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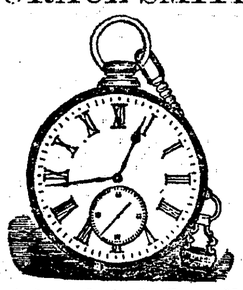
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Selected Poetry.

HONORS TO OUR WORKMEN.

Whom shall we call our heroes?
To whom our praises sing?
The pampered child of fortune,
The titled lord or king?
They live by other's labor—
Take all, and nothing give;
The noblest type of manhood
Are those that work to live.

Who spans the earth with iron.
And rears the palace dome?
Who creates for the rich man
The comforts of a home?
It is the patient toiler!
All honor to him then;
The true wealth of the nation
Is in her working men.

For many barren ages
Earth hid her treasure deep,
And all her giant forces
Seemed bound as if in sleep;
Then labor's "anvil chorus"
Broke on the startled air,
And lo! the earth in rapture
Laid all her riches bare.

Tis toil that over nature
Gives man his proud control,
And purifies and hallows
The temples of his soul.
It scatters foul diseases,
With all its ghastly train;
Puts iron in the muscle,
And chrystal in the brain.

The Grand, Almighty builder,
Who fashioned out the earth,
Hath stamped His seal of honor
On labor from her birth,
In every angel flower
That blossoms from the soil,
Behold the Master touches—
The handiwork of God!
Then honor to our workmen,
The hardy sons of toil—
The heroes of the workshops,
And monarchs of the soil!

Selected Story.

THE TELL-TALE STIGMA.

We were printers together, Fred Hawthorn and I, and during the year we set type together in the office of the "Evening Banner," the only daily of which the pretty little New England city of Nixon boasted, we became great chums and sworn friends. Damon and Pythias were our office nick-names, and we were very dear to each other. But with the characteristic restlessness of a printer, Fred wandered off to New York, engaged as reporter on one of its daily newspapers, and soon rose to the position of city editor, while I, with the just as characteristic discontent of the craft, entered the office of an attorney as a law student, and in the course of a few years became sufficiently advanced in Coke and Blackstone, etc., to be admitted to the bar.

But the people of Nixon, were not at all quarrelsome, and the cases were few and far between, so the black shingle bearing the golden legend, "Richard P. Bardwell, Solicitor and Counselor at law," was taken from its place on Maine Street, and shortly after reappeared on Broadway, New York.

Fred Hawthorn was almost the only person whom I knew in the great metropolis, and I lost no time in hunting him up. Three years had passed since our last meeting, but ten could hardly have produced a change more marked than had taken place in the looks and manners of my old friend.

Our first greeting and friendly inquiries over, I longed yet not for lore, to ask the cause of my friend's melancholy. But that evening, in the coziness of my office, which had not as yet became thronged with clients, he made me the confidant of his secret, and told me his story.

He had formed an attachment for a young lady whose beauties of mind and person he had portrayed with all the fervor of a lover's eloquence.

Fannie Cameron, a name correspondingly pretty, had returned his affection, but her wealthy father had opposed the match, having set his mind on the marriage of his only daughter to a n p w and namesake a skillful young physician, but of profligate character, and, Fred assured me, unworthy of so fair and pure a girl as Fannie, whom he had unsuccessfully wooed, and to whom his attentions were as repugnant as to her father they were agreeable.

Three months since Mr. Cameron had gone into Massachusetts on business accompanied by his nephew.—At Boston he had been seized by a terrible illness, which terminated fatally in a few days.

On the day of his death, he had executed a will, which had been duly proven, containing a solemn request that his daughter, to whom he had left the whole of his vast estate and property, should accept in marriage his favorite nephew—with the proviso that if she disregarded this, his dying request, the entire property should be forfeited to the nephew.

The sacrifice of her fortune to her heart's choice would not have cost Fannie Cameron a moments hesitation, but a father's dying request, in her eyes, was most sacred, although it had greatly surprised and shaken her, for in their conferences he had never gone beyond the most fatherly and kind remonstrances.

Young Cameron the nephew, seemed to gloat over his ungenerous advantage, which he had not the magnanimity to forego. He might have been content with his cousin's fortune alone, but his claim to that depended on his offer and her rejection to an alliance which she felt in duty bound to accept. The brief season of grace which she had begged with tears was amost at end, and a few more days would witness the condemnation of two, yes, three lives to hopeless misery.

Here my friend concluded his story, in which I felt deeply interested, and some parts of which thrilled me with a strange sensation of puzzling familiarity, and so deeply was he affected that I persuaded him to accompany me to the theatre, to drown melancholy and cause him to forget his sorrows.

After emerging from the theatre in the evening, although we were neither at all addicted to the frequent use of spirituous liquors, we stepped into a beer saloon and seated ourselves at a table to discuss and arrange little schemes by which Fred, through his columns was to aid me in establishing a practice at my profession. I noticed a look of mingled disgust and annoyance upon the face of my friend as a tall, slender, flashily attired man swept past us to the bar, but a few feet distant, and ordering brandy, leaned his head on his gloved hand, as a seemingly unpleasant thought or recollection passed his mind.

"Ross Cameron," whispered Fred: and I knew that the aforesaid man was his triumphant rival.

As the burning liquor was poured into the glass the young man raised his head, and I saw a face whose striking resemblance to me I had seen before, but when and where I could not recollect, caused me to start with surprise. I was about to speak of the resemblance to my companion, when Ross Cameron removed the glove from his hand, and as he raised the glass to his lips, I beheld upon the back of his hand a crimson birth mark, nearly covering it. It was the tellstale stigma, and in an instant the facial resemblance was explained, and it flashed across my mind when and under what circumstances I had before met Ross Cameron.

Without a word I beckoned Fred to follow, and we left the saloon and silently but quickly sought my office, where, as I expected, my companion demanded an explanation of my conduct.

"Fred," said I, as greatly excited as he, "ask me no questions, but answer mine. Does Ross Cameron resemble his uncle?"

"Much."

"Can you tell me the exact date of the uncle's death?"

"It was on the 18th of March. A dispatch was received here within an hour of his death. But why do you ask?"

Without answering, I further interrogated;

"Where is Ross Cameron's office?"

"At 212 West Blank Street."

"At what hour can I find him in?"

"At any time except when called out. His rooms are connected."

"Very well, Fred; go home and rest assured that I can and will do something to help you in your dilemma What time will you be at liberty tomorrow?"

"As soon as the paper goes to press. At three or four in the afternoon, probably."

"Well meet me here then."

Fred departed without having obtained an inkling of my knowledge in the matter, or of my intentions, for his impetuous and revengeful spirit would have ruined my plans for his future happiness.

The next morning found me at the rooms of Ross Cameron, the fortunate young physician. I was ushered into an elegantly furnished consulting room and greeted with an expectant smile.

"Dr. Ross Cameron, I presume?" were the words with which I accosted him.

"Yes, sir."

"You do not appear to remember me, Mr. Cameron. Have we not met before?"

"I beg pardon, sir, but not to my recollection."

"Allow me to refresh your memory. You were in Boston last Spring?"

"A few weeks; yes, sir."

"And also in Nixon, the little city a few miles out?"

"I was," was the uneasy response.

"I, sir, am the attorney on whom you called to make a draft of a will."

He turned very pale, but made no reply.

"I saw a record of that will this morning at the Record Office," I continued, "and—"

"You speak of my uncle's will?" he hastily interrupted.

"Yes, the will of your uncle, for whom you were named, and yet—" and I stepped nearer him and I threw into my voice all the crushing power which I was able, "you claimed it was yours when you came to have it written. You represented yourself desirous of executing such a document before embarking on a voyage to South America. The will was drawn in accordance with your request, leaving the date to be filled in at date of signing. Your story and actions were plausible then, but I have since learned that you were perpetrating a base fraud and a contemptible scheme. Your hair was gray then, and you certainly looked old enough to have a marriageble daughter, but your disguise was not perfect;" and I pointed to his right hand, which, as he grew more and more excited, shook like an aspen leaf.

"What do you mean?" he shouted in a defiant tone.

"That you are a villian of the deepest dye! That your uncle's signature to that will was a forgery! He died on the 18th of March, in Boston. It was on the 19th that you called on me to prepare the will. It is plain as day to me; you undertook to manufacture this spurious testament after your uncle's death, and wishing to clothe your infamy in legal form, you came to me, a suburban lawyer, to draft this false testament. You forged the signature of the dead man, and the witnesses, who have since perjured themselves in their depositions, were procured in a manner best known to yourself. You sought to obtain a fortune, rob a noble man of his promised wife, and condemn a pure young girl to a life of—"

"Enough!" he ejaculated, with a fierce oath, and springing up, he turned the key in the door, and strode across the room towards his pistol case. "You have shown that you possess secrets, the custody of which proves dangerous."

"I am not unprepared for you. I came here armed, and shall use my weapons if necessary. Listen, I have prepared a complete written statement of facts to which I have alluded, with information of my present visit to you. This paper is in the hands of a trusty messenger, who, unless I reclaim it within an hour, will deliver it to Fred Hawthorne, whom you I well know will use it to advantage to himself and utter ruin to you."

His face grew livid. His frame quivered with mingled fear and rage. The scar on his right hand was a vivid crimson.

"What is your purpose?" he shrieked, in a voice with suppressed passion.

"Calm yourself, sir. I will keep your secret. I have no wish to condemn you to your deserved punishment. I do not even care to see you brought to justice; but I do desire and will obtain justice for Fannie Cameron and Fred Hawthorne. I will keep your secret while you live, upon one condition."

"Name it."

"That you instantly atone for wha. you have done by writing to your cousin, renouncing all claim to her or her property, withdraw your proposal of marriage, and leave the country."

After a moment's reflection, he seized a pen, and in a few minutes passed me a note, the contents of which were quite satisfactory.

"Please seal and address it," I said.

"I will attend to its delivery," I said, taking it up and bowing myself out.

When I met Fred Hawthorne that evening, I requested him to take me to the residence of Fannie Cameron, and there I explained to them the matter, and as I told them the good news, the pale cheeks of Fannie Cameron, who was indeed beautiful, flushed with delight and hope, and the old pleasant look of the years when we were printers came back to the face of Fred Hawthorne, and feeling that although through my instrumentality the happy hour had been brought about, it would be pleasanter without me, I quietly withdrew.

A happy marriage followed soon after, and at the wedding, I, the groomsman, so far forgot myself as to fall desperately in love with Callie Hawthorne, the bridesmaid, a sweet sister of Fred, and, allowing me to judge, far sweeter and prettier than the brige. And she has since shown her good taste by admitting that she loved me and would become my wife.

Eighteen months have passed, and by the aid of him whom I so greatly favored, my practice has become remunerative, clients come by scores, cases are not few and far between, and offices are literally showered upon me.

Ross Cameron on his way to Australia by rail to San Francisco, was a victim of the fearful and memorable Ashtabula disaster.

And let me mention, before I close, another honor that has been granted me: The wee baby who coos in the Hawthorne-Cameron mansion bears the name of "Richard P. Bardwell Hawthorne," and I trust he will never be ashamed of it, and will make it famous if his god-father does not.

Miscellaneous.

How Far will a Greenback Go?

Mr. Brown kept boarders. Around his table sat Mr. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Andrews, the village milliner; Mr. Black, the baker; Mr. Jordon, a carpenter, and Mr. Hadley, a flour, feed and lumber merchant.

Mr. Brown took out of his pocket book a ten dollar note, and handed it to Mrs. Brown, saying:

"Here, my dear, are ten dollars towrad the twenty I promised you."

Mrs. Brown handed it to Mrs. Andrews, the milliner, saying:

"That pays for my new bonnet."

"Mrs. Androwe said to Mr. Jordon, as she handed him the note:

"That will pay you for your work on my counter."

Mr. Jordon handed it to Mr. Hadley, the flour, feed and lumber merchant, requesting his lumber bill.

Mr. Hadley gave the note back to Mr. Brown, saying:

"That pays ten dollars on board."

Mr. Brown passed it to his wife, with the remark that that paid her twenty dollars he had promised. She in turn paid it to Mr. Black to settle her bread and pastry account, who handed it to Mr. Hadley, wishing credit for the amount on his flour bill, he again returning it to Mr. Brown, with the remark that it settled for that month's board. Whereupon Mr. Brown put it back into his pocket-book exclaiming that he "never thought a ten-dollar bill would go so far."

Thus a ten-dollar greenback was made to pay ninety-dollars indebtedness inside of five minutes. Who says greenbacks are worthless?—*Laramie Sentinel.*

A Bad Fire.

"Jones, have you heard of the fire that burned up that man's house and lot?"

"No, Smith, where was it?"

"Here in the city."

"What a misfortune. Was it a house?"

"Yes, a fine house and lot—a good home for anybody."

"What a pity! How did the fire take?"

"The man played with fire and thoughtlessly set it himself."

"How silly! Did you say the lot was burned, too?"

"Yes, lot and all. All gone slick and clean."

"That's singular. It must have been a terribly hot fire—and then I don't well see how it could burn the lot."

"No, it was not a large fire, nor a very hot fire. Indeed it was so small that it attracted but little attention."

"But how could such a little fire burn up a house and lot? You have not told me."

"It burned a long time—more than twenty years—and though it seemed to consume very slowly, yet it wore away about one hundred and fifty dollars' worth every year, until it was all gone."

"I can't quite understand you yet. Tell me all about it."

"Well, it was kindled in the end of a cigar. The cigar cost him, he himself told me, twelve and a half dollars a month, or one hundred and fifty dollars a year; and that in twenty-one years would amount to $3,140, besides all the interest. Now the whole sum wouldn't be far from $10,000. That would buy a fine house and lot. It would pay for a large farm in the country."

"Whew! I guess you mean me, for I have smoked more than twenty years; but I didn't know it cost as much as that. And I haven't any house of my own. Have always rented—thought I was too poor to own a house. And all because I have been burning it up! Whew, what a fool I have been."

Boys had better never set fire which costs so much, and which, though it might be so easily put out, is yet so likely, if once kindled, to keep burning all their lives.

Two Stories.

A Massachusetts gentleman, just returned from over the Canadian border, tells us these stories. He was in the hotel general accommodation room when two veterans of the hotel bar, laying schemes for a drink, began to tell stories to each other for his benefit:

"These are awful hard times," said one. "I never saw such hard times before, except when I was in Ohio, an' then I was hard put to it to git along. Nothin' to do. I had a yoke of steers, but they warnt earning nothin'. But I lived right on the road the western immigrants went over every day. So I dug a hole at the foot o' the hill, near my house, turned a livin' spring of water into it, and made a good mud hole. Well, when the immigrants came along, every day there would one or more teams git stuck in my mud hole, an' they would see my steers standin' out doin' nothin', an' they would send up and git me to come an' help them out; an' I always got as much as $5 a lift. Well, I kept that mud hole in good repair till I made $25,000 out it, an' then sold it out for $3,000 an' moved up here."

Story number two was the other Munchausen's companion-piece for the yoke of steers:

"When I was a choppin'—I could chop some, you know—an' folks used to ask me how much I could chop in a day. "Have yer ever tried it?" says they. "No, never," says I, "never but once, and that wasn't really a try." You see, just to show 'em what I could do, I got up one winter mornin' afore light and groun' up my axe sharp, an' went into the woods. An' I chopped like sixty until about three o'clock in the afternoon, when I thought it was as much as I could pile afore sundown, an' I went to pilin'. Well, when I had it all piled up it measured twenty-seven cords. An' then I knew that somethin' was wrong, for I knew at the rate I had been choppin' it ought to be more. So I went back an' begun lookin' 'round to see what the trouble was. An' there, right in the fust tree I cut that mornin' was the axe head. You see the thing was loose and slipped off, an' I had been choppin' all day with the bare handle."

AN UNLUCKY MAN.—The unhappy Kentuckian, who bet on every race during the week, and lost every time, illustrates the freaks of fortune in this respect. He had just $50 left, and in sheer desperation cried out in the crowd that assembled at the hotel after the races. "I'll bet $50 I can name two men here with twenty-three fingers." When the bet was taken, this child of fate continued: "Anybody'll do. Here, my friend, I'll take you. I have thirteen fingers, and you have ten; that makes twenty-three. I knew there was one bet I could not loose." The stranger gazed at him a moment with a pitying expression, and then said, compassionately: "Well, I'm sorry for you. You have struck a hard streak of luck. I had three of my fingers shot off at Chickamauga!"—*Nashville (Tenn.) American.*

Advertising Rates.

One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50
Obituaries, Fifty Cents per square.
The privilege of yearly advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of the individual members
Advertisements of an abusive nature will not be inserted at any price.
No deviation from these terms under any circumstances.
Contract advertisements taken at low rates.

Pleasant Paragraphs.

"I am a broken man," said a poet. "So I should think," was the answer; "for I have seen your pieces."

A person always meets with a warm reception at a hotel. The minute he arrives he is placed on the register.

Actresses have their pictures taken when they are young, and when they are old their lithographs do not part from them.

The lazy youth who was told "to get out of bed and go to the ant, thou sluggard," replied that he always talked business with the head of the family, and when he was hard up went to his uncle.

"Mrs. Parr, of this village," says a Wisconsin exchange, "has had no less than seventy attacks of illness during her lifetime, and still lives." She must be one of the "Brave Women of Seventy-Sicks."

Little Susie, looking at some pictures of winged angels, exclaimed, "Mamma, I don't want to be an angel." "Why, not, dear?" "Humph! Leave off all my pretty clothes, and wear feathers like a hen!"

A Difficult Task.—Irate Hibernian: "Boots, you baste, where are my shoes?" Boots: "Sure, Sir, I left them n your room." I. H.: "I can't find them there, and if ye don't bring them I'll throw them at your head."

She said it was a very bright idea. He said he knew a brighter one, and when she asked him what it was he answered: "Your eye, dear!" There was silence for a short period, then she laid her hand on the rim of his ear and wept.

A theological student, supposed to be deficient in judgment, was asked by a professor, in the course of class examination, "Pray Mr. E——, how would you discover a fool? "By the question he would ask," was the rather stunning reply.

An Irish friend of ours speaking of his children: "They are all well but one born in this country. I must take him to the Green Isle, for, "pon me honor I believe he is languishing for his native air, that he niver smelt at all."

"I say, fellows," remarked a Yankee loafer to some of his companions, "let us see who can tell the biggest lie." "All right," said one, "I'm the biggest fool in America." "Oh, pshaw!" exclaimed the first, contemptiously; "we agreed to tell nothing but lies and you begin by telling the truth."

Recently a very modest young Boston lady, who wanted a pair of garters, addressed the shopman thus: "It is my desire to obtain a pair of circular elastic appendages, capable of being contracted or expanded by means of oscillating burnished steel appliances that sparkle like particles of gold-leaf set with Alaska diamonds, and which are utilized for retaining in proper position the habiliments of the lower extremities, which innate delicacy forbids me to mention."

When a Newark lover leaves the house of his adored one at a late hour in the evening, and walks musingly homeward beneath the twinkling stars, his fond fancy pictures her, clothed in white samite, resting sweetly upon her pillow, with her unbound hair tossed about her sleeping face, and angels bending over her couch whispering heavenly dreams. Perhaps at that very moment though she is in the pantry gnawing hungrily on a ham bone

THE AVERAGE OF LIFE.—There is considerable speculation as to the average of human life. In ancient Rome in the peroid of from 200 to 500 years after the Christian era, the average duration of life in the most favored classes was thirty years. In the sixteenth century the average longevity in Geneva was twenty-one and one-fourth years. Between 1814 and 1833 it increased to nearly forty and three-fourths. In England the average life of annuitants in 1693 was twenty-six years, but in 1790 it had increased to thirty-three. The average in this country is over thirty-five, and is slowly increasing.

The Monroe Enquirer

W. C. WOLFE, Editor and Prop'r.

MONROE, N. C. JULY....30, 1877.

THE RAILROAD STRIKE

General Stoppage of Trains.

EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON AND THE ADMINISTRATION AT SEA.

A Terrible Day's Work in Pittsburg---The Mob Take the City and Burn and Pillage at Pleasure.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND BETWEEN $2,000,000 AND $5,000,000 OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Since our last issue, the Railroad strike which was reported at Martinsburg, has grown to large proportions, alarming the government authorities at Washington, and the officials and people of the Northern States, all of which comprise large elements of disorder, and turbulence, and danger. It will be seen by the reports copied into this paper, that the disturbance has become very serious, resulting in the loss of many lives and the destruction of property of immense value. The trouble has extended from road to road and from State to State; and although all has become quiet at the points of its earlier movement, like a conflagration it spreads out wherever there is material on which it can feed.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The excitement over the railroad war has steadily increased here to-day. The administration is evidently much alarmed and rather non plused. Early this morning the President requested the members of the Cabinet to assemble at the White House, and at 1 o'clock the meeting was held. Thompson and McCrary reported that few troops were available in the present emergency beyond what had been already drawn. It was first decided that the only thing that could be done was to call out the militia of the several States, and then that it was better to await developments.

Grave fears are felt that the militia of Pennsylvannia and Ohio particularly join the strikers.

The sympathy of the people here seems to be largest with strikers, although the rioting and destruction of property is almost universally depreciated.

John Sherman is very voluminously cursed, and the blame of riots very frequently laid at the door of his financial policy.

It is stated that Secretary Sherman favors an immediate call for the assembling of Congress. The strong central government which the Republicans have been building since 1861 seems a feeble affair. They have squandered the sovereignty which they took from the States.

The government has ordered troops from Columbus to Pittsburg, and from St. Louis to Indianopolis, for the protection of the arsenals.

An extraordinary confusion exists. Thieves, strikers, State militia, and Government troops are playing at cross surposes—all, however, playing into the hands of the thieves.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The fatal effects of the shots fired by the soldiers have exasperated the citizens as well as the strikers and bands of workingmen of all classes are in arms against the troops. By 8 o'clock in the evening mobs were moving all over the city, sacking stores to secure arms. The troops were beseiged in the round-house, and every effort, by solid shot and torch, was made to burn them out. Burning cars were rolled alongside the round-house, and the troops nearly roasted, and compelled to flee through the flames and the mass of rioters who were clamoring for their blood. They were followed up the street and fired upon at every step.

All railroad property has been burned. In the round-house were 125 first-class locomotives which were entirely consumed. The scenes on the streets actually beggar description. People of all classes are wild with excitement. When private property catches fire the rioters help suppress the flames.

At 11 a. m., to-day (Sunday) the soldiers yielded and the mob was uncontrolled. They burned and destroyed without let or hindrance. The loss cannot be stated, but it is supposed fifty or seventy-five persons were killed. The bodies of ten or twelve are lying on the sidewalks where they fell.

PITTSBURG, PENN., July 23.—At this hour all is quiet, and the mob rule no longer exists. Vigilant committees patrolling the streets, and no further trouble is apprehended. Within the past twenty-four hours the railroads have lost by fire, property estimated to be worth from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. About thirty persons have been killed and many wounded, some fatally.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The militia ordered from various points in Pennsylvania were stopped by the strikers. Loaded coal cars are run from sidings and wrecked on the main track. The freight business is stopped on the southern Ohio road. Ohio and Mississippi send no freight west from Cincinnati. The trains were stopped at Dunkirke, The mail and passengers were to proceed.

A compromise is progressing at Indianapolis. In the meantime, trade over the line is obstructed. The regular night mail train was abandoned on the Vandalia road.

Fifteen hundred strikers last night had possession of the Buffalo depot and all the switches. The lights were extinguished. No trains departed last night. The approaching trains could not come farther than East Buffalo.

Maryland and West Virginia seem quiet throughout this morning.

A meeting of railroad men at St. Louis last night resolved that no freight trains should leave East St. Louis after midnight. The mails and passengers will not be molested. The roads affected by this prohibition are the Ohio & Mississippi, Toleda & Wabash, Indianapolis & St. Louis, Vandalia Southern, Cairo Short Line and the Narrow Guage roads.

Trains have been stopped at Reading Pennsylvania. Two cabooses were fired about eleven o'clock. The one hundred and fifty thousand dollar bridge over the Schuylkill, was fired and totally destroyed. The object of burning the bridge seems to have been to prevent the passage of the troops towards Harrisburg. An immense grain elevator, corner of Grant and Washington streets, Pittsburg has been burned. The citizens have organized a vigilance committee. The soldiers who escaped from the round house are entrenched ten miles up the river.

The Standard Oil Company Columbus, Ohio has discharged two thousand hands, because of inability to ship oil.

Governor Hartranft this morning, confessing his inability to maintain order, makes a formal call on the United States for protection.

There is feeling at Kansas City, where many roads centre.

The strike on the Eastern roads went into effect at mid-night at St. Louis, it is reported that affairs look serious at Chicago and Buffalo.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company, a dispatch from San Francisco says, have rescinded a resolution reducing wages.

The Philadelphia board of brokers decided to make no quotations. The public board adjourned—a scheme to buy stock cheap from the frightened widows.

The strongest rallying cry of the rioters at Pittsburg was: "Let her burn boys! it will give us work to do."

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—11 A. M.—The strikers have just set fire to an oil train on the Pennsylvania road track near the South street bridge, West Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Federal government in a feeble kind of a way, is moving troops hither and thither, mainly with a view of bringing them within protecting distance of the capital. It is in no present danger, but there is no doubt it is hideously exposed; and there are many millions in it. The following curiously involved sentence which is official, gives the idea: "It is not the purpose of the government to use the United States troops to merely protect the railroad property, or to insure the safe transportation of the mails except incidentally, while protecting its own property."

It is understood that General Sherman and Lieutenant General Sheridan will be recalled at once from the West.

General Schofield from West Point has been ordered to report at Hancock.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The citizens early in the day effected an organization which has subdued the rioters and restored the control of the town to its municipal authorities. They have invited the fugitive Philadelphia soldiers to remain, assuring them their protection. Headed by the mayor, the citizens marched to the wharf and prevented an accession to the thieves from the river. The disorderly element should not now be called strikers, because the real strikers are rendering effective aid to the municipal authorities in maintaining order. The mayor has possession of the cannon and most of the arms used by the mob, and the reign of terror may be regarded as over.

WASHINGTON, July 23—The Niagara division of the Erie road has struck. No trains are running on the Lake Shore, East of Toledo, Ohio.

The strikers in Philadelphia are kept under control by the police. Four hundred regulars under the command of Hancock are there. Ten thousand dollars reward is offered for the incendiaries of the Lebanon Valley bridge at Reading last night.

The Indianapolis and St. Louis road has struck. This strike includes firemen, brakemen, section men and machinists.

No stock was shipped east from Buffalo to-day. The strikers took hands from the New York Central train and unloaded the stock.

The Lake Shore and Erie yards and shops are closed.

The New York Central men are not on the strike at Buffalo, but can do nothing. There is much drunkenness and it is feared that Buffalo will share Pittsburg's fate.

The excitement in New Jersey is increasing. The State authorities ordered troops to be in readiness.

The affairs at Hornellsville, New York, are unchanged.

The employees of the Transit Company at St. Louis have struck.

The proclamation of the Mayor of Pittsburg virtually places that city under martial law.

Gen. Getty has been ordered from Fortress Monroe to take command of the troops in Maryland.

The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southeastern Railroads does not yet connect with the union depot in the Southern part of the city. Everything is quiet on that road, and business is progressing in the regular way.

The machine shops at Terre Haute are closed.

Passenger trains from Cincinnati depart in all directions, but freight trains move only on the Kentucky Central and Louisville Short Line.

LATER.—The backbone of the Northern rebellion is broken. The condition of affairs in the Eastern States has improved greatly, and many of the roads that had been closed or seized have begun operations. The rebels are still somewhat rampant in the West, but the strength of the resistance to law and order is so much diminished, we may hope that quiet will prevail soon from ocean to ocean. In a week we trust to be able to announce that every road is again operating, and that business is rapidly regaining its old standard. We would be very glad to be able to state that the railroad managers, in the nine States in which strikes have occurred have returned to old prices for labor, and that every employe is satisfied with his pay.

Board of Health.

CIRCULAR LETTER TO THE PHYSICIANS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The following circular letter has been addressed to the physicians of the various counties on an important public matter:

BOARD OF HEALTH OF NORTH CAROLINA, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 16th, 1877.

I respectfully call your attention to the Act of the General Assembly which provides for the organization of Boards of Health, in each county in North Carolina. It will be seen that it is necessary first to organize a County Medical Association in accordance with the Constition of the State Medical Society, and having fulfilled this requirement your Association can be constituted a County Board of Health.

These auxiliary organizations are absolutely necessary to carry out the work outlined by the Act of Assembly, and the State Board relies with confidence upon their aid in this the beginning of State Medicine in North Carolina.

Blanks will be furnished in due course, with an alphabetical list of diseases, by months, to secure through the Secretary of your County Board of Health a transcript of his record of the deaths occurring in your county.

Special circulars, from time to time will be sent out, asking for detailed statements of such questions about epidemics, endemics, and the sanitary condition of your county, as will enable the Board to make their report to the Governor.

In addition to this, the Board will be pleased to receive reports upon any matter regarding the public conditions of health, the invasion of epidemics, the sources of drinking water, and any other matters which may seem to them worthy of note, and for which due acknowledgment will be made to the authors.

The work which devolves upon the State Board, because of insufficient means and limited powers granted by the General Assembly, can be greatly lessened by the aid which can so easily be given, by each physician in the State devoting the few hours' work necessary to procure information desired. With this aid State Medicine will establish itself as a part of the necessary machinery of our State government, and command the respect and gratitude of the public; without this aid and failure is sure to come upon us. Let no physicians think his information too common-place, the Board is not in search of wonders and abnormalities, but only for that information which will enable them to make out the geographical distribution of disease, and as far as possible make such a report as will inform the world about the sanitary condition of North Carolina; but more especially to be able to point out to her citizens the best methods of preventing disease.

THOMAS F. WOOD, M. D.
Secretary.

Please correspond with the Secretary without delay.

The Louisiana Returning Board Case.

Mr. Finney, the District Attorney for the parish of New Orleans, has written to the New York "Herald" an explanatory letter in reply to the comments of Messrs. Wells, Anderson and their associate members of the Louisiana Returning Board in regard to the charges preferred against them in the Superior Criminal Court of New Orleans, Mr. Finney states that it is true that the grand jury did not as was originally reported, a bill of indictment against the members of the Returning Board. But they did what most persons will consider equivalent to it. On the 27th of June, just prior to adjournment, the grand jury authorized their foreman to make a written request to the court to instruct the District Attorney to file the proper information against the members of the Returning Board "for perjury, forgery, and altering the returns of Mount Vernon parish and other parishes of the State." Eight days afterward, acting in accordance with these instructions, Mr. Finney says he filed, in a modified form, the information upon which Wells and his colleagues must appear for trial. He declares further that neither of the political parties has had the least concern in procuring the prosecution. His object in what he has done, we are told, is simply to bring guilty men to justice, this being what he is sworn to do, and none, he adds, shall escape punishment if he can prevent it.

The Cotton Prospect.

The New York Financial "Chronicle" takes a hopeful view of the future of cotton. The low price of the staple and its fabrics, the "Chronicle" says, have so increased the consumption of the staple that the mills are unable to meet the demand. The population has increased since the 1873 panic; the buying capacity of our people under the recuperating influences of good crops and past economies, is rapidly on the increase; the export demand is also decidedly larger, and at paying prices; altogether giving to the manufacturing outlook an extremely favorable aspect—never more promising, unless prices be run up to a point which shall check consumption. The "Chronicle" shows that consumption, has outrun production, that we have not enough mills to supply our home trade and satisfy an increasing export demand. In July, 1874, the mills had a large surplus of stock on hand; in July, 1875, they held a decreased stock of goods, although they had used up as much cotton as ever; in July, 1876, the stock was still further reduced, although more raw cotton was consumed than in any one of the previous years. Fifty-eight of the largest cotton manufacturing corporations of New England consumed during the first six months of 1876, 91,469,447 pounds of cotton, and during the first six months of 1877 the same fifty-eight mills consumed 94,650,874 pounds, of cotton, being an increase in consumption of 3,181,427 pounds in six months of a very dull year.

Sentenced to Death.

Sarah D. Johnson, of Iredell county, charged with infanticide committed on Sunday the 10th day of June last, was put on her trial at Statesville last week, before his Honor Judge Seenck. The court appointed Messrs. T. S. Tucker, J. B. Hussey, Maj. W. M. Robbins and W. H. Reid counsel for the accused. The killing of the child was easily established, and seems not to have been denied; but the prisoner's counsel relied on the plea of insanity, and upon this main ground made their defense; and the witnesses without an exception proved that the prisoner was a half witted person, without common sense, strange in her ways and different from other people. But it could not be proved that she was insane at the time the deed was committed, and therefore the State's Attorney, M. L. McCorkle, acting Solicitor, insisted that justice demanded a verdict of guilty, which the jury gave him after a deliberation of 30 minutes. The Judge subsequently pronounced the verdict and sentenced the girl (only 15 years old) to be hung on the 29th of November. There is a strong feeling of sympathy prevalent in the community which will end in petitioning the Governor to pardon her Houston, the reputed father of the child and whose threats it is said caused the girl to kill the child, was tried as an accessory to the crime, but was acquitted.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The Reduction of Wages.

There is scacely any doubt that the reduction in the wages of most of the employes of the Northern roads has been very considerable, enough to make their pay less, in instances, than the cost of living. Some months ago the pay of the hands on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was reduced seventy-five cents a day. According to a telegram in the N. Y. "Herald:"

"The employes throughout the country claim that not long since their wages were reduced from $2 25 and $2 00 to $1 75 and $1 50, which they stood without a murmur, but that now, in addition to the proposed reduction of ten per cent., they are not allowed to make but fifteen days in a month. This, they say, will not furnish them with the barest means of substances. For example, fifteen days at $1 35 per day is $20 25; board is, at the lowest estimate, 25 cents per meal; thirty days at 75 cents is $22 50; this brings them in debt $2 25 per month for board alone. They also claim that the company will find it an up hill job to find men to fill the places of the present employes, and lose thousands of dollars by employing inexperienced hands. The firemen and brakemen employed in the city say that the first cut was made on their wages in 1873. They had then had a quarter of a day deducte from the time allowed on a trip which previously occupied a day and a quarter, and a similar reduction equal to twenty per cent, made in all cases. On Sundays they had been allowed a half day's extra pay, which had also been deducted. The quarter of a day allowed them at the depot when called and not sent out was also stricken from their pay, which at that time was $2 25 per day. On August 15, 1876, this was reduced to $1 75 and additional work given them. They were compelled to take trains greater distances and put up their engines, which gave them three hours additional work daily without compensation. By this last reduction the firemen and brakemen of the first-class received $1 58 per day, and the second class $1 35, with but four days work in the week. The engineers formerly received $3 75 per day and a bonus of twenty-five cents per day for every other month. They now receive $2 90 per day and conductors $2 25. While neither of the latter had joined in the strike they sympathize with the movement and lent it all the aid they could."

The Situation on the Rio Grande.

When the Diaz government rescinded the arrangement entered into between the Mexican General Trevino and General Ord to act in concert against the marauders of the Rio Grande, it was equivalent to an order to prevent General Ord from pursuing the marauders across the river and into Mexican territory as he has been instructed to do by President Hayes. Persons who are in a position to be thoroughly posted as to our relations with Mexico, say that they are now in such a critical condition as to cause very grave apprehension that war may be precipitated at any time by some rash action upon the part of the Mexican authorities. The action of General Trevino on the part of the Mexican authorities is interpreted as giving full force to a late order directing Trevino to resist by force of arms any attempt of the United States troops to cross the Mexican border in pursuit of cattle thieves. As Gen. Ord's instructions on this subject have not been modified, a collision between the forces is considered as likely to occur the first time a cattle raid is made in Texas. While there is no disposition to provoke a disturbance with Mexico, President Hayes seems fully determined to use all the force at his command to give ample protection to our frontier interests.—*Observer.*

CHESTER'S CURE.

A Recently Discovered Remedy

—FOR—

ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, CATARRH

HAY FEVER, COLDS, &C.

And ALL DISEASES of the Repository Organs

WONDERFUL CURES

Have been made of the above diseases, of long standing, where everything else fails.

Trial Packages & Remarkable Testimonials

From PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, and prominent men FREE, on application.

Address,

WM. E. CHESTER & Co.,
37 Hanover St.,
(DRAWER 5290,) Boston, Mass.

He that fails to try this remedy, will suffer when sure relief is at hand.

Mailed to any address on receipt of $1.50.

For sale in Monroe, by
W. H. SMITH & CO.
and ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT.

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. 26-f

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Spring & Summer,

1877.

A nice lot of Ladies' & Men's Hats, for Summer wear. Call and see them at

T. D. WINCHESTER & CO'S.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Trimmings, and other new Novelties for the Summer season, at

T. D. WINCHESTER & CO'S.

See T. D. Winchester & Co.'s new Spring and Summer Goods before making your purchases.

May 21st, 1877.-50-tf.

BARNES' FOOT POWER MACHINERY.

13 different machines with which Builders, Cabinet Makers, Wagon Makers and Jobbers in miscellaneous work can compete as to QUALITY AND PRICE with steam power manufacturing; also Amateurs supplies, saw blades, fancy woods of designs. Say where you read this and send for catalogue and prices. W. F. & JOHN BARNES, Rockford, Winnebago County, Ill. 51-8t.

Removal!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING our customers that we have moved our

Stock of Confectioneries

—AND—

FANCY GROCERIES

into the store room recently occupied by Smith's Drug Store, where we are better prepared to serve the public. Having more room, we can give more attention to the

BAKERY,

and would be glad to have increased custom in that line.

FRESH BREAD & CAKES

can found at any time, and WEEKLY ARRIVALS of GOODS will keep our stock replenished. Be sure and call at

The Confectionery,

when in want of goods in our line.

Highest Prices paid for Butter, Eggs and chickens.

April 2, 1877.-43-tf.

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 see our stock before making your purchases. At the stand formerly occupied by J. S. Lucas, next to Stewarts Clothing Store.

MRS. L. RUDGE,
MRS. C. V. RUDGE.
Monroe, N. C., May 15, 1877-49-tf.

MASON'S

IMPROVED FRUIT JARS.

GLASS TOP,

SOLID LOCK-RING.

1 Bbl. 3 doz. quarts,		$5 00.
1 Case 6 "	"	9 00.
1 Bbl. 1½ "	½ gals.	3 25.
1 Case 3 "	½ "	6 50.
1 Case 6 "	½ "	12 00.

Freight paid to Wilmington.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Wholesale Crockery Dealer,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 30th 1877-4 4t.

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-tf.

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 Mackerel and Mullets, 100 Boxes Bacon, 50 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 100 ¼, ½ 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

GENERAL 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-tf.

A NEW BAKER!

ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSINESS!

Call and See His Work, and be Convinced of That Fact.

A FRESH, NICE LOT OF

Bread, Cakes & Pies,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Families Supplied at their Residences, if Preferred. Send in your Orders.

Having recently secured the services of a first class Baker, we are now more fully prepared to serve the wants of our customers. We will endeavor to give satisfaction, and hope for an increased patronage that we may be able to continue to add to this branch of our business. Weddings or parties supplied at short notice.

When in need of anything in this line, be sure and call at Mrs. Wolfe's

CONFECTIONERY.

June 23, 1877.

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 Childrens' HATS,

FINE SHOES,

CALICOES and

DRESS GOODS.

Please give us a call, no trouble to show goods.

May 7th-1877.

The Monroe Enquirer

MONROE, N. C.....JULY 30 1877.

Our Churches To-morrow.

METHODIST.—Preaching every Sabbath by Rev. O. J. Brent, Pastor, at 11 A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M.

BAPTIST.—Preaching every Sabbath by Rev. J. T. Brasington, Pastor, at 11 A. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching 1st and 3rd Sabbaths of each month by Rev. R. A. Miller, Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—Preaching 3rd Sabbath of each month by Rev. A. H. Boyle, Rector. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LOCAL AND STATE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Home Shuttle Sewing Machines.—Maxwell & Symons.

Graff's Potash or Lye.

Thomasville Female School.—H. W. Reinhart, Principal.

We notice that the firm of Binford Crow & Co., of Wilmington, has dissolved, J. E. Crow withdrawing.

The weather for the past few days has been extremely hot in Monroe; the thermometer ranging way up in the nineties, in the shade.

We have neither time or space to give an account of the Excursion to Henry's, this issue. We will merely say for the present, that we had a splendid time and a big crowd. We think the trip was very much enjoyed by all.

Change in Schedule.—A slight change has recently been made in the schedule of the mail train on the C. C. R'y. The evening train from Charlotte passes here twenty minutes earlier and the morning train from Wilmington two hours later than formerly.

Fine Cabbage.—Judging from the specimen sent us a few days ago, Mrs. J. W. Huntley, of Laues Creek knows how to raise white head cabbage. It was the finest we have seen this year. Thanks.

Keep Clean and Cool.—Robinson, the Barber, has opened a nice Bath-room in the building next to Heath Bros. Store, where he is well prepared to give Tub or Shower Baths. Give him a call. It is certainly a pleasant place these hot days.

What Does it Foretell?—We have been sent a Guinea Egg by Mr. S. B. Stevenson, on which there is naturally affixed strange letters and characters. The letter A and figure 8 are very plain to be seen.

As announced in our last issue we did not get out this issue of the Enquirer quite as early as usual. We will be on time by next Saturday however and will make our issue then as usual.

Prizes Awarded.—At the close of Mr. O. C. Curlee's Writing School recently, the prize for best Penmanship was awarded to W. Hurly Bivens; that for greatest improvement during the school, to Miss Emma Phifer. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Curlee is having considerable success as a teacher of Penmanship. Schools are being made up for him through the country and it is likely that before long he will have all he can do to fill his engagements.

Hotel Vacant—A Good Opening.—Owing to feeble health, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wolfe, have concluded to retire from the management of the Central Hotel at this place. This will make a good opening for some one to engage in the Hotel business, as it is the only regular Hotel in the place and has had an excellent patronage. The House is large and roomy and we would be pleased to see it occupied by some competent Hotel keeper. It will be kept open by the present occupants for the accommodation of the travelling public for a few weeks yet.

District Conference.—The Charlotte District Conference convenes in this place on next Wednesday and organizes at 11 o'clock, a. m.. Preaching same night and twice a day thereafter during the meeting. Messrs. H. B. Howie, W. T. Tucker, G. C. McLarty, J. R. English and L. A. W. Turner, are a committee to meet delegates at the Depot and assign them homes. Several Ministers of note are expected to visit us—among them we mention Rev. S. D. Adams, Rev. B F. Dixon, Rev. W. S. Black, Rev. Dr. J. B. Bobbitt. The citizens generally are invited to attend the sessions of Conference. The Presiding Elder made an effort to secure the attendance of a Bishop, but failed, yet this fact will detract but little if any interest from the meeting.

Remember that if you want a good Sewing Machine, at a low price, that you will consult your own interest in calling at the Enquirer office before buying.

To mothers:—Should the Baby be suffering with any of the disorders of Babyhood use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup at once for the trouble. 25 cents per bottle.

Worms are often the cause of great suffering and disease in children, which frequently terminates in death. One or two doses of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will remove that which causes the trouble and save the lives of the little ones.

Black French Merino, at Townsend & Hanford's.

"The world is full of changes such as this" quoted the sentimental young lady when the, Light-Running "Domestic" Sewing Machine was brought in exchange for a Squealer & Jiggler. "Then why don't you change your beau, Martha," suggested her mother, "and keep in the fashion?" "I have mamma," returned Martha, a sweet smile hovering about her lips as she spoke, "and my new young man has such a sweet Domestic disposition—so easy to manage, you know."

Teas, coffees, sugar and spices, about anything you want in this line, Townsend & Hanford's.

The State Board of Health is making an effort to organize Boards of Health in each county in North Carolina, as auxiliary organizations to carry out the work outlined by the Act of Assembly relating to this subject. We refer you to the letter of the Secretary published in another column this morning. The efforts of the State Board in this line should be promptly seconded by the doctors in every county. The work is a charitable one, as the services of the Board though laborious and useful, are gratuitous.

Ladies, Misses and Children's shoes, cloth and leather, at Townsend & Hanford's.

Townsend & Hanford are selling ladies hats at reduced prices. Call in and select your trimmings and we will put you up a fashionable hat, for a very small price.

Is Your Life Worth 10 Cents?—Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is sffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take Green's August Flower without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist English & Ashcraft and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

Another stock of that good coffee just arrived at Townsend & Hanford's.

The Flood.—In the memory of almost the oldest inhabitant, no such rain ever fell here before last Sunday and Sunday night, and no such freshet has ever been seen in the numerous creeks which surround our Village.—Bridges which have stood the test of years were broken like a reed and washed away; fences fifty yards from high water mark upon small streams have disappeared and not a vestige is left. Thousands of acres of rich bottom lands in corn and cotton were completely submerged, and the presumption is that thousands of bushels of corn are destroyed. Up to this writing we have no intelligence as to the damage done on the River, all communication being cut off by the destruction of the bridges, but it is reasonable to presume that it is immense.

P. S.—Later information states that the damage done to crops on bottom lands is unprecedented in this county, and that several mill dams and houses have been washed away, and a number of cattle drowned.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

3, 4 and 8 quarters bleached muslin, fagoned linen, white and colored linen table cloths, towels and toweling, cambrics, drilling, wiggins, &c., &c., for sale cheap at the Cash Store of Townsend & Hanford.

Quarterly Meeting Appointments,

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT—3D ROUND, IN PART.

Monroe Circuit, at Gilboa, July 28th and 29th.

Monroe Station, Aug. 4th and 5th.

South Charlotte Circuit, at Bethel, Aug. 18th and 19th.

Wadesboro Circuit, at Long Pine, Aug. 22d and 23d.

Pleasant Grove Circuit, at Pleasant Grove, Aug 25th and 26th.

Mt. Pleasant, at St. Pauls, Sept. 1st and 2d.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.

Ladies Fine Hats, Flowers, Ribbons Silks and Fichus, to arrive on Monday the 16th at

Townsend & Hanford's.

[For the Enquirer.

A Young Tornado.

On the 19th inst., about 2 o'clock, P. M., the neighborhood of Marsh's mill, on Lane's Creek, was frightened by a strange noise resembling at times the rattling of an empty train, at others, heavy thunder. A very black smoke was seen up the creek, and, on its appearance, to add to its dreadful appearance, brush and tree-tops were seen at a distance of three miles floating in the air, which rendered it the resemblance of a violent hurricane. On the plantations of J. A. Marsh and H. G. Green, saplings were seen plucked up by the roots, trees twisted off, corn and cotton laid waste, and stones that would weigh from forty to sixty pounds were moved a distance of two or three feet on level land. But, it not sweeping over a scope more than 25 feet broad, and not coming in contact with any buildings, but little damage was done. It was heard at a distance of five miles. M.

A beautiful assortment ladies dress goods in solids, figures and plaids, at Townsend & Hanford's Cash Store

The struggle for freights between the four great trunk lines of the North is the prime cause of the reduction of wages which the railroad lines have made. We do not hesitate to say that this reduction has been carried so far in some cases that it bears grievously upon certain classes of the employes, and the need is to inquire carefully into the matter and see how far relief can be afforded. But as the New York "Herald" well remarks, "we wish to call the attention of honest and respectable working men to an important distinction which it does not become them to overlook. It is one thing to sympathize with a strike and to wish the strikers success; it is quite another and a very different thing to wish success to a mob or to men who engage in lawless actions. An orderly strike may deserve the sympathy of the whole community. We believe if the train men who have struck work had contented themselves with this, and with a presentation of their grievances to the public and to the stockholders of the companies they could have carried the sympathy of the country with them, and undoubtedly public opinion would in such case have been inclined to force the railroad managers to come to an amicable arrangement with their people.

Charlotte "Observer:" On Sunday night the C., C. & A. passenger train, Capt. Sprinkle, conductor, ran over a young white man near Graniteville, and severed his head from his body. He was lying across the track with his head on the rail. The coroner's jury decided that he had been killed and his body placed on the track, as there were marks of violence upon it which could not have been made by the cars.

A New Lot of Home Shuttle Sewing Machines have just been received at this office. Call and buy one; they will please you.

July 5th, 1877

The Georgia Constitutional Convention.—Atlanta, July 23.—The Constitutional Convention to-day adopted the Bill of Rights. The bill recognizes all races of citizens and pledges all protection in their rights of citizenship. Imprisonment for debt and whipping for crime are prohibited. The bill declares that the right of changing the Constitution or form of the government is the sole and inherent right of the people of the State.

Ex-Governor Moses in Jail.—The Democrats are bringing the thieves and bummers in South Carolina to trial. Ex-Governor Moses tried to abscond, but he was overhauled, and brought before Justice Marshall at Columbia. He could not give bail for $10,000, and is now in jail with a man named Lee. A. O. Jones, former clerk of the Radical House, and ex-Senator Montgomery, President *pro tem* of the Radical Senate, have been arrested. R. H, Gleaves, colored, ex Lieutenant Governor has given leg bail. Fraud, fraud are the charges.—*Star.*

A Railroad Horror.

[Special Dispatch to the Journal of Commerce.]

Augusta, Ga., July 24.

The regular passenger train from Augusta to Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, was wrecked to-day between Union Point and Greensboro. The engine, baggage and express, and first and second class passenger cars were burned. Engineer Z. J. Armstead was instantly killed, and the body consumed by the flames. Express Messenger V. R. Thornton was badly bruised. The passengers escaped with slight injuries. All the express matter, with the messenger's safe and and baggage of the passengers, were burned.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23.

Georgia Constitutional Contention.—The Constitutional Convention adopted the bill of rights. The bill recognizes all races of citizens, and pledges protection in their rights of citizenship. Imprisonment for debt and whipping for crime prohibited. Bill declares that the right of changing the Constitution or form of the government is the sole and inherent right of the people of the State.

New Advertisements.

THOMASVILLE

FEMALE COLLEGE

DAVIDSON CO., N. C.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION begins the last Wednesday in August.

That this School presents superior educational advantages is fully proved by its steadily increasing patronage the last three years. Some of these advantages are its peculiarly quiet and healthful location, the habitual enthusiasm in study in its pupils, careful attention to their manners, morals, health and comfort, a full corps of tried and earnest teachers, an extensive and carefully arranged course of study, diplomas for selected studies and for an English course, suited to pupils limited in time or means, one for the full course, and especially *greatly reduced rates.*

For Catalogue address.

H. W. REINHART, Principal.

July 30.-9-3m.

IMPROVED

Home Shuttle

Sewing Machine.

PRICE,

Thirty Dollars

THE SIMPLEST,

THE BEST,

—AND THE—

Easiest Running.

Has taken more first premiums in the last five years than any other Machine. It possesses more

Real Improvements

than all other Machines combined.

Every Machine is sent out threaded ready for use, and persons desiring the VERY BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

will find, upon due trial, that the

HOME SHUTTLE

will fill the bill every time. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Send for circulars,

Address

Johnson, Clark & Co.,

30 Union Square,

NEW YORK.

Or MAXWELL & SYMONS, Agents,

Charlotte, N. C.

July 30.-9-6m.

GRAFF'S

IMPROVED

POTASH

OR

LYE

THE BEST

FAMILY

SOAP MAKER.

SOAP MADE

IN

ONE HOUR.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS will meet at the Court House on the 1st Monday in August, 1877, to revise the Tax List for said year, and hear all objections to the valuation of property and the amount of Tax charged against any Tax payers.

C. N. SIMPSON, Clerk
Board County Comm'rs.

North Carolina College,

Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

The first term of the next Scholastic Year will begin on Monday, August 6th, 1877.

Expenses per term of 20 weeks:

Collegiate Department, $76 to $86.
Academic Department, 65 to 80.

In this estimate, board, tuition, room rent, washing, lights and fuel are included.

The Course of Instruction is thorough, and the government is firm and decided.

For further particulars, address

L. A. BIKLE, D.D.,
July 21-8-4t. President.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY

Male and Female.

THE NEXT SESSION will open August 6th, 1877. The location is healthy; board and tuition are cheap; rigid discipline will be maintained, and thorough instruction given.

For catalogue or other information, address

C. C. ACADEMY,
Ansonville, Anson county, N. C.
July 21, '77–8-1m.

SIMMONS' LIVER HEPATIC CURE. COMPOUND

A FEW years ago it was discovered to be certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint. Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they been cured by its use. The great merits of Simmon's Hepatic Compound became heralded through the country bo one sufferer to another, until, without advertising its sale has become immense. Druggists in every town in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take two doses without relief, and one is often enough.

HARD TIMES.

There is no doubt but the present condition of all kinds of business and industry is fearfully depressed, and it behooves every family to look carefully to their expenses at this season when diseases of the liver, skin stomach and bowels are so prevalent, the health of your family should not be neglected. Doctor's bills are expensive, and we would advise our people to use Simmon's Hepatic Compound. It never has failed. One bottle will keep your whole well all summer. Two doses will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Liver Liver Complaint, try it.

For sale in Monroe by
ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT, and
W. H. SMITH & CO.
Dowie & Moise, Proprietors.
Charleston S. C.
May 14th, 1877. 49-6m.

We sell EVERYTHING for the

GARDEN,

And offer now (from June 15 to Aug 15)

Celery Plants.

Dwarf White, by mail for $1 per 100
Large White Solid, by mail 1 " 100
Dwarf Red, by mail for 1 " 100

Any of the above Celery Plants, by express, for $5.00 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants.

Premium Flat Dutch, by mail, for - - $1 per 100
Drumhead Savoy by mail for 1 " 100
Red (for pickling) by mail 1 " 100

Any of the above Cabbage Plants, by express, for $4.00 per 1,000.

Cauliflower Plants.

Early Erfurt, by mail, for $1.25 per 100
Early Paris, " " 1.25 " 100

Any of the above Cauliflower Plants by express, for $7.00 per 1,000.

Special prices for larger quantities given on application.

TURNIP SEED.

Any of the following leading sorts sent by mail for 10c. per oz.—25c. per ¼ lb.—75c. per lb.:

Early White Dutch—White Strap Leaf—Red Top Strap Leaf—Golden Ball—Improved American Ruta Baga.

Peter Henderson & Co.,

Seedsmen and Florists,
35 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

THE BEST OFFER!

We will sell during these hard times

$600 Pianos for $250.

And all other styles in the same proportion, including Grand, Square and Upright—all first-class—sold direct to the people at factory prices. No agents; no commissions; no discounts. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—New Manufactory—one of the largest and finest in the world. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
No. 56 Broadway, N. Y.

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

Blue Glass Lamp Chimneys at the Corner Drug Store.

CRAWFORD'S

BAKING POWDER,

An improved article for making Light and Healthy

BREAD, BISCUIT, CAKE, ROLLS

CORN BREAD, GRIDDLE CAKES,

Puddings and Dumplings,

And Pastry of every description.

It is the Cook's Favorite,

And is Warranted perfectly Pure, and superior to anything of the kind now in the market, for Healthfulness and Strength, producing always the most

DELICIOUS COOKERY.

It is Stronger and Cheaper than any other Baking Power, and is the most Economical,
Convenient,
Reliable,
Nutritious.

Please ask your grocer for it and give it a trial. Put up in all sized packages, and always warranted
Full Weight,
Full Strength,
Full Measure,

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Samples and Price-list will be sent to the trade, on application.

CRAWFORD & CLINE,
176 Fulton Street,
July, 1877. New York.

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 7:00, P. M.; mails going West, will close at 7 P. M. All registered letters must be brought to the office one hour before the mails close.

H. J. WOLFE, P. M.

TURNIP SEED.

A large supply of genuine fresh Turnip Seeds consisting of White Flat Norfolk, Large White Globe, Yellow Aberdeen, Early White Flat Dutch, Improved early purple top. Ruta Baga, &c. Wholesale and retail, Call early and get a supply at

W. H. SMITH & CO.'S
Corner Drug Store.

NOTICE.

I will examine the Teachers of Common Schools at the Court House in Monroe on the second Thursdays in August and October. Examinations to be continued through the succeeding days of the week.

S. S. S. McCAULEY,
County Examiner.
July 9, '77-7-2t.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

The Crucial Test of the value of a medicine is time. Does experience confirm the claim put forth in its favor at the outset? is the grand question. Apply this criterion, so simple, yet so searching, to Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. How has it worn? What has been its history? How does it stand to-day?

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

is a household name throughout the United States. It is administered as a specific, and with success, in dyspepsia, sick headache, nervous debility, liver complaint, bilious remittents, bowel complaints (especially constipation), rheumatism, gout, gravel, nausea, the complaints peculiar to the maternal sex, and all types of inflammation. So mild is it in its operation that it can be given with perfect safety to the feeblest child; and so agreeable is it to the taste, so refreshing to the palate, that children never refuse to take it. For sale by all druggists.

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

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$55 TO $77 a week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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

Grace's Celebrated Salve

Cures

Flesh Wounds, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Sore Breast, Sore Lips, Erysipelas, Ring-Worms, Calluses, Scald Head, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Fesiers, Piles, Bunions, Bites, Warts, Pimples, Cancers, Sores, Stings, Wens, Abcess, Sprains, Cuts, Blisters, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Shingles, Stics, Freckles, Boils, Whitlows, Tan, Scurvy, Itch, Ingrowing Nails, Nettle Rash, Mosquito and Flea Bites, Spider Stings, and all Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents.

50 Reams Writing Papers in store and for sale cheap.

Mar 28. A. F. Stevens & Co.

MONROE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

B. D. Heath & Co.

Saturday, July 28

Cotton, ℔ lb		8 a 11
Bacon,	"	8½ a 10
Lard,	"	13 a 14
Butter,	"	12 a 15
Cheese,	"	15 a 20
Pork,	"	8 a 8½
Beef,	"	5 a 7
Beeswax,	"	25 a 30
Tallow,	"	a 8
Rice,	"	8 a 10
Coffee,	"	20 a 25
Sugar,	"	12 a 15
S. Potatoes,	℔ bu.,	0 a 125
I. Potatoes,	"	—a
Corn—New,	"	— a 00
Old,	"	95 a 100
Meal,	"	a 100
Oats,	"	37½ a 40
Flour,	℔ sack,	$3 00 a 3 50
Chickens,		12½ a 15
Eggs,	℔ doz.,	8 a 10

GREENSBORO

Female College,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Session of 1877, will begin on the FOURTH WEDNESDAY in August.

Charges per session of 20 weeks:

Board, (exclusive of washing and lights,) $ 75.00.
Tuition in the regular English course, 25.00.

Moderate charges for extra studies.

For full particulars, apply to President T M. Jones, for Catalogue.

N. H. D. WILSON, President
July 3d-5-2m. Board of Trustees.

Wool Carding

WE RESPECTFULLY INFORM the public generally, that our WOOL CARDING MACHINE, has been thoroughly over-hauled, put in good order and is now ready for the work of the present season. We are now doing better work than ever before and positively guarantee satisfaction. Terms as heretofore. Bring on your Wool and have it carded before the throng of the Winter season sets in.

Respectfully,
J. SHUTE & SONS.
June 28th-1877-tf.

MONROE

High School,

MONROE, N. C.,

J. D. Hodges, A.M., - - Principal.
W. J. SCROGGS, A.M.,
Assistant in Male Department.
Mrs. M. L. STEVENS,
Assistant in Female Department.

The next Session begins Aug. 13th. Expenses per Session of 20 weeks:

Tuition in Spelling, Reading and Writing, $6 00; in Primary English, including English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, $12 00 to $16 00; in Higher Mathematics and in Languages, each, $5 00; incidental fee, $2 00; Board, $9 00 to $10 00 per month. For Catalogue containing full particulars, address the Principal.

July 5th, '77–5-tf.

NEW STOCK

SPRING and SUMMER

GOODS!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
BOOTS, and
SHOES;

HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

ALSO

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES.

FINE & COMMON

Chewing Tobacco.

We also keep a stock of

FURNITURE,

such as the wants of the country demand.

ALSO AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA SMUT MACHINE

AND

DUTCH ANCHOR

BOLTING CLOTH.

Just received a large lot of

WRITING & WRAPPING PAPERS

—all sizes, very cheap by the ream.

A. F. Stevens & Co.
June 4th, 1877.–52.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

Farm and Household.

Extraordinary Yield.

Extraordinary results in agriculture affairs are usually looked for as the product of extraordinary means. In the case in hand the reader must account for the extraordinary product of 35 common sized shocks of wheat on ⅛ acre of land. Mr. J. Mack Harrison, of this county, sowed wheat on his turnip patch last fall to protect the turnips from the fly. His turnips come up badly and yielded a poor crop. He sowed three times on the same ground, plowing in each time, and still had a poor stand. But the wheat came forward finally, and he harvested this summer 35 shocks of wheat off the ⅛th acre—a cow pen lot. Allowing four shocks to yield one bushel of grain, which is common this year, we have 8¾ bushels from the thirty-five shocks, or 70 bushels to the acre. Now it remains for our farmer readers to account for this astonishing result. It may not be difficult to do. It certainly is not difficult to pen cows on a lot until it is rich enough to bring turnips, and then to break the soil thoroughly, which Mr. Harrison must have done by his three plowings. They may not raise 70 bushels to the acre on such land and with such treatment, but it is highly probable better results will be reached than is usually obtained from eight acres of average land.

The farmers of this section, and according to the report of the State Agricultural Bureau of the whole State, are buying less foreign fertilizers this year than usual, and show a disposition to return to first principles, so far as the product of manures are concerned. Ten years experience with the foreign article has not proved remunerative. It imparts no such durable improvement to the soil as the home-made manures, and the annual cash draft is too great for the net profits realized from a single crop.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Turnips.

In preparing land for turnips it should be plowed deep and well manured, with good, well rotted stable manure. Sow in drills about two and a half feet apart, and for North Carolina sow early in July after the first rain, but will make a pretty good crop if sown any time during this month, or early in August. As soon as the stand is good chop through with hoes (cotton hoes) nine inches wide, then to one in the hill. Keep the weeds and grass down, and cultivate with the cultivator or plow shallow. Cultivate much like the cotton crop

It is perhaps the best root crop for stock that can be grown in our soil or climate—better than any kind of beets. There is nothing better for milch cows if it is mixed with a little meal and boiled or steamed, and fed, if in cold weather, a little warm. Very good for oxen and hogs.

Dig them up before freezing weather, and keep in a warm, dry cellar in the winter, or any dry place where they will not be damaged by cold. I have preserved them all the winter by turning the earth to them with a turning plow, deep enough to prevent freezing to the turnip, leaving a little of the top out, uncovered, but this will do only in mild weather.—*N. C. Farmer.*

Important to Farmers.—Mr. Vincent Lockhart, of Hall has sent to us a cluster of six cucumbers grown on the vine within the space of two inches. Mr. Lockhart informs us that his mode of making cucumbers is learned from his own experience, which has taken seven years to accomplish it. It is to take the seed from the stem end of the cucumber and they will begin to bear as soon as the vine forms, within two inches of the ground. Take the seed from the other end of the cucumber and they will not begin to bear until the vine gets its growth. It is the same way by watermelons, pumpkins, etc.

Why Potatoes Run Out.—There are two grand reasons. There are but few potatoes in a hill that are fit for seed. Some are overgrown, coarse, rank, and will not transmit the original quality. Others are undergrown and not fully developed seed. A potato of medium size, perfect in all its parts, with change of ground, will produce its like an infinitum. One other reason—cutting potatoes between stem and seed continually is wrong. It requires the stem and seed end to make perfect seed. If cut, cut lengthwise. Singly eyes will run out any potato. There is no other seed that will bear mutilation like the potato.

To Drive off Red Ants.—1st, Grease a plate with lard and set it where they are troublesome; place a few sticks around the plate for the ants to climb upon; they will desert the sugar bowl for the lard; occasionally turn the plate over a fire where there is no smoke, and the ants will droop off into it; reset the plate, and in a few repetitions you will catch the ants; they trouble nothing else while the lard is accessible. 2d. Sprinkle powdered borax over the shelves and blow it in to their haunts. Borax is clean and not at all injurious should it happen to get on food.

Superstition.

A panacea, or "cure-all," is one of the myths of the age of superstition. Dr. R. V. Pierce does not recommend any one or even his whole list of standard remedies as adequate to cure every disease. For severe lingering coughs, bronchial, throat, and chronic lung diseases, he believes his Golden Medical Discovery is unsurpassed, but it will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption. The Discovery not only exercises a potent influence over pulmonary affections, by reason of its pectoral properties, but possesses also the most valuable alterative, or blood-cleansing properties, and is therefore a sovereign remedy in blood and skin affections. But while it will cure scrofulous and other ulcers, sores, blotches, pimples, and eruptions, it will not cure cancer, nor does its manufacturer claim any such merit for it as is done by proprietors of other blood-cleansing medicines, who dishonestly try to deceive the afflicted into the behalf that their preparation will accomplish impossibilities. By reason of its real intrinsic merit it has a sale surpassing that of any other blood and cough medicine.

THE CHARLOTTE

BOOK BINDERY

A SUCCESS.

The Charlotte Book Bindery has now been Established only Four Months.

Yet the great number of patrons the Bindery has already secured, conclusively shows the great need there was of such a

Home Institution,

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

Cheaper than he can send North and have the same class of work done.

This is evident to every one who will consider the cost of Expressage and the fact of the Bindery employing its own hands.

Books Bound in all Styles at Lowest Rates

Paper ruled to any Pattern and Blank Books of any kind or quality Manufactured at short notice.

Patronize Home Industry.

Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given. Address

H. L. KŒLLSCH,

Proprietor Charlotte Book Bindery,

13-tf. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STIEFF

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE CETENNIAL

Diploma of Honor and Medal of Merit for

Grand, Upwright and Square

PIANOS.

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

A large variety of Second-han Pianos, of all makers, constantly 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.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

People's Bank of Monroe, Monroe, July 3d, 1877.

A semi-annual dividend of five per cent. will be paid to Stockholders, or order, on and after July 2d, 1877. The taxes due on the stock to the State of N. C. will be paid by the Bank direct; the county taxes must be paid by Stockholders individually.

W H Fitzgerald, Cashier

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

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says

They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

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

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEAD-ACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION

TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC

TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a *strengthening, purgative, and a purifying tonic.*

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which *persons take on flesh,* while under the influence of these pills, of itself indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, and hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

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

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT?

Read the Answer

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

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY,

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

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight,

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

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

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

R. M. ROBINSON,

Fashionable Tailor,

MONROE, N. C.

All work cut and made warranted to fit. Cleaning and repairing done at short notice. Latest styles of Fashion Plates always on hand. Cutting for the country a specialty. Produce taken in exchange for work. Orders from a distance promptly filled.

Shop at Old Monroe Hotel, opposite the court house. 44-tf.

H. M. Houston & Co.,

NOW HAVE IN STORE

A NEW AND COMPLETE

STOCK OF

FALL AND

WINTER GOODS

At Prices to Suit the Times.

OUR STOCK OF

LADIES' HATS,

ARE BOTH

STYLISH CHEAP

AND VERY PRETTY.

We also have a Large Line of

DRESS GOODS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND JEANS

FOR WINTFR WEAR

An Attractive Stock of

SHOES AND HATS,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

Nov. 13-1876-24-tf.

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.

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

ENQUIRER OFFICE.

Jan. 29th-tf.

50 Reams Writing Papers in store and for sale cheap

May 28. A. F. Stevens & Co.

A. ROBINSON,

BARBER AND

HAIR RESSER,

MONROE, N. C.

Desire to inform the public that he has opened a first-class Barber Shop in Mr. H. Sheil's building, opposite B. D. Heath & Co., where he solicit patronage from all. and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all branches of his work, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing., Conoaving and Honing Razors. He keeps for sale Hair Oils and Tonics, Perfumery, Shampoo Cosmetics, Bay Rum, Dyes, Razors, Brushes, Cups, Combs and Hair Brushes, Hair Vigors for restoring Grey Hair. Atomizers ordered when desired.

Having obtained at a great expense a French preparation for removing dandruff from the Scalp, I will wait on the Ladies or children at their residences, prepared to cut Hair, Shampoo or restore Hair to natural color.

June 15th 1876-3-tf.

Burgess Nichols & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE,

BEDDING, &c., &c.

Chamber and Parlor Sets,

Bureaus,

Bedsteads,

Wardrobes,

Washstands,

Tables, Chairs, of every description.

A full assortment of everything pertaining to our business. We carry a Large Stock, and can offer inducements to the trade. We solicit a call.

No. 5 West Trade Street,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 15th 1876-3-1y.

SASH,

DOORS,

BLINDS,

AND

Ornamental Woodwork

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Goods are all made in our factory at this place, and under our own supervision.

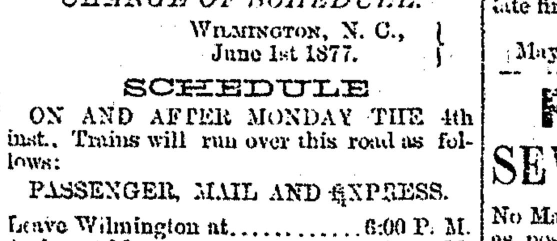
We Defy Competition,

either in workmanship or low prices, and solicit a trial.

ALTAFFER & HILL,

40-tf. Wilmington, N. C.

Carolina Central Railway Company



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Wilmington, N. C., June 1st 1877.

SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 4th inst., Trains will run over this road as follows:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Wilmington at	6:00 P. M.
Arrive at Monroe at	1:30 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte at	6:00 A. M.
Arrive at Shelby at	11:15 A. M.
Leave Shelby at	1:30 P. M.
Leave Charlotte at	6:20 P. M.
Leave Monroe at	7:50 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington	6:20 A. M.

This train leaves Wilmington and Shelby, Daily, except Sundays, with Sleeping Cars attached.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—TRI-WEEKLY.

Leave Wilmington, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at	6:40 A. M.
Arrive at Monroe, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2:18 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	5:00 P. M.
Leave Charlotte, going East, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at	7:25 A. M.
Leave Monroe, going East Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at	9:50 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at	4:30 P. M.

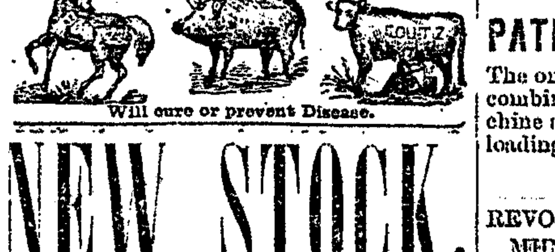
This train accupies about thirty-five hours between Wilmington and Charlotte, stopping over night at Laurinburg.

V. Q. JOHNSON

General Superintennent.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,



Will cure or prevent Disease.

NEW STOCK.

WILL RECEIVE

NEW STOCK

OF

SPRING

AND

SUMMER GOODS

THIS WEEK AND NEXT,

A. F. STEVENS & CO.

May 14th 1877-49-tf.

NOTICE.

The firm heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to settle at once. The books can be found in the hands of our agent, Mr. R. B. Myers, who alone is authorized to collect.

The business will be continued at the old stand by James Sheppard.

JAMES SHEPPARD,

J. T. HART.

Monroe, May 28, '77.-52-tf.

Go to Townsend & Hanford's and see their new stock of Ladies bib collars and collarettes, collars and cuffs, ribbons, flowers, ornaments, laces and trimmings.

WE SELL

Geisers Grain Separator,

The Mitchell Wagon,

The Studebaker Wagon,

The Virginia Horse Power

The Hoosier

STEEL TURN PLOW,

Corn Shellers,

Straw Cutters,

Partly Made Plows,

Finished Plows,

Harrow Teeth,

Shovels,

Forks.

Hoes,

Mattocks and

Picks.

Now in Store

200 BBLS LIME,

PIEDMONT GUANO,

An elegant and cheap lot of

CLOTHING,

just opened,

New lot of Shoes just in,

New Dry Goods every week,

New Hats just arrived, Sole, Upper and Harness Leather, a specialty. The best Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, always on hand, at low figgres. Give us a call, look through our stock. We have something for all, and will not be undersold.

If you are due us by note or account, come in and settle, we want money, and it will add to your credit to pay, and our interest to have it.

ARMFIELD & LANEY.

Feb. 5th-1877-35-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Bruner & Brother, is this 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.

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 RIFLE and SHOT BARRELS, 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 Plows, Shovel Plow Blades, Plain and with Wings, of all sizes,

Wrought Iron Bridges.

Arch and Trapezoidal Truss, Cast Steel Shovels, Cast Steel Hoes 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, 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 Machines and Arms.

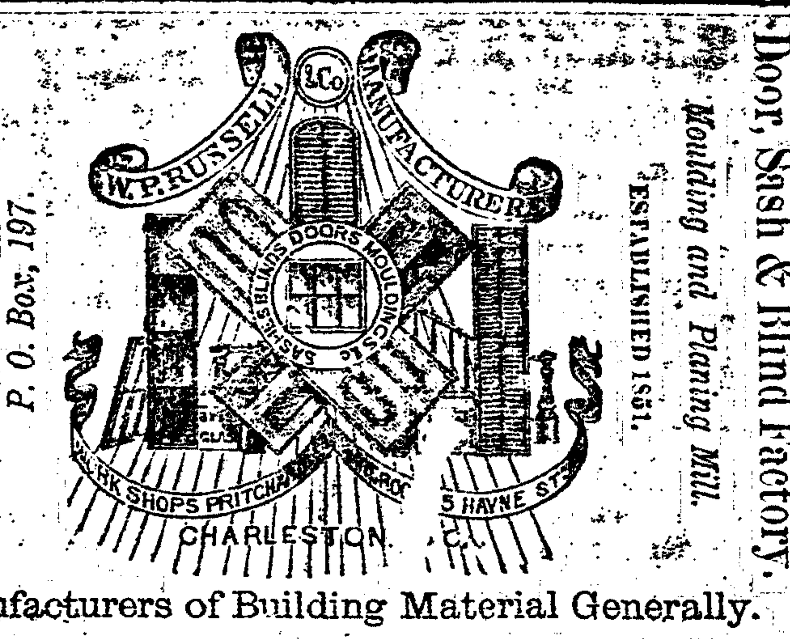
Baltimore, 47 North Charles St., (Masonic Temple), Sewing Machines and Arms.

Washington, D. C., 521 Seventh St., Sewing Machines and Arms. 47-tf.

W. P. RUSSELL & Co.,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

P. O. Box, 197.



ESTABLISHED 1851.

Moulding and Planing Mill.

Door, Sash & Blind Factory.

Manufacturers of Building Material Generally.

DRESSED FLOORING, CEILING AND WEATHER-BOARDS

MOULDINGS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES, IN GREAT VARIETY,

NEWELS, HAND-RAIL AND BALLUSTERS.

WOOD TURNING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Good and substantial work made as cheap at this establishment as can be made in the United States. We have on hand the largest stock of the above South of the city of Baltimore, all of which we guarantee will give entire satisfaction to all who want good and substantial work.

The subscribers are the only Practical Mechanics—Sash, Blind and Door Makers—by trade, carrying on the business in the city of Charleston, and can refer to gentlemen all over this State, Georgia, North Carolina and Florida, as to the character of their work for the past twenty years.

NOTICE.—On account of the manner in which we box up our work, and our own assumption of the risk of Breakage of Glass with ordinary handling, our goods are shipped over the roads in this State at HALF RATES, which is a great saving to the purchaser of our work.

W. P. RUSSELL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

March 26, 1877.-42-1y.

Domestic Sewing Machine

Domestic Paper Fashions

Domestic Underbraider

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" Underbaider and Sewing Machine, the only perfect Braiding Machine known, costs but $5 more than the Family Machine.

The "Domestic" Paper Fashions are unexcelled 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.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO STARCH

Is the Best and Most Economical in 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 delicious of all preparations for

PUDDINGS, BLANC-MANGE, CAKE, &c.

PICTURE GALLERY.

A. B. CAUDLE

Desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now nicely fitted up in 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-tf.

Welded Steel and Iron

Triple Flange

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES;

Patent Inside Bolt Work and Hinged Cap.

NO SAFE COMPLETE WITHOUT IT!!

W. H. TERWILLIGER,

No. 54 Maiden Lane,

Near William St., NEW YORK.

LUMBER

AND

Building 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, all widths,	20c per 1,00 feet.
Dressed and Matched Bastard Lumber,	40c per 1,00 feet.
Dressed and Matched Quartered Lumber,	60c per 1,00 feet.
Kiln Drying,	20c per 1,00 feet.

COMMON ROUGH LUMBER,

SOLD AS FOLLOWS:

20 feet and under, ⅝ 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,	1.50 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 unequaled 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 $7½ per 1000.

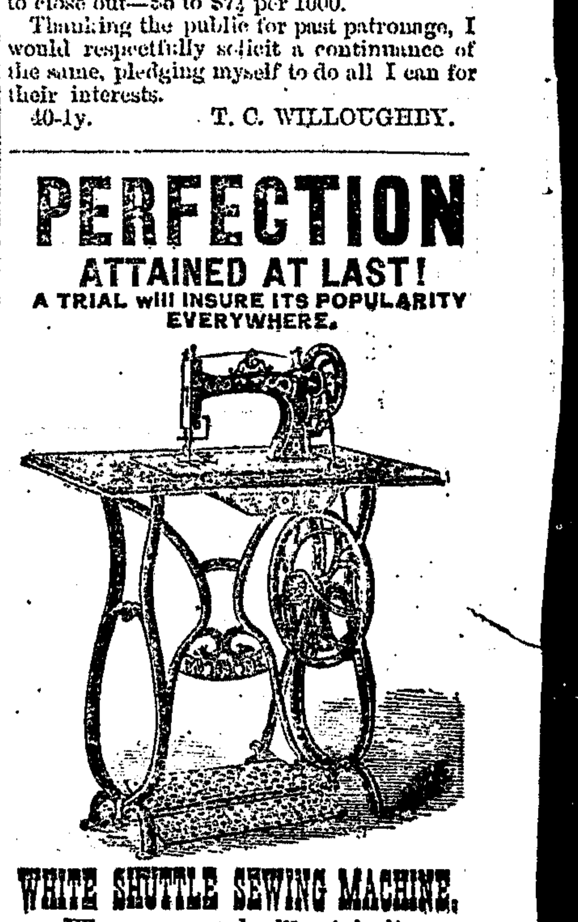
Thanking the public for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself to do all I can for their interests.

40-1y. T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

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, 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 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 MATERIAL WITH UNEQUALED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT. ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INGENIOUSLY 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 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,

AGENTS WANTED. CLEVELAND, O.

THE

MONROE ENQUIRER

JOB OFFICE

IS THE PLACE TO GET JOB WORK DONE NEAT