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WM. C. WOLFE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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All business entrusted to their care promptly attended to.
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May 3, 1878. 47tf

JAS. F. PAYNE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONROE, N. C.
Will practice in all the State and Federal Courts.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
Office next to A. H. Crowell's store.
April 26, 1878.

Drugs. &c.

THE CORNER DRUG STORE.

WE HAVE IN STORE a fine assortment of almost everything that belongs to a first-class Drug Store,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

TO avoid further misapprehension, our DR. BICKETT, after returning thanks for the liberal and extensive patronage given him for the last twelve year in the practice of medicine, desires to say that his health renders a suspension of the general practice a necessity.

He will continue, however, to do an office practice, and those wishing to consult him will be served with pleasure at the Corner Drug Store. BICKETT & GRIFFIN.

"JONES'
Unrivalled Baking Powders."
Has been thoroughly tested by competent judges in Monroe, and pronounced to be
THE BEST, PUREST,
and CHEAPEST. Sold by weight only, and exclusively by BICKETT & GRIFFIN,
50tf Corner Drug Store.

3 YEARS OLD APPLE VINEGAR at 40 cents a gallon at
BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

If You Want to Catch
ALL THE FISH,
Go and get a 10 cent vial of the "Fish Secret" at
50tf BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

A SPLENDID RUBBER $2.50 FAMILY SYRINGE for $1 25, at the
CORNER DRUG STORE.

"BARNHAM'S
Infallible Pile Cure."
WARRANTED.
At BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

ANISE SOOTHING SYRUP, equal to Winslow's, but much safer and cheaper, at BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Lock Hospital
21 SOUTH GAY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
(Half minute's walk from Postoffice.)
PRACTICE LIMITED TO PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL DISEASES.

DR. WORTHINGTON may be consulted upon all these diseases of the Generative Organs which tend to embitter life and shorten its duration, including Nervous Debility, causing indigestion, pain in the back and loins, weakness, headache, impotency, impaired sight, loss of memory, eruption on the face and body, loss of sexual power, bashfulness, &c., making Married Life unhappy and Single Life miserable. The Doctor guarantees that no case placed in his treatment shall leave his care till thoroughly restored to sound and vigorous health, without the use of Mercury in any form, his treatment being purely Vegetable.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY PATIENTS.

Parties living at any distance from the Hospital can be successfully treated by sending symptoms of their disease. The Doctor will forward to any address in the United States, free from observation, a printed list of questions, thereby enabling the patient to give a minute description of their case, which he requires to effect a quick and speedy and sure cure.

All letters directed to DR. WORTHINGTON, Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md., will receive prompt attention.

Office hours from 8 in the morning till 10 at night. Sundays till 12 o'clock, noon.

Separate Consulting Rooms for Ladies, to whom the Dr. pays special attention. [30-1y

THE FINEST SEWING MACHINE OIL ever offered in this market, only 20 cents a bottle, at the
CORNER DRUG STORE.

VANCE AT NEWBERN.

MEMORIAL ADDRESS.

Governor Vance is a singularly gifted man and has an established reputation as an orator, but, in our judgment, nothing from him does more credit, to his head and heart than the following. He said:

MY COUNTRYMEN: "If a man die," asks the Patriarch "shall he live again?" it was thus that the oriental mind grouped after the great truth of the soul's immortality prior to the revelation of christianity. In another sense we may well ask the same question and as confidently answer it: If a brave man die for his country shall he live again in the memory of his countrymen? Verily he shall! The noblest of all the aims and ends of man's existence is to seek out and adore truth. Whether it is termed moral, intellectual or physical truth it is in essence and its votaries sooner or later shall reap honor, and its martyrs everlasting renown.

The principle to which their lives were devoted being immortal, their sacrifices partake thereof, and are linked thereto forever.

Now there are certain great elementary truths underlying all free governments such as the English speaking races have received and cherished.—Unless these truths are maintained in all their generous amplitude, it follows as another truth that the liberties which it is their functions to protect, begin straightway to decay. The act of so maintaining these fundamental truths, by all manner of means, is called patriotism, and this patriotism is admired by mankind in proportion to the extent of the sacrifice made in its upholding

When the devotee willingly lays down his life in support of the princiss deemed essential to the country's welfare, the admiration of his fellows can rise no higher for the sacrifice—can go no further. Greater love hath no man than this.

The object of such ceremonies as these is to stimulate this spirit of patriotism in our own hearts and those of our children. Without this spirit no political community can hope to live or preserve its liberties. And as good citizens it is our bounden duty to pay this honor to those who have died for their native land totally regardless of the question as to the right or wrong of the political causes of the quarrel in which they perished. We celebrate not the cause of the right of secession, of resistence to abolition, of a divied Union, or a Southern Confederacy but the devotion to country, the patient endurance, and the generous sacrifice and the splendid courage of our dead soldiers. And wo unto the people who cease thus to honor the virtues of their defenders, or to the government which forbids it as a crime! The basis of patriotism is of course selfishness, but it is enlarged, refined, purified, ennobled. An eagle that sits upon the ground can see even with his piercing vision but the narrow spot of earth and forest surrounding him. If he takes wing and rises to the summit of the crag he can behold a broad expanse of field and forest, river and mountain. If quitting all hold upon the earth he rises far above the clouds and hovers in midheaven he can survey at one glance the outlines of a great country with boundaries of mountain and sea.

Then if he passes yet higher into the utmost limits of earth's atmosphere where

Close the sun in lonely lands,
Ringed with the azure world he stands,

we are told that he could see nothing but the huge outlines of the globe beneath him, that the fields and forests plains and valleys, cities, mountains, rivers and seas become fused into the indistinguishable mass.

So it is with those feelings which men entertain for their country. If a dweller in a land be so lowly in his mind that he can only see and care for his little homestead, its surroundings and its inmates, that is selfishness; if he spreads out his affection so as to include the welfare of his immediate neighborhood or section, it is still properly classed as selfishness; but when he rises far enough above this plain to behold with his eyes and love with his heart the noble outlines of a great State, whose bosom stretches between the blue walls of its western mountains and the lapping waves of its eastern sea; whose people by language laws and kinship form one great political community, whose plains and valleys and mountain slopes and river banks and ocean shores are covered with toiling millions, palpitating with the eager desires of liberty and struggling to attain the blessings of civilization; and if, beholding this, he be willing to devote himself to the welfare of it all, this is patriotism—selfishness ennobled and glorified—the very highest type of man's affection towards his native land. If he rises yet higher until he overlooks his own home and country and affects to love and care for all mankind, without distinction and entire unselfishness, this becomes philanthropy, and is of less usefulness and is entitled to less admiration than the first and lowest stage of affection.—The feeling of benevolence becomes mere sentimentality. Like rivers that rise in the mountains and flow with promising floods until lost in the absorbing sands of the desert, this sentiment perishes in the attempt to benefit the world without fertilizing even one little homestead.

Now, who shall deny to the men whose graves we bedeck to-day, and whose memories we hold in our hearts the appellation of patriots, or refuse to them the tribute justly due to patriotism? Surely they rose far above the lowly sentiment of selfishness in coming forward to die in support of great political principles, which were, or which they thought were—it is the same—essential to the welfare of a whole country? And surely men who do this are animated by a genuine love of country! Are we then, their surviving kinsmen and kinswomen, to refuse them this praise because there may be those who impugn their motives and cast obloquy upon their dust? No sir, men and women of the South. Whether right or wrong in the cause of the quarrel, they did right in offering the State their blood and so doing, disease and the sword slew them at the post of duty. The Southern man who has any words but those of love and reverence for our dead soldiers is unworthy to live in our midst; and the Northern man who objects to our paying honor to valor and blood-sealed devotion to country, as illustrated by their lives and deaths, is unworthy to live in a community in which these qualities are esteemed.

There is propriety, too, in the time and manner of celebrating the memory of our fallen brothers. Something both of joy and pride should characterize the ceremonies with which we honor those who by their lives and death honored us. Recognizing the fact that they live again in our hearts and that upon their tombs is written *Resurgam*, we choose the spring time for our offerings—that time when all nature is filled with the real and typical vigor of resurrection; when the sun comes back to us from his great journey among the stars brings with him Southern breezes and soft showers, filling the world with happiness and covering all the earth with flowers; when the husbandman begins to turn mellow soil, whilst the mocking bird sings amid the apple blossoms, and lambs bleat in the dew glittering meadows; when beautiful, joyous life is everywhere asserting its immortality and its glory. Amid such scenes there is a happy fitness in to-day's commemoration in strewing these graves with flowers—beautiful and fragrant emblems of the resurrection—that we may make the memory of our dead sons and brothers bloom afresh and fill our eyes with the perfection of their example and feast our souls with the fragrance of their patriotism. May North Carolina have just and wise rulers to guide her steps in the paths of peace and prosperity, as she always has had, and I am assured she ever will have a race of brave and patriotic sons and daughters ready to suffer and die in obedience to her commands.

Howe the famous British animal painter, was a straightforward, bluff kind of a man, laying himself open in his brusquerie, to complaints for which he cared nothing. On one occasion Howe's bell rang, and, the servant being out, the artist answered the door himself. A gentleman there presented himself as a person of great dignity and importance, and, eyeing Mr. Howe with a mixture of inquiry and contempt asked, "Are you Mr. Howe, the brute painter?" "Yes sir, I fancy you will be wanting your portrait taken—step in."

Another Marvelous Invention.

Edison has made another improvement upon his phonograph. He calls his new machine the Auraphone, and it will talk on its own hook just as well as the phonograph will record the sounds made by persons. The invention is too wonderful not to deserve special consideration. We give an extract from an interesting account that appears in the *N. Y. Star:*

"In the ceiling of his private office, concealed from view, with the exception of a small, ear-shaped funnel, of dark color, he has fitted between the rafters and the floor above one of his double recording and speaking machines. In the room above a portion of the machine rises through the floor and attached to it is a small wooden box, said to contain the coils of the pipe of the trumpet, the bell or mouth of which opens through one side, and is made of the new substance discovered by Mr. Edison, and alluded to elsewhere. With the exception of the box, all other portions of the machine are open to inspection. Every word uttered in the room below is repeated in the room above, with about treble or quadruple the volume of sound (although it can be arranged in vast excess of this), while at the same time it is being recorded on the matrix plate for future reference and preservation through the electrotyping process. The effect produced by the auraphone is not only comically weird, but, in many ways alarming. Sending an assistant to the room below in order to test its capacity for catching whispers, the orator, directed by Mr. Edison, bent down his ear to the little box only to be deafened by the inquiry, "What do you think of the auraphone?" shouted in tones that almost made the house rock, followed by a laugh so mockingly hideous and unearthly as to make the blood curdle with horror. This we soon discovered to be one of the peculiar jokes incidental to an introduction to the auraphone, always hugely enjoyed by the inventor and his attaches. Subsequent experiments proved the exquisite sensitiveness of the machine. The faintest whisper, the ticking of a clock, the rolling of a lead pencil over the desk, tearing of a small piece of newspaper, a sigh, a tune hummed in the lowest register—all were successively delivered in the room above in exaggerated volume. At night, when the quiet is more profound, Mr. Edison informed us that he could plainly hear the purring of his cat in the office below."

Let the People Rule.

On Saturday, June 1st, the Democratic County Convention will assemble in Oxford for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the respective offices of said County. There are several aspirants for some of the officers, which are within the gift of the people; and we do sincerely hope that perfect harmony may prevail. So far as we know, all the persons spoken of for these offices, are good men—men who are fully able to discharge the duties which are connected with each office. One thing sure, everybody cannot get an office, who may wish one. Such being the case, let the disappointed aspirants, quietly acquiesce in the voice of the people. Let every man stand on his own merits. If he be worthy, let him "come in;" should the people see proper, let him "step out." Our motto is "let the people rule."—*Torch Light.*

THE HOTTEST SPOT ON EARTH.—One of the hottest regions of the earth is along the Persian Gulf, where little or no rain falls. At Bahrin the arid shore has no fresh water, yet a comparatively numerous population contrive to live there thanks to the copious springs which burst forth from the bottom of the sea. The fresh water is got by diving. The diver sitting in his boat, winds a great goat skin bag around his left arm, the hand grasping his mouth; then he takes in his right hand a heavy stone to which is attached a strong line, and thus equipped he plunges in and quickly reaches the bottom.

Instantly opening the bag over the strong jet of fresh water, he springs up the ascending current at the same time closing the bag, and is helped aboard. The stone is then hauled up and the diver after taking breath, plunges in again. The source of these copious submarine springs is thought to be in green hills of Osman some five or six hundred miles distant.

Important Informaton about the University.

We print below instructions and conditions as to the admissions of students to the University. It is a matter of great importance to many young men in the State and we request the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of each county of the State give it his prompt and earnest attention. It will be a cause of pride to many countries and a source of gratification to many a presiding officer to look back from the coming years to their active aid in giving young men a University education.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., May 7, '78.

To the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the County of———

The attention of your Board is called to the provisons of section 2, chapter II, of an act of the General Assembly, ratified Febuary 11th, 1867, entitled "an act to transfer the Land Scrip given by the United States to the State of North Carolina," authorizing each county to send a student to the University, free of charges for tuition and room rent, on the following conditions:

1st. That he be a native of the State.

2d. That he be a resident of the county by which he is sent.

3d. That he be of good moral character.

4th. That he be of good capacity for usefulness.

5th. That he be without the requisite means to defray the necessary expenses of education.

6th. That he be prepared for admission into one of the classes of the University.

It will be noticed that the appointee must be prepared to defray all expenses except tuition and room rent.

It is earnestly requested that care shall be taken to appoint no one who is able to pay all expenses, as otherwise he may take the place of one better entitled under the law.

If any meritorious young man shall desire admission into the University, who cannot pay his tuition and room rent, and is unable to obtain county appointments, he should make application for admission directly to the Faculty, who will be, as heretofore, as liberal as the means of the University will allow.

By section 4 of said act it will be seen that those wishing to study the branches related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, may be admitted into the University without standing an examination in Latin and Greek. Such persons shall sustain an approved examination in arithmetic, geography and grammar.

It is very important that students shall join the University at the beginning of the first session, viz: the last Thursday in August of each year; but the Faculty will admit them at later periods if they are properly qualified.

Very Respectfully,
KEMP P. BATTLE, Pres't.

Speak Gently.

A loud boisterous tone shows a want of good breeding. The first principle of politeness is to make those about you feel pleasant, and a rude coarse manner of speaking is annoying to most. A good anecdote is related of a man, who went by the name of "Whispering John," which was given to him in ridicule. People said he talked as though he were brought up in a mill. One cold morning he walked into a public house, and called out in his thundering voice:

"Good morning, landlord; how are you?"

"Very well; how are you?"

"Oh, I'm well, but I'm so cold, I can hardly talk."

Just then a nervous traveler who was present ran up to the landlord, exclaiming: "Please have my horse brought as soon as possible."

"Why, what is the matter?" asked the landlord.

"Nothing," replied the traveler, "only I want to get away before that man *thaws.*"

The Columbia *Register* of the 14th reports that old Mr. Brown, who keeps the Neagle Bridge was bitten on Sunday morning by a dog that, from his staggering gait, look of the eye, and frothing at the mouth, he knows must have been mad. He stamped the animal to death, and immediately sent for a "mad stone" said to be in possession of an old lady in Lexington!

A Cure for Drunkness.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9.—In times past you have published numerous articles on the cure of drunkenness; but none of them, so far as I have been able to discover, have resulted in relieving the victim they were intended to benefit. With your permission, I will now give the world, through the *Sun*, a sure and speedy cure for intemperance—a cure that has been tried frequently, and always successfully:

Let the inebriate—it matters not whether he is just getting off, is beginning it, or is on a "spree"—begin by taking every two hours one drachm (teaspoonful) of tincture of cinchona (Peruvian bark). This will make him feel good. He can increase the dose to six drachms (teaspoonfuls) without any danger, and take in that proportion four to ten times a day. It will not destroy his appetite for food. In the course of a few days the anti-periodic properties of the cinchona begin to tell, and he loses not only all taste for the tincture, but also everything in the way of alcohol.

Recently, in this city, a well-known gentleman, who had in times been on his $500 and $1,000 sprees, tried this remedy, telling the various druggists where he drank it that he was fighting, and would conquer, the greatest demon on earth; but they could hardly believe him. Yet he conquered, and the appetite for drink vanished. He was never nervous, never lost his appetite or sleep during the seige, and came out of the ordeal in perfect health. During the time the fever lasted I gave him two or three doses of simple medicine for his general health, but the tincture of cinchona did the business. This case can be verified by the proprietors of seven of our drug stores. So well satisfied am I of the value of the treatment, that I will guarantee a cure in all cases, using this remedy alone.

R. D'UNGER, M. D.

Hospitable Beyond Her Means.

A clergyman traveling in the mountains of West Virginia put up for the night at the house of a pious lady who never refused to entertain strangers, lest haply an angel might be turned from her door unawares. Shortly after his arrival supper was announced, and the old lady, after a blessing had been invoked, began to rattle the cups and saucers preparatory to the matronly ceremony of pouring out and handing around the hot coffee. It was customary to make the inquiry, and therefore the good dame, with a gracious smile, inquired of her guest:

"Do you take sugar in yourn?"

"If you please," replied the hungry and thirsty evangelist, "and I'll be obliged to you if you make it tolerably sweet."

The old lady began to twist in her chair, adjust her spectacles, and look searchingly around the table. She dipped the spoon desperately into the empty vessel. At last she summoned courage to tell the truth. With admirable pluck and candor, she opened her mouth and spake, and the words that reached the ear of her guest were these: "Stranger, we hain't any."

Just before the thunder storm on Saturday evening last, a Whitehall man stepped into the telegraph office at this place, requested the privilege of talking through the telephone with his wife who was visiting friends at Troy. Mr John W. Eddy, the gentlemanly assistant manager, granted the request, and the Whitehaller began operations. He couldn't be prevailed upon to believe that it was really his wife who was talking to him, and she so many miles away. He finally asked her to say or do something, known to themselves only, that he might be convinced that it was her; just then a rambling streak of lightning came in on the wires, keeling the husband over on his head, when he jumped to his feet and exclaimed, "That's the ole woman sartin'—only she's growed a l-e-e-e-tle more powerful since she left hum."—*Whitehall Times.*

A growth of human hair, the longest on record, is among the curiosities to be seen at the Paris exposition. It came from the head of a Norman girl Merlort by name, who lived with her mother in the extremest poverty. It is seven feet long, of an exquisite golden color, luxurant, and silky.

The Great Showman.

Barnum, the great showman was recently interviewed by a Philadelphia *Press* reporter. We extract the following:

"How many people have you with you at present?"

"Between 600 and 700 men, women, and children—of these there are about 140 performers, the remainder being employed in various other outside capacities about the show."

"May I ask you how much you have invested in this speculation?"

"You would hardly believe it, but my present show represents nearly $1,500,000. The expenses are about $3,000 a day. We've been trying to keep it down to $2,700, but it's hard work."

"How are the salaries of the performers in the equestrian profession, Mr. Barnum?"

"Well, I pay my best rider—he is the best in the world—$100 a day, Sundays included; that is $700 a week. The leading lady equestrienne gets $300—they generally receive $150 to $200 from other concerns. Pad riders get about—well, say from $100 to $125 per week."

"How are the acrobats and gymnasts and that class of performers paid?"

"From $60 to $100 per week, according to ability and the danger of their performance. These are a great many of them to be had, always plenty on the market, but I always have the best."

"Do clowns receive—?"

"Clowns always command good salaries, and a really first-class clown is worth from $150 to $175 per week, and some such as Ted Almonte—poor Ted!—who died recently was earning more in season."

"Advertising—"

"Ah!" said the great showman with half a sigh, "advertising is a heavy drain, but then, if I didn't advertise I wouldn't make anything. My pictorial printing this year has already cost me $43,000—but my news paper bills in a season amount to a great deal more. My expenses on my trip three years ago amounted to $650,000, and in that year, in six months the profit was $60,000."

'Not If it Was My Boy!'

Some years ago the late Horace Mann, the eminent educator, delivered an address at the opening of some reformatory institution for boys, during which he remarked that if only *one boy* was saved from ruin, it would pay for all the cost, and care, and labor of establishing such an institution as that. After the exercises had closed, in private conversation, a gentleman rallied Mr. Mann upon his statement, and said to him:

"Did you not color that a little, when you said that all that expense and labor would be repaid if it only saved *one boy?*"

"*Not if it was* MY *boy*" was the solemn and convincing reply.

Ah! there is a wonderful value about "My boy." Other boys may be rude and rough; other boys may be reckless and wild; other boys may seem to require more pains and labor than they ever will repay; other boys may be left to drift uncared for to the the ruin which is so near at hand; but "My boy,"—it were worth the toil of a lifetime and the lavish wealth of a world to save *him* from temporal and eternal sin. We would go the world around to save him from peril, and would bless every hand that was stretched out to give *him* help or welcome. And yet every poor, wandering outcast, homeless man, is one whom some fond mother called "*My boy.*" Every lost woman, sunken in the depths of sin, was somebody's daughter, in the days of childish innocence. To-day somebody's son is a hungry outcast, pressed to the very verge of crime and sin. To-day somebody's daughter is a weary, helpless wanderer, driven by necessity into the paths that lead to death. Shall we shrink from labor, shall we hesitate at cost when the work before us is *the salvation of a soul?* Not if it is "*My boy;*" not if we have the love of Him who gave His life to save the lost.—*Our Home Monthly.*

Montgomery Blair, to use a vulgar phrase, did really "get up on his ear." Now if he will get up on both ears he will be the tallest man in this country, not excepting Vorhees—*Detroit Post.*

THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

WM. C. WOLFE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Monroe, N. C., Saturday, June 1, 1878.

For Solicitor—8th Judicial District.

Maj. W. J. MONTGOMERY,
OF CABARRUS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MAY 27th.

HOUSE—The army appropriation bill was passed by the House to day. It fixes the strength of the army at 20,000 men the number of cavalry regiments at eight and infantry eighteen; provides for the reduction and reorganization of the various staff departments and for the retiring or mustering out of officers who are supernumerary or unfit for service; reduces the pay and emoluments of officers; provides for the management of the Indians by the War Department and prohibits the employment of troops for civil purposes, unless specially authorized by act of Congress.

The Senate amendments to the bill for the repeal of the bankrupt law were concurred in.

Waddell, from the Postoffice committee, reported favorably on the bill for a postal saving depository. Referred to the committee of the Whole. Also, favorably on the bill providing for mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil. Referred to the committee of the Whole.

SENATE—The amendments by the House to the District bill were nonconcurred in and a committee of conference was ordered.

The Senate passed, without amendment, the House bill for the retirement of legal tenders. The following is the text of the bill:

"To forbid the further retirement of United States legal tender notes:

"*Be it enacted*, etc, That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, or other officers under him, to cancel or retire any more of the United States legal tender notes, and when any of said notes may be redeemed or be received into the Treasury under any law from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, cancelled or destroyed, but shall be re-issued and paid out again and kept in circulation, provided that nothing herein shall prohibit the cancellation and destruction of mutilated notes and the issue of other notes of like denomination in their stead, as now provided by law. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

It now goes to the President for his signature.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the Democratic caucus to-night, a motion to concur in the Senate resolution to adjourn June 10th was defeated.

A motion to amend by fixing the day on June 20th was defeated by a combination of those who desire an earlier adjournment and those who wish to prolong the session. Finally the whole matter was postponed to the 8th of June.

In the House the bill for the repeal of the bankrupt act came up, and, on motion of Mr. Knott, the Senate amendments were concurred in. The bill now goes to the President.

The repeal takes effect September 1st 1878, and all cases then pending shall proceed as though the repeal had not occurred.

MAY 29.—The Democrats of the House showed much division on the subject of adjournment. Finally, after a good deal of fillibustering, a resolution to adjourn on the 17th of June was adopted. It is thought the Senate will concur.

A bill appropriating $20,000 for the expenses of the Select Committee on the Presidential election was reported, but through the opposing tactics of the Republicans it was sent to the Committee of the Whole, where it takes its place at the foot of the calendar, and can only be reached by setting aside every other bill on the calendar.

The bill amending the laws relating to the Internal Revenue was considered for some time, but no action was taken thereon.

It is understood in Washington that Senator Butler, of South Carolina, will be "bounced" and his place given to Corbin. It will be the work of the Radicals to save the Senate as far as possible. They once kept out of his seat the "hero of two wars," Gen James Shields, when he had been clearly elected to the House by three or four thousand majority. They will oust Butler if it can be done, legally or otherwise.—*Star.*

Prospects of Peace.

The foreign news shows a better prospect of peace between Russia and England than for several weeks past. Russia, it is stated, has acceded to the demand of England to submit all the stipulations of the late treaty made with Turkey to the Congress of Powers soon to assemble. The difficulty heretofore has been caused by Russia's refusal to have the whole treaty revised and reviewed.

We copy only the most important items from a mass of foreign dispatches:

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The Agence Russe says the general impression is that the prospect is favorably for peace. Austrian occupation of the Island of Adakaleh has received the sanction of the Powers, because it tends to obviate the difficulties touching the navigation of the Danube.

The official Vienna Abend Post confirms the announcements made in the Paris Journal Des Debats yesterday and to-day, that Russia has consented to lay the treaty of San Stefano before the Congress; that all the Powers have agreed to the proposal and that invitations have been issued to them to attend the congress which will meet in Berlin on the 11th of June.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times has begun to urge the establishment of a British protectorate over Turkey in Asia.

The affairs at Constautinople begin to look less dangerous. The advance of Russian cavalry to Pirinji, which the Turks understand to be an attempt to seize Pirgos, with a view of commanding the road to Kayak is disavowed by Gen. Todleben. Gen. Skobeloff, who ordered the ocupation of Pirinji, is declared, to have exceeded his authority and committed an indiscretion. The Russians have withdrawn from Pirinji. Gen. Todleben is said to be exceedingly careful to prevent anything at this moment which would cause suspicion or create irritation. The withdrawal from Pirinji and the news from European capitals have so relieved the previons tension that little fear is now entertained of an accidental collision.

The invitations to the Congress are issued by Germany. They state in effect that the Congress will meet in Berlin to discuss the treaty of San Stefano.

Correspondents at Paris and Vienna say the good offices of Prince Bismark have been largely instrumental in bringing about the result without the humiliation to Russia or risk to England.

LONDON, May 29.—The peace feeling is not quite so buoyant to-day as yesterday. Some uneasiness is caused by the apparent change in the attitude of Austria. While England agrees to the Congress, Austria is making demonstrations unfavorable to Russia. No doubt is felt however, about the meeting of the Congress.

Capture of John Locklear, the Notorious Outlaw.

A correspondent of Fair Bluff, writing us under the date of last Saturday night informs us of the capture of the notorious outlaw. John Locklear, said to have been one of Henry Berry Lowery's gang of Robeson county "Swamp Angels" who, it will be remembered, murdered the Irish peddler Grice at Clio, S. C., last winter and who afterwards escaped. It will also be recollected that Locklear was afterwards found by Sheriff McMillan, of Robeson county, near the Fayetteville line and was shot wounded severely, but managed to escape.

Our correspondent at Fair Bluff writes that Mr. W. B. Grantham, of Robeson county, arrived there on Saturday night with the outlaw a prisoner in his charge. He was captured near Holmesville, just on the South Carolina line at about 10 o'clock on Saturday. Mr. Grantham had received some notice that he was in the neighborhood and organizing a party went to a house where he was supposed to be. Surrounding it he entered and found him on the bed asleep. He was aroused and the sight of the muzzels of three double-barrel guns in close proximity to his head made him quietly surrender. Securing him carefully he carried him to Fair Bluff and went on the night's train to Marion, S. C., where he deposited him in jail, thus saving all trouble of demand and delivery between the Governors of the respective States. Mr. Grantham and his assistants are deserving the thanks of both States for securing this murderous rascal. It rests now with the courts of South Carolina to see that he has his just punishment.

ROBESON CROPS.—Despite the unseasonable weather, the wheat prospects are reported favorable. There is a great deal planted, and we do hope the yield will be gratifying. Robeson may now be said to be a wheat growing county.—*Robesonian.*

Methodist General Conference.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church, South adjourned on Saturday, May 25th, after a session of 25 days.

The following Officers and Agents were elected: Rev. John B. McFerrin, D. D., of Nashville, Tennessee, Book Agent; Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, D. D., of San Francisco, California, editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate; Rev. Thomas O. Summers, D. D., of Alabama, Book Editor; Rev. W. G. E. Cunnyngham of Virginia, Sunday School Editor; Rev. A. W. Wilson, D. D., of Baltimore Md., Missionary Secretary. [Dr. Fitzgerald is a native of North Carolina. He was born in Caswell county, N. C., in 1829. He went to Georgia, from North Carolina where he entered the ministry in 1853, and soon thereafter he removed to California, where he has resided for the last twenty-three years.]

Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., of the North Carolina Conference, was continued on the Board of Missions.

The last day was spent in finishing up the business; a great many reports were taken from the table and acted upon. The law in regard to the election of delegates to the General Conference was so changed that one delegate shall be elected for every thirty-six members of an Annual Conference—it has been for every twenty-eight heretofore. The Board of Missions was elected and the Book Committee appointed.

The Episcopal visitations among the several Annual Conferences for the year 1878, have been arranged by the Bishops. Pierce is assigned the First District, in which is included the North Carolina Conference, the next session of which is to be held in Charlotte, November 27th.

Nashville, Tenn., was chosen as the place for holding the next General Conference.

Before the separation and distinct organization in 1844 of the Southern Conferences, the methodist Episcopal Church embraced thirty-three Annual Conferences; at the close of 1877 the Methodist Episcopal Church report ninety-one, and Methodist Episcopal Church, South thirty-seven, making a total in the organization of 128 Conferences.

The Richmond Christian Advocate, speaking of the work of the General Conference, says:

"The General Conference has done, positively, not much; negatively, it has done very much. It will go down to posterity as the non-concuring Conference.

They have decided to elect no more Bishops, which was a fearful lick upon somebody.

No change in pastorate.

No change in Presiding Elders except to increase the number of appointments from fourteen to twenty.

No changes in boundaries that are material.

No evangelistic office created; no change in missionary plans."

Prohibition Again—A Voice from Guilford.

EDITOR CHARLOTTE OBSERVER:

I see one "Anti-Prohibition" attempts an answer to my recent article, and I see that "Citizen" has so effectually wound him up that it is hardly necessary to reply. He assails me and that *shining light, Greensgoro.* I say this: the examples that Guilford's citizens have set are worthy of imitation by old Mecklenburg. We have no licensed bar-room in this county. If successful at the polls you will not regret the step. If you fail, on it hangs the ruin of souls. It is better decidedly so, to shut out the temptations, (35 of which I learn you have), and let those who will "drink any way" take it on the sly, if they choose. Our people have, mainly learned how to do without this stimulant, and are being educated to and cherish this local option law as one of the wisest and best ever enacted by a North Carolina Legislature. This law has mainly accomplished its full intent in Greensboro. Talk about your revenue on liquor. What is it compared to the terrible destruction of the minds, souls and bodies of men! How many souls will Anti-Prohibition put on the balance with the revenue yearly received in Charlotte There is undoubted and unquestioned authority that the Maine liquor law is a wonderful success. It is so here. The jailor of Guilford has the names and figures of 1875. Prisoners that year, 75, and in '76, the first year of prohibition, 39—a difference of 36. Why is that so? Mainly on account of closing all our bar-rooms and breaking the social drinking feature. Anti-Prohibition says there are many women in favor of the sale of liquor. Is it possible? Do they live in Charlotte? I don't think they do in Greensboro or Guilford. It certainly did not look so on the beautiful Sabbath afternoon before the 7th of last June, when hundreds and hundreds of them gathered at 4 p m, all over these two townships, to call on God, as the voice of one person, that he would send voters to the polls the next Thursday and vote to put down this evil; and to the ladies of Charlotte township I say, If your 35 barrooms are closed by the votes of your good citizens, you need not fear "home bar-rooms," as Anti Prohibition thinks you should. He says: "I therefore advocate the free sale of liquor because it is the least harmful of strong stimulants." Does he believe that? If so, upon what basis? Or does any sane man believe it?

I would not utter the assertions, or believe what Anti-Prohibition says in his several articles, for the treasures of earth. No man ever expected the law to be a perfect success. It is largely more so where tried than could be expected to so short a time.

Yes, he would make a fuss also about drugstores selling. That, too, is a cause of complaint, we don't deny but they, notwithstanding, do not and will not permit the scenes of public barrooms; that is, they don't here. To undertake to tell the good results would be folly indeed. It has lifted the fallen man from the ditch, placed food in his cupboard that of his wife and children. It has placed many a man in his right mind again, restored him to the confidence of his fellows, brought him into good society and, in many cases, into the church. It has given joy and gladness to hundreds of wives and children, added to our Sabbath schools and to our general morals of nearly the whole body of our population, so much so that the anti-prohibition party will not this year make any effort at election. This is a very great argument. It carries weight. The people have realized the great evil and our enemies seem too plainly to be mistaken. Another great argument is the great success attending the temperance cause, scarcely ever a charge for drunkenness being necessary, and here is found the larger lodge of the State.

Now, these are stubborn facts. They can't be successfully controverted, and you can have more highly. In the face of all of these and thousands of others, will the good, Christian people be idle, sit still, and not make one grand effort to drive from their midst the greatest evil, in its effects, the land is cursed with? There has had its moral and religious effect upon the colored population alike with the whites, and they worked as faithfully for it, and rejoice now in its benefits to their race.—*Issue of May 25th.*

J. M. MOORE.

Truth About Bald Mountain.

The Mountain Rent in Twain but no Signs of an Eruption.

SPARTANBURG, May 26.—In accordance with your instructions to visit Bald Mountain and report the facts in regard to the alleged rupture of that famous peak, I left Spartanburg last Thursday morning and after a fatiguing ride of forty miles though the mountains reached Bald Mountain next day. Finding it impossible to reconcile conflicting rumors, or to ascertain the truth by inquiry, I procured guides and ascended the peak the same afternoon. But one man had ever seen the fissure and him I could not find. After a long and painful search, however, we finally chanced upon the object of our quest, and found it to be a crack about one hundred yards in length, about four feet in width, and of unknown depth. The crevice, which runs nearly due east and west, is parallell with and but a short distance from the brow of the precipice which marks the southern boundry of the mountain. That it is of recent origin was plainly to be seen, and is further proved by the freshly torn roots of the trees growing near it. Careful investigation leads me to the conclusion that the crevice merely marks the speration of a very large section of the cliff from the body of the mountain, and that the break will result, sooner or later, in a land-slide, differing only in point of extent from others like it and of frequent occurrence in this locality. There has been no appearance of smoke, nor smell of sulphur, and the mountain experienced its last ague at least a year before the crack appeared. Whether or not the latter was caused by the former is a thing no fellow can find out.—*Special to the Charleston News and Courier.*

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR HARD. Philip Grace, an Arkansas murderer was acquitted by a regular jury after a long trial. He found that he was not yet out of danger, for a mob seized him and hung him to a tree; but after the departure of the lynchers he was cut down and revived by a friend. He started for a hasty flight out of that neighborhood, but a son of the murdered man overtook him and killed him.

An Awful Holocaust.

Particulars of the Great Fire at Trientsin, China—Terrible Scenes of Agony and Death—Fourteen Hundred People Burned.

The particulars of the great fire at Trientsin, China, are horrible. The number of refugees who have been collecting at this point has been argumenting by daily additions, until the aggregate was variously estimated at any where from fifty thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand. A few weeks since an additional soup dispensary was opened on a piece of ground known as the flower garden of the K'ang family. When this relief depot was established, the whole premises were surrounded with a strong fence of reeds and millet stalks, plastered with mud. As the place was to be occupied only by woman and children, the greatest care was taken that all communication between the inside and outside be prevented. The alley on the west side was fenced up at its north end, and the only gate of the soup yard was at the south end of the same alley—a gate about six feet wide. About ten o'clock on a bitter cold morning an alarm was given that a fire had broken out in the relief yard, roofed with inflamable mats, and crowded with human beings. Crowds of people began to gather on all sides of the yard, and tear down the strong fence. The moment that communication was established between the inside and the outside a considerable number of outsiders leaped into that part of the inclosure forming the alley to attempt to rescue those who were still struggling to escape. The scene within was awful. The long sheds had already melted into smoke and ashes, and only the poles were still burning—yet not the poles alone, for beneath stretched long lines of something only indistinctly seen, and which, between the gusts of flame and smoke, could be recognized as the heads, arms and bodies of human beings, all huddled within the limits of their former compartments, and just as they were caught by the fiery sirocco. Not one in twenty had time to move a yard before they were met by flames and suffocated where they chanced to be. In front of the locked gate a large number of poor wretches were caught and imprisoned by the flames. Their wadded or skin garments caught fire, and could neither be taken off nor extinguished—scores of poor women were reduced to a condition too horrible to be described—absolutely roasted on one side, and utterly helpless to escape.

The greater part of those who were burned must have perished instantly. Within five minutes of the time the fire broke out it is probable that those who failed to escape were suffocated in the flames. Long after every scrap of mat and wood had been consumed the bodies of the victims continued to burn and smoulder. The corpses were most of them reduced literally to cinders, utterly beyond recognition. Many of the survivors on the day of the fire, and the three following days, while the bodies were being taken out, wandered about, uttering the most piteous lamentations, striving to discover their children; husbands came to institute a hopeless quest for their wives. Nothing was left upon the ground but hundreds of horribly mutilated corpses, fragments of half burned clothes and broken pottery. It is definitely ascertained that the number who perished is somewhat more than fourteen hundred.

CROP PROSPECTS.—A recent visit to King's Mountain Cleveland county gave us the opportunity to make observations along the line, and inquiries of those with whom we were thrown in company, by the way, concerning the crops, especially the wheat crops, and the report we have to make is that the crops are promising. Wheat is very fine, and most of it is better than an average. The prospects is that a large yield will be gathered. Corn and Cotton are looking well—very well.—*Ex.*

Important.—At the approaching election in August, three ballots will be voted as follows:

1. The Chief Justice and the two Associate Justices of the Supreme Courts, and the Solicitor shall be voted for on one ballot.

2. The Senator and Members of the House of Representatives shall be voted for on one ballot.

3. The Clerk of the Superior Court, Treasurer, (in such counties as have a treasurer,) Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner, and Sheriff shall be voted for on one ballot.

Ballots shall be on white paper, and may be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, and shall be without device.

There will be a ballot-box for each ballot.—*Raleigh Observer.*

WHEAT.—While our farmers are complaining of defective wheat, news from the river section is very encouraging. The cereal never looked better or finer, and at the harvest time, in two or three weeks, a bountiful crop will be reaped, no doubt. Late wheat about here is looking better too.—*Salem Press.*

— It is estimated that North Carolina has expended $10,000,000 worth of capital in fencing in $2,000,000 worth of live stock.

VEGETINE.

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS.

VALLEY STREAM, QUEENS CO., LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Sir,—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine prepared by you. I have been a sufferer with the Dyspepsia for over forty years, and have had the Chronic Diarrhœa for over six months, and have tried most every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure Dyspepsia. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is excellent as a blood purifier.

By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D., for
MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant either from change of weather or of climate want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry of the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

VEGETINE

FOR CANCERS AND CANCEROUS HUMORS.

THE DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE—READ IT.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan 14, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I had been suffering from a Rose Cancer on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine, Vegetine, recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commenced the use of the Vegetine, the Cancer came out almost bodily.

CARRIE DEFORREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeForrest, and consider her one of our very best women. DR S. H. FLOWERS.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

I REGARD IT AS A VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

JAN. 1, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying, that I have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine.

Truly yours,
REV. WM. McDONALD.

The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—Vegetine is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

Vegetine.

THE M. D's HAVE IT.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Sir,—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives excellent satisfaction.

S. B. DE FRIEST, M. D., Druggist.
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE,

Prepared by

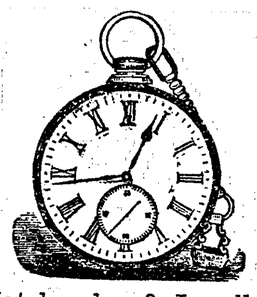
H. R STEVENS, Boston.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

52-1m.

HORACE SMITH,

SPECTACLES, JEWELRY, &c.



Watchmaker & Jeweller,

MONROE, N. C.

Repairing fine Watches a specialty. All work warranted. Spectacles of all ages and prices constantly kept.

June 19-1876 3-tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 16th, 1878.

SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER M DAY, THE 20th inst., Trains will run over this road as follows:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Wilmington at.....5:30 P. M.
Arrive at Monroe at.....4:05 A. M.
Arrive at Charlotte at.....5:35 A. M.
Leave Charlotte at.....7:30 P. M.
Leave Monroe at.....8:55 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington.....7:45 A. M.

LOCAL FREIGHT, TRI-WEEKLY—WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED.

Leave Wilmington Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5:55 A. M.
Arrive at Monroe Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 2:18 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 5:00 P. M.
Leave Charlotte going East Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, at 7:35 A. M.
Arrive Monroe Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays, at 9:47 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 4:30 P. M.

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

V. Q. JOHNSON
General Superintendent.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the firm of

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

Are hereby notified that the

The Limitation of Sixty Days

HAS EXPIRED!

And That

ALL CLAIMS

Will be placed in the

Hands of an Attorney

FOR COLLECTION.

WE HAVE A FEW

GOODS

on hand, which are being sold

Regardless of Cost!

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

march9tf

"ZEB VANCE,"

Cotton King, Iron King, Southern Baker, Iron City, Palmetto, Lilly COOK STOVES.

The cheapest in the market; are kept for sale in Monroe by

J. W. RUDGE.

apl 6,1878-44tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. R. English withdrawing. All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to H. C. Ashcraft, who alone is authorized to collect, and who will also pay all debts of the firm.

J. R. ENGLISH,
H. C. ASHCRAFT.

Monroe, N. C., March 22, 1878.

FURTHER NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of J. R. English in the People's Drug Store, I take pleasure in stating to the public that I will continue in the Drug business at the old stand of the late firm, where I have in store a complete and carefully selected stock of

Drugs,
Patent
Medicines,
Chemicals,

Paints and Oils,

DYE-STUFFS;
PERFUMERIES,

SOAPS,

— AND —

FANCY GOODS, GENERALLY,

LAMPS, LANTERNS,

LAMPFIXTURES, &c.

Thanking a generous public for the liberal patronage bestowed the old firm, I hope, by fair dealing and low prices, to merit a continuance of the same.

H. C. Ashcraft.

March 22-42tf.

Dr. W. C. Ramsay

Having his office in this Drug Store, will give all necessary information as to the selection and management of Drugs.

H. C. A.

NOTICE.

THE TAX-PAYERS OF SANDY Ridge Township will please meet me at the following times and places, for the purpose of listing their taxables for 1878:

At E. S. Harkness, June 5.
" Davis' Mine, " 6.
" Wm. Stephenson's Store, Jun. 7.
" Wolfesville, Old Store, " 8.

A. J. PRICE, Tax Lister
for Sandy Ridge Township.

May 25, '78tf

AGENTS If you want to make MONEY pleasantly and fast, address FINLEY, HARVEY & CO., Atlanta, Ga. 51-1y

THE ANGEL

IN THE CLOUD,

NEW EDITION.

WE HAVE JUST PUBLISHED a New Edition of this celebrated poem, by the late Edwin W. Fuller, with the addition of a Memoir and Portrait of the author, and a number of smaller poems not heretofore published.

Price, in handsome cloth, beveled boards, $1.50. Gilt Edge, $2.00.

E. J. HALE & SON,
17 Murray St., New York.

MONROE ENQUIRER.

Monroe, N. C., Saturday, June 1, 1878.

LOCAL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The friends of David A. Covington, Esq., announce him as a candidate to represent Union county in the House of Representatives of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, subject to the action of the approaching Convention.

W. J. McCauley *for Superior Court Clerk.*—We notice that a call for a County Convention has been made; and as friends of Mr. W. J. C. McCauley, we desire to present his name as a candidate for the nomination of Superior Court Clerk. Mr. McCauley is a young man of good character and ability. He has before held an official position in Union county, and always gave universal satisfaction, discharging his duties with honesty, fidelity, and courtesy. He has several times subordinated his own interests to serve the welfare of the party, and for these sacrifices he deserves reward.

MANY CITIZENS.

For Clerk of the Superior Court.—The many friends of G. D. Broom announce him as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court in Union county, subject to a Convention, should one be held.

Primary Elections.

A correspondent in this issue of the Enquirer favors the Primary Election system.

Correction.

In our last issue some errors were made in the scale of valuation. Valuation on cattle should be $1 to $25. On no. 1 cotton gins, should be $100.

Vote for Prohibition.

Before there is another issue of the Enquirer, the prohibition election will occur. We hope to be able to state in our next that the prohibition ticket carried by an overwhelming majority. No voter who has the welfare of the community and fellow-man at heart can vote against prohibition.

Ready for Work,

Capt. John Woodhouse, of Concord has spent the past two weeks in Monroe, overhauling and sharpening up the wool carding machine of Messrs. Shute & Sons. He has put the machine in first rate order; and it is doing as pretty work as could be wished for. They are now ready to begin the work of the Spring season.

Richmond Cotton.

We noticed on our streets last Wednesday two bales of cotton hauled all the way from Richmond County. The owner said he was tired of paying such high prices for goods as he had to pay at home, so he intended hereafter to sell all his cotton here where he could always get the highest prices, and could buy his goods cheap. His head is level.

Building Notes.

We notice the frames of two commodious dwelling houses, belonging, one to Mr. J. E. Hinson, and the other to Mr. J. E. Stack, are now being raised.

The dwelling of Mr. Payne, built by Mr. Pennington, is finished and occupied. We are informed that the workmanship on this House is quite a credit to Mr. Pennington.

The frame for the roof is now being put on the new Baptist Church.

A Meritorious Effort.

In hurriedly making up our report of the closing exercises of Monroe High School, in our last issue, we unintentionally failed to notice the capital original speech made by C. A. Plyler, Jr., of Lancaster county, S. C., at the close of the exercises on Tuesday night. This able effort of this worthy and popular young man won the applause of the entire audience, and was the source of much gratification to his friends.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Monroe, June 1st, 1878:

H D Austin, Jas T Austin, Thos E Ashcraft, John W Byrum, Joseph Covington, col'd, Ferming Chisholm, Finny Cooper, Aaron Deese, Levi Deese, Benjamin Funderburk, Arch'd Farmer, Hannah J Garland, Rachel R Garland, Mrs N E Hilton, L J Hallman, Alex Hathcock, Dan'l C Jenkins, S A James, Wm McCombs, Miss Mary Ross, James H Sossamon, W H Sinclair, Jesse Traywick, S T Vaughn, Mrs. Delila Young.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.

The editor of the *Charlotte Democrat* thinks that the *Democrat* should be published oftener than once a week; but not caring to undertake the additional work is willing to sell the establishment on favorable terms to a suitable person that will increase its business.

A Much Needed Ordinance.

We have often thought of how much prettier and more attractive our town could be made if the streets and alleys were kept clean, and in decent order—and it seems to us that if the proper interest was taken in it by our citizens, that it would be quite an easy matter to keep the whole town in a cleanly, and consequently, more healthy condition. Our suggestion is this: Let the occupant of every house in town attend to cleaning up, and keeping clean the streets surrounding their lots; and let those in business houses keep clean before their own doors.—By distributing the work in this manner, it will not fall heavily on any one—in fact it would be quite a trifle. There is one fault that is committed by all the business houses (and the printing offices, too), more or less, and that is sweeping waste paper in the streets. This a very dangerous, as well as slovenly habit, for teams are often given sufficient cause for running away and doing incalculable damage by loose papers flying before the wind. Wood piles in the public streets are another great nuisance, especially in the summer, and they being in the streets is altogether unnecessary, too, for who is it that has not got room in his yard, or in some outhouse for all the wood needed through the whole summer? If the owner would consult his own interest, he he would have it there to properly take care of it.

Another and a stronger argument in favor of clean streets and lots is the fact that cleanliness is conducive to good health, and for this reason alone this matter should have the careful attention of our citizens.

We would suggest, therefore, that our new set of Commissioners begin their year's work by passing an ordinance requiring every householder to keep his streets and premises in a cleanly condition, and that the Marshal see that the ordinance is strictly enforced.

It would also be well, while they are working for public good, that they prohibit the keeping of guanos, and other commercial fertilizers within a quarter of a mile of the public square. This practice has been an intolerable nuisance for the past three or four years, and we are surprised to see that no action has been taken in regard to it.

We hope that this matter will have the immediate attention of our town authorities.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Mr. C. M. T. McCauley who was appointed at our last Superior Court a Commissioner to state an account of the assets of the estate of W. J. Careton, dec'd, and to hear proof of its indebtedness. Mr. McCauley informs us that no debt has yet been proven before him, although nearly, or quite four weeks have elapsed since the first appearance of his advertisement in our columns.—All claims against the estate that are not proven before him, on or before the 1st day of August next, will be forever excluded from all share in the apportionment of the assets of the estate, and it is the purpose of the advertisement to notify creditors of that fact. To postpone the proof of claims to the last day may have the effect, from press of business and want of time, to put it out of the power of the Commissioner to take the proof in every case, and he has no power to extend the time for that purpose beyond that day.

The Concert.

The concert for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church in this place on Thursday night, the 30th inst., was a rare treat to our people. Owing to the absence of several ladies and gentlemen from Charlotte, who were expected to take part in the exercises, the programme was slightly altered. For variety of selection and for brilliancy of execution we unhesitatingly pronounce this concert the finest to which it has ever been the pleasure and good fortune of the citizens of Monroe to listen, and indeed the execution of many of the parts assigned equaled anything we have ever heard in our larger cities. The different styles of music were very happily blended, and while our Charlotte friends were more scientific in execution, the young ladies and gentlemen of Monroe acquitted themselves very creditably, and their efforts were highly appreciated by the large audience present.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

Col. Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte, is a candidate for Congress from this District.

HALF FARE.

The Railroads will sell tickets to delegates to the State Convention at half fare rates.

Carolina Academy—Closing Exercises.

To Editor of the Enquirer:

If the Editor of the Enquirer had been at the Carolina Academy in Providence Township, about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 24th ultimo, a little observation would have convinced him that he was in the midst of a refined, prosperous and intelligent people, who are not indifferent to the welfare of the rising generation. A large crowd had assembled to witness the closing exercises of the school, which was opened by prayer—Rev. Mr. Stacey, of the M. E. Church, leading. Then followed several little speeches by the little folks, that were listened to with no little interest—both, by the patrons of the school, and the audience generally. The speeches and dialogues by the larger students were all good. There were no failures. "Incidents of Travel" was rendered in a style that would have made Major Jones himself laugh, if he had been there. "The May Queen," by sixteen girls, showed a degree of training that is seldom equalled by the patient skill of the most accomplished female teachers. Every participant in the exercises deserves special notice; and although we would be glad to write the names of some of those sweet little girls, and of those bright boys, we will mention none, because the Enquirer cannot afford room for them all. As to the larger girls, we suspect that the larger boys know their names already.

About 12 o'clock, M., Capt. John Younts' Military Company—the Polk Rifles—uniformed, well-drilled, equipped, and polite, led us to a sumptuous dinner, which was well prepared, and decently eaten. At the close of the exercises, Capt. Ardrey delivered a very brief address in approbation of the school and its closing exercises. Mr. Shurley then returned thanks to the audience for their attention, and promised the patrons to continue his efforts in behalf of the school. Mr. Boyd being loudly called, walked out before the audience, and without the least embarrassment, very politely and deliberately announced that their next session would be opened on the 6th of next August. Mr. Shurley, who is well known in this community, and is deservedly popular as a teacher, pronounces Mr. Boyd, his colleague, who is a graduate of Davidson College, a No. 1 classical teacher.

We predict for them another prosperous session.

LONELY VISITOR.

[For the Enquirer.

The Pic-Nic at High Hill.

Mr. Editor:—On Saturday morning, May the 25th, as Sol started on his westward road, the Baptist Church bell called to mind the fact that the Sunday School was to meet at Bear Skin bridge. Carriages, buggies and hacks were soon seen dashing up and down the streets gathering up the scholars and teachers, who were soon on the road to High Hill Church, about two miles from town, for the purpose of enjoying the sports and pleasures of their annual pic-nic. As we suddenly came in view of the picnic ground our hearts were made light and happy by the natural beauties of green foliage, nature's sparkling brooklets, accompanied by the silvery notes of the birds—the cooling shades and balmy air of summer giving us a welcome to the pleasures of old Forest, who seemed to have his shady hills and dales gorgeously clothed in his best garments, and our hearts fully sympathized with the touch of nature's beauties, and many remarked that a more suitable place for such an occasion could not be found anywhere near Monroe. The most fastidious eye would have been pleased with the beauties surrounding the spot so properly chosen.

Being so nicely welcomed, we did not hesitate to tear away from the busy cares of life, and for one day, as it were, be a child again. Indeed, this was the childrens' gala day, and such it was our desire to make it. About 9 o'clock the most of the crowd had gathered and the pleasures of the day commenced. The little girls and boys, so happy and free from school room's monotony, truly felt the day rightly belong to them and the gentlemen and ladies made arrangements to assure them. Long grape vines were torn down from their resting places, bridle reins and ropes converted into swings. Here and there were parties engaged in a game of croquet. The boys and a number of young men, engaged in games of various kinds. Under a huge tree was a group of old ladies enjoying an old-time chat, recurring to the time when they romped and frollicked in the woods, too; and even grandma was there, telling the rest how many grand children she had, and how much she loved to see the children enjoy their sports.

We noticed several couples selfish enough to sit in buggies, on logs, or or strolling around whispering words too sacred for common ears. Though, young gentlemen and ladies, we do not envy you your pleasure in the least, knowing full well that while you are clutched in the resistless grasp of Cupid, you cannot well help being a little selfish. All we ask is a piece of cake to dream on some day, and with you we hope the day will soon arrive that will complete your happiness.

In another direction, we discovered a lemonade stand, with a circle of little boys surrounding our friend and Sunday School ex-Superintendent C. W. B., truly verifying our belief in his liberality, which he freely extends on occasions like this, for there he stood in the crowd of little boys and girls, tearing at him like a swarm of bees tearing away at some flower, and these happy little children were enjoying cool lemonade and confectioneries, which his liberality had bestowed upon them.

In a short time after the feast of lemonade and confectionaries, the sweet voices of the children swelled forth in dulcet melody floating upon the gentle breeze, silencing the music of the forest minstrel. The only recompense our ex-Superintendent required was a song or two, and I think the children fully complied, for song after song floated away on the bosom of the breeze, making the welkin ring with the sweet echo of melody, and even the old folks lent a listening ear. I hardly expect that Messrs. Ringstaff, McManus and a few other young gents were much attracted, for, seated with their fair partners, they seemed disposed to chant the lays that Cupid sings.

About one o'clock the lion of the day made his fierce appearance to the eye of those ready to slay him. Baskets, trunks, and even boxes, were emptied. Their contents were spread on linen cloths which were soon filled with a dinner which would sharpen the appetite of an epicure. We have not space to name every "goody" we saw, but suffice it to say that that cake, pineapple, and the chickens the preachers have in protracted meeting times had crowed and cackled the last time and were now in chicken heaven, were delicious. If any one dare dispute our assertion, we will call upon all the preachers who were present as witnesses, for they are good judges of good things.

After dinner we were still at no loss for amusements—sports generally resumed their march. We glanced around hoping to find something to amuse the children, when we stumbled on the children playing the old-time play, Mollie Bright; others jumping rope in the old-time style, which reminded us of our happy times in the old school house yard when we had no sorrows to chase away. About this time it really seemed that everybody was electrified with pleasure and delight. The old folks looked happy and joyous and could hardly refrain from joining in the sports, but they did their share of laughing, and, as grandma had on no specs to either lose or break, she saw all the fun with her natural eyes and enjoyed the scene with all the rest.

Brother King, too, was as happy as happy as could be, and to see and hear him ring out one of his big bass drum laughs one would not suppose he preached so many good spiritual and sober sermons, though I suppose he did not intend to preach on this occasion, and "kind o' give vent to his feelings" to please the children.

As all our pleasures soon end, so did the pleasures of a day long to be remembered by the Baptist Sunday School of Monroe.

At a late hour, as the King of Day was fast retiring behind the western hills, preparations were reluctantly made to return home, and we all separated, feeling pleased with having visited the woodland groves and brook side, fit haunts of delightful repose and pleasure. Thus has passed away the Sunday School's gala day; and we feel encouraged to spend many such in the woodland world, where every dell is musical with the harmonies of nature. We hope too that the children of the Sunday School will not forget that Christ has gone to prepare for us a home far more beautiful than the grand old forest we love so much to visit.

Dear children, may your lives be ever fresh and green as the woodland dells, musical with her birds and gentle streams playing a soft accompaniament to the concord of harmonies. All we now ask in return for all we did to render the day a happy and pleasant one to you is, that you will go forward in your duties as members of the Sunday School.

A PARTICIPANT.

[For the Enquirer.

Primary Elections.

Mr. Editor:—By the announcement published in last week's paper it will be seen that a call has been made for a County Convention, and that the townships have been requested to hold meetings and appoint delegates to this convention. As considerable dissatisfaction has been manifested against our present mode of holding county conventions, I suggest that we adopt the system in vogue in several other counties of holding primary elections in each township to elect to the county convention. The cardinal principle of the Democratic party is to conduct all its affairs honestly and satisfactorily to two-thirds at least of the party. This system originated in Crawford County, Pa., and is used by the Democratic party in many sections of the country with great success. It has been tried in the adjoining county of Mecklenburg, and has given unusual satisfaction wherever used. It is conducted in this manner: The County Executive Committee appoints suitable persons in each township to keep the polls and see that none but Democrats vote. A day is then set for the election, and due notice given. The polls are kept open during the legal hours, and the candidate securing the highest number of votes is declared the choice of that primary, and delegates to the county convention are then appointed to carry the votes cast, and receive certificates so stating from the managers of the primary. I suggest that Democrats all over the county give us their views on this matter through the papers of the county. I am confident that the system will give satisfaction, and I know will effectually prevent any dissatisfaction on the part of any one.

May 31, 1878. JUSTICE.

MONROE MARKET.

[*Corrected Weekly by B. D. Heath & Co*]

SATURDAY, June 1, 1878

COTTON ℔ lb.	8@10
BACON, "	5 @6
LARD, "	11@12
BUTTER, "	15@20
CHEESE, "	15@20
PORK, "	5@6½
BEEF "	5@7
BEESWAX "	25@00
TALLOW, "	6@7½
RICE "	8@10
COFFEE, "	18@20
SUGAR, "	10@11
S. POTATOES, ℔ bu.	50 —
IRISH " "	140
CORN— "	65 70
MEAL, "	70 —
OATS, "	50 —
FLOUR, ℔ sack	$2.50@$325
WHEAT, ℔ bu.	$1 40@$1 50
CHICKENS,	12½@15
EGGS, ℔ dozen,	10 —

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A beautiful assortment and the very latest styles of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, whole Sets, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins. Rings for children. Double heart and 18 pwt. solid Gold Rings, at Horace Smith's. 51tf

The competition in the wood-working business is astonishing, but Altaffer & Hill, of Wilmington, N. C., as manufacturers of Sash, Doors, and Blinds, &c., seem to be ahead in low prices, good work and promptness.—See regular advertisement in another column. 44-4t.

An Astonishing Fact.—A large proportion of the American people, are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of the diseases, upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine been given away to try its virtues; satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case, positively. Sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent.

Mildness conquers—and hence it is that the gentle yet positive influence of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup overcomes so quickly the disorders of babyhood,

Preserve the health of yourself and children by using Shriner's Indian Vermifuge. Worms cause disease and destroy your complex on. 25 cents a bottle.

Like beautiful jewels in brazen settings are handsome features upon a face married by signs of blood poisoning. The great purifier of the blood is Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

Elegant Hair is woman's crowning beauty. When it fades, she fades as well. While it is kept bright, her personal attractions are still maintained. By preserving the hair fresh and vigorous a youthful appearance is continued through many years. Those who grieve over their fading hair turning grey too early should known that Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents it, and restores grey or faded hair to its natural color It is a clear and healthful preparation, containing neither oil, dye, nor anything deleterious, and imparts to the scalp, what is most needed—a sense of pleasant and delightful freedom from scurf or dandruff.—*Newberne (N. C.) Times.*

You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. 43tf

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Monroe High School Corporation will be held in the Court House in Monroe at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the first day of July next.

W. H. FITZGERALD
June 1, 1878. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

HAVING TAKEN OUT LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Geo. W. McCain, deceased, all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of June, 1879, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said decedent are notified to make immediate payment and save costs of collection.

W. J. McCAIN, Adm'r.
June 1, 1878. 51-6t

Wanted.

A lot of good Beef Cattle and Milch Cows. Apply to

N. S. OGBURN.
Monroe N. C. June 1st, 1878 51-2t.

WM ALLEN. WM. CRAM.

ALLEN & CRAM,

Manufacturers and Importers of

ENGINE,

Mill, and

General Machinery.

PLOWS, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS IN

Stationary and Portable

ENGINES,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

THRESHERS & SEPARATORS,

SHAFTING,

PULLEYS, and BOXES.

—AND—

OTHER MACHINERY.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.
mar1,1878 38tf

Townsend & Hanford.

Millinery

STORE

MONROE, N. C.

WE ARE RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, ALL the latest novelties in Millinery.

Ribbons,
Velvets,
Silks,
Crapes;

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, FRAMES, FELT, VELVET, PLUSH.

STRAW HATS & BONNETS.

Also, a Select Stock of

WHITE GOODS

LINENS, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
VEILINGS,
LADIES' NECK WEAR, &c., &c.

Together with a complete assortment of Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Our general stock is the

LARGEST FINEST AND MOST DESIRABLE,

and of the Choicest Workmanship. We take pleasure in showing goods, and endeavor at all times to make your call a profitable one to you. And would remind our friends and customers not to purchase before examining our new stock, when unprecedented bargains are offered. With many thanks for past patronage, we hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully,

Townsend & Hanford

march31tf

DURANG'S INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY, at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

ANYTHING YOU WANT in the Drug line, cheap for cash, at BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

TO MAKE MONEY

Pleasantly and fast, agents should address Finley, Harvey & Co., Atlanta, Ga. 51-1y

GOLD, money. Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art are given free to subscribers. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscriptions in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free; Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

TO PLANTERS.

Fifty tons partly decomposed Hog Hair, used with success on Tobacco, Corn and Grass; price, $13 per ton, in bags. Shell Lime, in bags—40 bushels to the ton—12 cents per bushel. Bowen & Mercer, 72 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to G. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING

A PARLOR OR CABINET ORGAN

Be sure to send for our LATEST CATALOGUE and CIRCULARS with NEW STYLES, REDUCED PRICES, and much information. SENT FREE. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Co., BOSTON, New York or Chicago.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again; I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician,—and have made the disease of

Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness

a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give express and postoffice. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

40 MIXED CARDS with name, 10c. Agents' outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards mixed in 25 styles, or 10 chromos with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. Vickery, Augusta, Maine.

ORGANS. Retail price $280 only $65. Pianos, retail price $510 only $125. Great bargains.—Beatty, Washington, N. J.

FEMALES Dr. Marchisi's Uterine CATHOLICON

all positively cure Female Weakness, such as Falling of the Womb, Whites, Chronic Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation. An old and reliable remedy. Send postal card for pamphlet, with treatment, cures, and certificates from physicians and patients, to HOWARTH & BALLARD, UTICA, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists—$1.50 per bottle

Hearing Restored.

GREAT INVENTION by one who was DEAF for 20 Years. Send stamp for particulars. JNO. GARMORE, Lock Box 80, Madison, Ind.

ACCIDENTS.

YOU CAN SECURE A POLICY IN THE

MOBILE LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF MOBILE, ALA.

25 CENTS

Will Insure You Against Accidents for One Day in the sum of Three Thousand Dollars in the event of Death, or Fifteen Dollars per week Indemnity for Disabling Injuries.

G. M. WHITFIELD, Agt.
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NEW STYLES

Spring Prints, Dress Goods, and Dry Goods generally in varied assortment and variety.

An Elegant and Large Stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

HARDWARE,

GROCERIES,

and everything kept in a First-Class General Stock. We also sell you Long's Prepared Chemicals and

ZELL'S GUANO

—AND—

ACID PHOSPHATE,

Payable in Cotton 1st of November. We don't regard any competition that we may come in contact with. All you have to do is to

BRING THE MONEY,

And You will Get the Goods Almost at Your

OWN PRICES!

Come One! Come All!

AND EXAMINE OUR PRICES and STOCK.

B. D. HEATH & CO.
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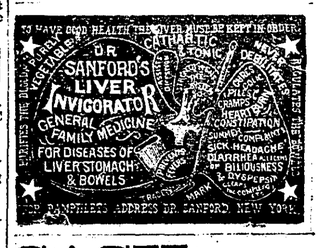

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ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK,

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.

Agricultural.

Machinery and Farming.

Every year the farmers are increasing the amount of acreage of cultivation by machinery appliances.

The plows that are now in use are far superior to the cumberous shovels that were used prior to the war; and the cotton-planter of to-day is fast taking the place of hand dropping, doing the work more thorougbly with less than half the seed that was formerly used; and the machine cotton choppers and cultivators are doing away with the work of the hoe. The cotton crop can be made, through the agency of these modern improvements, for 8 to 10 cents per pound as well as it could for 10 to 12 cents by the old system.

The cotton, corn and wheat crops of the South, are a source of wealth, that—if properly managed—will make the Southern States the most prosperous section in the world.

To accomplish all the prosperity the South can command, we must have our own machine shops. The plows and drills, and planters and manipulators, must be made at home. We have all the facilities—the best timber in the world grows here—We have the iron and the skill to make our tools, wagons and implements, and we have the power—both water and steam—to operate factories. We must wake up the energy to put all these enterprises into operation. This work is now being entered upon with vigor, by the grange in the Southern States, and we predict that in less than a decade, the South will be recognized by the world, as the most prosperous agricultural and manufacturing nationality on the planet.

Diversify, Diversify.

N. A. Gregory, of this county, in a communication to the *Farmer and Mechanic* says:

"Southern farmers have heard this cry since the war, on steamboats in railroad trains, from whittlers, about the stories, from Fair orators, from the priests, from the new comer and from the patronizing carpet-baggers. We have had quite enough of it. And besides we believe in no such theory for our people; if the truth was known the old farmers of the South who have accepted it as agricultural gospel have only done so to increase their failures. Don't tell us about a farmer here making with our free labor a success of every farm product that soil and climate will produce. In the first place not one farmer in five hundred has the capacity or every qualification that is needed. In the next place upon our estates not one in ten thousand have the capital or credit. It is as necessary for a farmer to have a character in the world, as it is for a lawyer or doctor to have one amongst the people. And it is almost a matter of impossibility for a farmer, with free labor, to have a character in the tobacco market, in the wheat and corn markets, a character for good oats, for fine horses, for sheep, hogs, cattle, pork, beans, potatoes, fruit, wool, grass, hay, butter, &c, &c. The trouble is we have scattered our labor, we have scattered our manures, our seeds, our capital, and our energies until our forces are all weakened to the production not only of poor crops, but sorry articles of these crops. Said a farmer to us the other day: a few years ago in Richmond "my tobacco brought the highest price that day." In the next breath he was boasting to us that he made and sold something of everything from his place, oats, corn, wheat, tobacco, &c. We asked if he had got as high price for tobacco since the Richmond sale? He had not.

We told him we thought it would have been better if he had pushed his luck, and carried to the same market the next season a better article of tobacco, thereby securing a character in the tobacco market. That there was a handsome profit in the best article of tobacco, he did not doubt. But his profit upon the surplus corn, oats, fodder &c., we know to be questionable. If a farmer, after close calculation is satisfied that he is not fixed, and has not the capital to raise cattle or colts, or crops of wheat or tobacco we suppose according to the principle of raising something of everything to sell, he must raise them anyway, raise them at greater cost than his neighbor, who is fixed, just to say he raises them, raise them though he knows it to be at a positive loss. A man owning a small farm, working his own children and close to good markets may stand a chance to carry a good article of a good many products to market, but this cannot be the case with the great mass of our farmers. This idea has kept many men poor. Starting out in the spring the enquiry or the calculation is not made which crop, am I best prepared to make, whether this or that one won't be a sorry article for market, injure my character as a farmer and have a little balance of debt. But the idea is I am bound to have so many head of stock, so much land in crops, whether it is rich or poor."

Keeping Poultry to Enrich Land.

Colonel Waring, in his "Elements of Agriculture," says: "Poultry dung is nearly equal in value to Peruvian guano (except that it contains more water.) If granted that a hen will consume of the different kinds of grain, meat and vegetables, during the year, the equivalent of two bushels of corn, which weigh 120 pounds, then it is certainly low enough to place the excrements—the result of the digestion of these two bushels—an equivalent to fifteen pounds of guano. As the manure from 100 fowls during a year amounts to 1,500 pounds of guano, taking the above supposition as at least safe, and 200 pounds is ordinarily sufficient for an acre of corn, it will be seen that the manure from 100 fowls will make compost enough for five acres." The experiment has been tried by the writer of applying to one acre of corn in the hill the manure of twenty hens one year, mixed with swamp muck in proportion of one part hen manure and three parts muck, and the result was a better crop than upon an adjoining acre enriched for the sake of experiment, with a good, fair ordinary dressing of stable manure.

Household.

Whitewash.—The following recipe for whitewash, sent out by the Treasury Department to all light-house keepers, makes an article that answers on wood, brick, and stone nearly as well as paint, and much cheaper; Slake a half bushel of lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it, and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water and boiled to a thin paste; half a pound powdered Spanish whiteing and a pound of clear glue, dissolved in warm water; mix these well together, and let the mixture stand several days Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used put it on as hot as possible with either painter's or whitewash brushes.

To Polish Stoves.—Have your stove perfectly cold, and if possible in a room with the windows open, as the air assists the process greatly. Apply the stove polish with an old brush, to a portion of the stove, and rub over with your polishing brush for a minute or two, then leave it to dry a little, while you serve another portion in the same manner; but be careful that it does not dry too much or it will be grey in spite of all you can do; then return to it, and polish briskly for several minutes. In this manner, go over the whole stove, returning to the charge again and again, until the brightness begins to appear; at first grayish black, but becomming, as the friction is continued, a rich jet black both durable and beautiful.

For Sheet Iron.—For sheet iron parts, as well as for the stove pipes, use a soft flannel cloth to apply the blacking, a small portion at a time, and rup up instantly with another flannel cloth; and in a few minutes—I had almost said seconds—you will have a smooth, polished surface, in which you may see your own grimy countenance reflected.

Catarrh.—A writer in the *Tribune* says that this disease is curable, if the sufferer will persist in using the following: "The remedy is crushed cubeb berries smoked in a pipe, emitting the smoke through the nose; after a few trials this will be easy to do. If the nose is stopped up so that it is impossible to breathe, one pipeful will make the head as clear as a bell. For sore throat, asthma and bronchitis swallowing the smoke effects immediate relief. It is the best remedy in the world for offensive breath, and will make the most foul breath pure and sweet. Sufferers from that most horrible disease, ulcerated catarrh, will find this remedy to be unaqualled, and a month's use will cure the most obstinate case. A single trial will convince any one. Eating the uncrushed berries is also good for sore throat and bronchial complaints. After smoking do not expose yourself to cold air for at least fifteen minutes. The berries are perfectly harmless, and there is no use going to catarrh doctor's while you can procure this remedy. They can be procured at any drug store, and you can crush them yourself."—*Ex.*

Fainting.—Lay the patient flat on the back, with head lower than body; loose the dress; apply smelling salts to the nostrils, or if they are not at hand, burn a piece of rag under the nose; dash cold water in the face; give fresh air.

An Invaluable Remedy for Rheumatism.—Take a pint of spirits of turpentine, to which add an ounce of camphor. Let it stand until the camphor is disolved; then rub it on the part affected, and it will never fail of removing the complaint. Flannel should be applied after the part is well fomented with turpentine. Repeat the application morning and evening. It is said to be equally available for burns, scalds, bruises and sprains, never failing of success.

Jewels of the Crown of Scotland.

At Edinburg, Scotland, some years since, the Jewels of the Crown were locked in a box, that box in another, and so on, until they were supposed to be burglar-proof. They were then locked up in the vault of the castle, there to remain for one hundred years, the keys being placed in a mortar and fired into the sea. Scarce fifty years passed by, and the modern lock-picker opens the vault and boxes without trouble. So the science of medicine, when studied with the aid of chemistry and the microscope, becomes plain and simple, and diseases that were regarded incurable a generation ago, now readily yield to remedies employed by the modern and progressive physician. A decade of years since, and women were taught to believe that their peculiar diseases and weaknesses were incurable; but now hundreds and thousands of once bedridden women in the United States will testify to the fact that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has effected their perfect and permanent cure.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 6th, 1876.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo N. Y.:

Dear Sir—About five years since my wife was taken sick, and though we employed the best physicians in our city, yet she gradually grew worse so that she was confined to the bed. Every remedy I had tried, or could find, failed to cure or even give relief. At last I procured a bottle of your Favorite Prescription and to my surprise it gave almost instant relief, and with a little perseverance, an entire cure was affected.

Ever gratefully yours,
GEO. BODENMILLER.

JAMES A. JOHNSTON. W. G. BERRYHILL.

JOHNSTON & BERRYHILL,

CHARLOTTE

Marble Works

WE OFFER YOU EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE

25 PER CENT CHEAPER

Than it can be purchased elsewhere. We guarantee satisfaction and offer you other

ADVANTAGES

Which cannot be obtained from

SMALL DEALERS.

40-1y.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Bright Machine Oil for heavy Machinery at
CORNER DRUG STORE.

100 Boys and Girls wanted to act as agents for the best Boys' and Girls' paper published in the West. Beautiful presents to subscribers and agents. Every boy and girl can earn lots of money canvassing during during leisure hours Don't fail to send for it at once. Sent to any address on trial three months, with a present worth double the money, for 15 cents in cash or postage stamps. Sample of paper and particulars FREE. Address HOUSEHOLD GEM, Cleveland, O.

State of North Carolina,
UNION COUNTY.
Superior Court, Spring Term, '78

W. H. Massey,
vs.
John N. Davis, Adm'r, with the Will annexed of W. J. Cureton, dec'd.

IN THIS CASE IT HAVING BEEN ADjudged and decreed by the Court, that an account be taken of the assets and indebtedness of the estate of the defendant's Testator, to the end that the said assets may be equitably and ratably distributed to and among all the creditors of said estate, according to dignity and priority, and for that purpose, the cause having been referred by the Court to the undersigned referee, who, by said decree is ordered to make publication once a week for six consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the county of Union, notifying all creditors of the said estate to prove their claims before him on or before the 1st day of August, 1878.

Therefore, in obedience to said decree, all creditors of the estate of the defendant's testator, W. J. Cureton, dec'd, are hereby notified to prove their claims before the undersigned referee at his office in the town of Monroe in the said county of Union, on or before the 1st day of August, 1878. Otherwise, such as are not proved will be excluded from participation in the apportionment of the assets of said estate.

C. M. T. McCAULEY, Referee.
May 10, 1878. 48-6t

THE

People's Bank of Monroe.

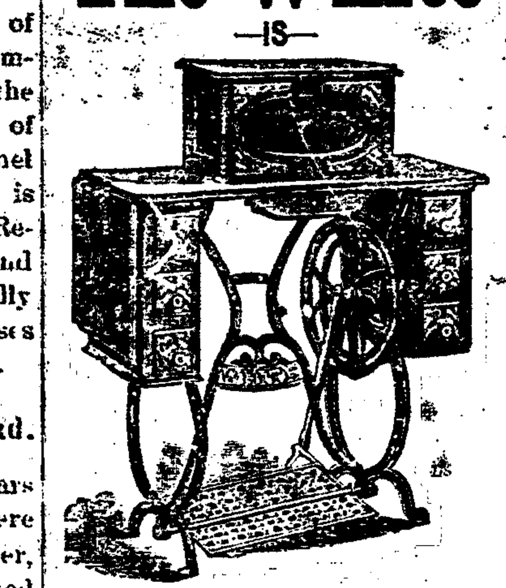
H. M. HOUSTON, President.
W. H. FITZGERALD, Cashier.

Board of Directors,

M. Austin, T. D. Winchester,
J. D. Stewart, E. A. Armfield,
Jackson Simpson, B. F. Houston,
A. F. Stevens, A. H. Crowell,
H. M. Houston.

This Bank is now open for the transaction of a regular Banking Business; will receive deposits of Coin and Currency, allowing interest on same; loans and discounts made on liberal terms; will deal in bonds, stocks, and other securities; Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold; loans made on real estate, cotton in store, &c., on liberal terms. 2-tf

The White —IS—



THE EASIEST SELLING, THE BEST SATISFYING

Sewing Machine

Its introduction and World-renowned reputation was the death-blow to high-priced machines.

THERE ARE NO SECOND-HAND WHITE MACHINES IN THE MARKET.

This is a very important matter, as it is a well-known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called first-class machines which are offered so cheap now-a-days are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.

THE WHITE IS THE PEER OF ANY SEWING MACHINE NOW UPON THE MARKET.

IT IS MUCH LARGER THAN THE FAMILY MACHINES OF THE SINGER, HOWE AND WEED MAKE.

IT COSTS MORE TO MANUFACTURE THAN EITHER OF THE AFORESAID MACHINES.

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.

ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNCURPASSED.

Do not Buy any other before trying the WHITE.

Prices and Terms Made Satisfactory.

AGENTS WANTED !

White Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, O.

CHEAP KANSAS LANDS!

We own and control the Railway lands of TREGO COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway; which we are selling at an average of $3.25 per acre on easy terms of payment. Alternate sections of Government lands can be taken as homesteads by actual settlers.

These lands lie in the GREAT LIMESTONE BELT of Central Kansas, the best winter wheat producing district of the United States, yielding from 20 to 35 Bushels per Acre.

The average yearly rainfall in this county is nearly 35 inches per annum, one-third greater than in the much-extolled Arkansas Valley, which has a yearly rainfall of less than 23 inches per annum in the same longitude.

Stock-Raising and Wool-Growing are very remunerative. The winters are short and mild. Stock will live all the year on grass! Living streams and springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 20 to 60 feet deep.

The Healthiest Climate in the World!

No fever and ague there. No muddy or impassable roads. Plenty of fine building stone, lime and sand. These lands are being rapidly settled by the best class of Northern and Eastern people and will so appreciate in value by the improvements now being made as to make their purchase at present prices one of the very best investments that can be made, aside from the profits to be derived from their cultivation. Members of our firm reside in WA-KEENY, and I will show lands at any time. A pamphlet, giving full information in regard to soil, climate, water supply, &c., will be sent free on request. Address,

WARREN, KEENEY & CO.,
106 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., or
Wa-Keeney, Trego Co., Kansas.

44-6m

GREAT ATTRACTIONS

IN NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Fall and Winter Trade of 1877 and 1878.

Persons desiring to buy goods of any kind kind at extremely low prices, for cash, should not fail to call on

T. D. WINCHESTER & CO.

Their Stock has been newly replenished in the Northern markets by a skillful and tasty buyer, and they are confident of offering unsurpassed inducements to cash customers. Their stock comprises a good assortment of

General Merchandise.

Those who have been favored by us with indulgence for a few goods during the Summer season are respectfully reminded that one good turn deserves another, and that we would be pleased to have a settlement of accounts, as well as their cash custom. Call and see us at our old stand.

T. D. WINCHESTER & CO.
Oct. 26, '77 -21-tf.

All in need of THE fast selling goods will miss a rare chance if they do not send at once for our circulars. We offer a better variety on more favorable terms than any other house in America. No one line of Chromos, but BEST ALL the lines. —Agents and dealers can have their wants and needs promptly attended to If you want to commence business at once, send for 20 of our beautiful chromotypes in black and gold mats, or for 25 of our choice 9x11 gems, all different, which we will send post-paid for $1.00.

For $1.50 OFFER we will send you by mail postpaid, 12 choice 24x30 Chromos, or 20 of our rich 15x20 Chromos, or more than the money's worth of any other saleble goods. Particulars free. BAYRD & GOLDSTEIN, 144 Ontario Street, Cleveland Ohio. 40tf

SAW MILL MEN. If you need a good SAW-GUMMER or SAW-TOOTH SWAGE, write to J. W. MIXTER SAW TOOL Co. (Agents Wanted.) Templeton, Mass.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

Will cure or prevent Disease.

Dissolution Notice!

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF A. F. STEVENS & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 10th day of January, 1878.

All debts due said firm must be settled at once, as longer indulgence will not be given. Either member of the firm is authorized to collect and receipt in the name of the firm for any debt due said firm.

A. F. STEVENS.
W. H. PHIFER.
B. F. HOUSTON.

Closing Out for Cash!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE will be closed out under the direction of W. H. Phifer, at low prices for CASH.

A. F. STEVENS & CO.
January 10, 1878.-31tf

Burgess Nichols and 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.

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.

Special Notice

All persons indebted, either by note or account, to Winchester, Stitt & Co., for the years 1874-'75 and '76, or to T. D. Winchester & Co. for the year 1877, are hereby notified that

Settlement must be made

BY THE

First day of Jan, 1878,

or we shall have to put said claims in the hands of our Lawyer for collection. *We mean just what we say.*

T. D. WINCHESTER & CO.
Dec. 15, '77-28-tf.

Attractive Stock of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS

NOW OPENING AT

MRS. J. W. RUDGES,

Next door to Stewart's Clothing Store.

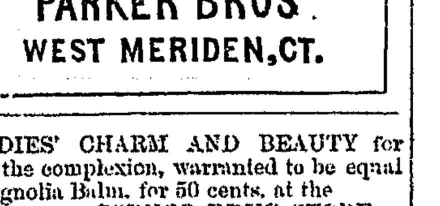
Ladies and Misses Hats and Bonnets

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

TRIMMING DONE TO ORDER.

A splendid lot of Trimmings to select from Call and see before buying elsewhere.
March 28, '78-42t

THE PARKER GUN.



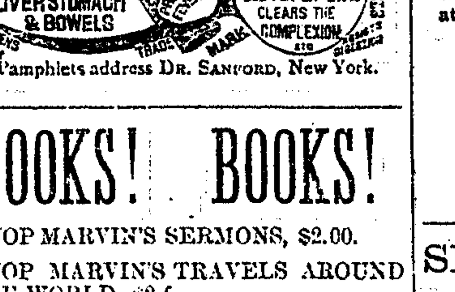
SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR

PARKER BRO'S.

WEST MERIDEN, CT.

LADIES' CHARM AND BEAUTY for the complexion, warranted to be equal to Magnolia Balm, for 50 cents, at the
CORNER DRUG STORE.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.



For Pamphlets address Dr. Sanford, New York.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

BISHOP MARVIN'S SERMONS, $2.00.

BISHOP MARVIN'S TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD, $2.0.

OUR CHILDREN, By Haygood, $1.50.

CENTENNIAL OF METHODISM IN N. C., $2.00.

And any of our Nashville publications, sent postpaid on receipt of the price. Send orders to

Rev. V. A. SHARPE,
2 tf Reidsville, N. C.

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Potassium for 75 cents, at
BICKETT & GRIFFINS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the growth of the nations of modern Europe, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address

National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 43tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

Ayer's Pills have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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.

OLD,

TRIED,

AND

TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladics of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to the fact that

ALFRED ROBINSON

Who prides himself on keeping a

FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP

Is still in Monroe, at his old stand on Shell's corner, always ready and anxious to attend to the wants of his customers. His shop has just been thoroughly renovated; he keeps good assistants, sharp razors and scissors, and all may rest assured of being promptly and properly waited on. Be sure to call at his shop whenever you want any Barbering done. Monroe N. C.—mch3,78.-39tf.

ANTI-FAT

The GREAT REMEDY for

CORPULENCE.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day.

Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of $1.50. Quarter-dozen $4.00. Address,

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,
Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a period of years, having within that time treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications presented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon my own personal observation. As a close observer, I have, while witnessing its positive results in the few special diseases incident to the separate organism of woman, singled it out as **the climax or crowning gem of my medical career.** On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly and in harmony with the laws which govern the female system, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician. Nay, even more, so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under **A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.** If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions, and the case being one for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, **I feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.**

The following are among those diseases in which my **Favorite Prescription** has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhea, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Female Weakness, and very many other chronic diseases incident to woman not mentioned here. In all affections of this nature, my Favorite Prescription works cures—**the marvel of the world.** This medicine I do not extol as a cure-all, but it admirably fulfills a **singleness of purpose,** being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

SIZE OF PELLETS.

Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, or Multum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, **scarcely larger than a mustard seed,** that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little **Purgative Pellet** represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in drug-shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in comparison to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect; but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized and modified, one by the others, as to produce **a most searching and thorough, yet gently and kindly operating, cathartic.**

$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For **Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unsociability and Gloomy Forebodings,** take **Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** In explanation of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, I wish to say that **their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress.** Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a **Laxative, Alterative,** or **Purgative,** is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

They are sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

GEORGE AND MARTHA WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, DOUGLASS, GEN. SHERMAN, GRANT, R. E. LEE, STONEWALL JACKSON.

For fifteen cents, we will send by mail postpaid, a beautiful oil portrait of either of the above eminent persons. A pair for 25 cents, or the the set of eight for 75 cents. These are not inferior daubs but really fine portraits, pronounced by good judges to be perfect likenesses. Liberal inducements to agents. Price list free. All the popular chromos and frames at the very bottom prices. A splendid assortment of 24x30 chromos on stretchers, at 50 cents each. BAYRD & GOLDSTEIN, Cleveland, Ohio. 40tf