.

H. M. Houston & Co., NOW HAVE IN STORE A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

LADIES' HATS, ARE BOTH STYLISH, CHEAP AND VERY PRETTY.

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND JEANS FOR WINTER WEAR.

SHOES AND HATS, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

Carolina Central Railway Company. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. WILMINGTON, N. C., September 16, 1876.

THE NEW HOME Sewing Machine. A COMPACT, SIMPLE, DURABLE, LIGHT RUNNING AND EFFICIENT "LOCK" SEWING MACHINE.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, AND Ornamental Woodwork OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Removal! WE TAKE PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING our customers that we have moved to Stock of Confectioneries.

FRESH BREAD & CAKES. can be found at any time and WEEKLY ARRIVALS of GOODS will keep our stock replenished.

THE CONFECTIONERY. Highest Prices paid for Butter Eggs and chickens.

A. ROBINSON, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER, MONROE, N. C. Desire to inform the public that he has opened a first-class Barber Shop.

THE CHARLOTTE BOOK BINDERY A SUCCESS. The Charlotte Book Bindery has now been Established only Four Months.

Home Institution. And it also testifies to the great satisfaction of such parties as have intrusted work to it.

LAND FOR SALE. I offer for sale, privately, two hundred and seven acres of good land, lying in Union County.

GEORGE FACE & CO. Patent Portable Saw Mills, Patent Circular Saw Mills, Patent Hand Saws.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. The "Domestic" Underbaider and Sewing Machine.

THE CHARLOTTE HOTEL, UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF J. RILEY DAVIDSON.

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

JOHNSON, CLARK & Co., 504 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 1111 Second Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. LIVE AGENTS wanted in localities where we are not represented.

THE CHARLOTTE HOTEL, UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT OF J. RILEY DAVIDSON.

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

WE SELL Geislers Grain Separator, The Mitchell Wagon, The S tudobaker Wagon.

Now in Store 200 BBLs LIME, PIEDMONT GUANO. An elegant and cheap lot of CLOTHING.

ARMFIELD & LANEY. New lot of Shoes just in, New Dry Goods every week.

ARMFIELD & LANEY. Feb. 5th-1877-35-11.

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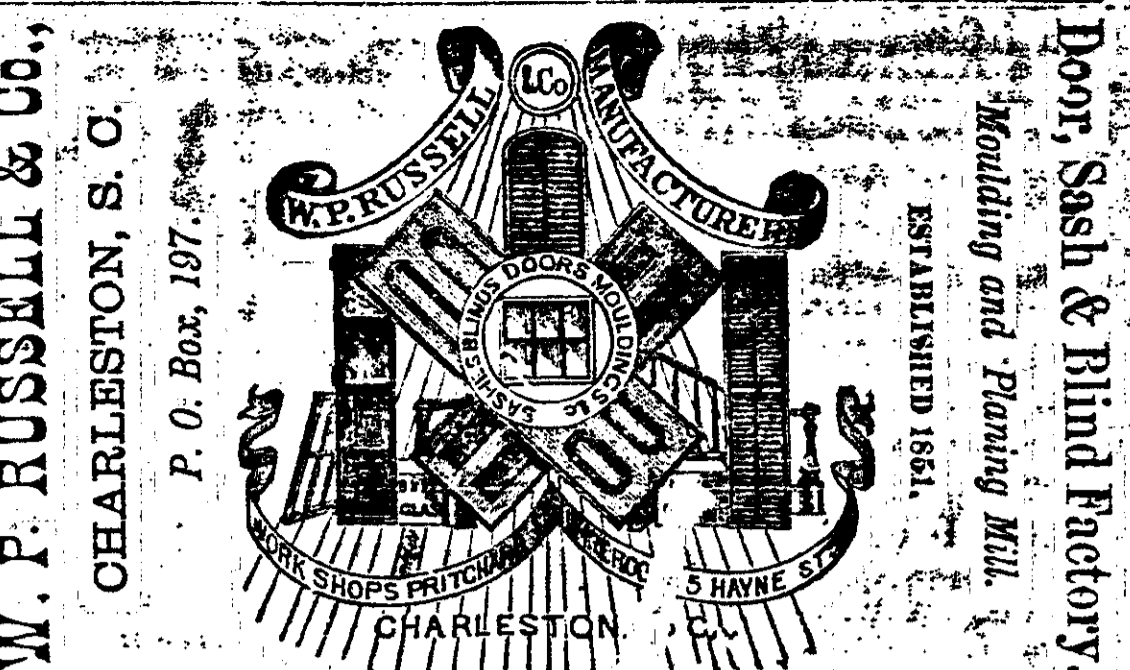
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W. P. RUSSELL & Co., CHARLESTON, S. C. Manufacturers of Building Material Generally.

MONROE HIGH SCHOOL. Mrs. S. D. ELLERBE, Prin. Female Dept. J. D. HODGES, A. M., Principal.

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Door, Sash & Blind Factory, Manufacturing and Planning Mill, ESTABLISHED 1841.

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