

The Monroe Enquirer.

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Law Cards.

C. M. T. McCAULEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

RUFUS P. DAVIS, Attorney-at-Law, MONROE, N. C.

WILSON, COVINGTON & VANN, Attorneys-at-Law, MONROE, N. C.

H. B. ADAMS, Attorney-at-Law, MONROE, N. C.

JAS. F. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MONROE, N. C.

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 examining the Libel and extensive patronage given him for the last twelve years in the practice of medicine, desires to say that his health renders a suspension of the general practice a necessity.

"JONES" Unrivalled Baking Powders.

THE BEST, PUREST, CHEAPEST.

3 YEARS OLD APPLE VINEGAR at 40 cents a gallon.

If You Want to Catch ALL THE FISH,

SPLENDID RUBBER \$2.50 FAMILY SYRINGE for \$1.25, at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

"BARHAM'S" Infallible Pile Cure.

WARRANTED. NISE SOOTHING SYRUP, equal to Winslow's, but much safer and cheaper.

Lock Hospital. 21 SOUTH GAY ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. WORTHINGTON may be consulted upon all those diseases of the Genitive Organs which tend to enfeeble 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.

NOTICE TO COUNTY PATIENTS. Parties living at any distance from the Hospital can be successfully treated by sending symptoms of their disease.

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

SECURE YOUR SEAT EARLY.

"Secure your seat early"—but not for the Play.

Where pleasure and folly and vanity meet; With the glidings of vice turning night into day.

"Secure your seat early"—but not for the Ball.

Where fashion supreme in her tyranny reigns; And the dups of her blandishments answer the call.

"Secure your seat early"—but not for the Feast.

Where the song, and the jest, and the revel abound; Where, no wit's wambags, by plenty increased.

There's a drama preparing, O, awful and grand!

There's a place on the "left" where the wicked shall meet.

There's a place on the "right" where angels will greet.

There's a feast, which the Lord for his people provides.

The program is ready; the tickets are out.

Secure your seat early—delay not nor doubt.

God's heralds are calling from valley and plain.

Oh, no! when death closes the record of grace.

Its name on the page of eternal despair.

Why Popes Change their Names.

It is a fact generally known that monks and nuns on assuming their vows, and Popes on ascending the pontifical throne, usually change their names.

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Why North Carolina is Poor.

MAJ. ROBBINS IN CONGRESS.

Deprecating the bitter and relentless spirit of the opposition to the tariff bill, he said: "Will those daughters of the horseleach forever cry, 'Give, give!' Will those great and wealthy communities who, under the existing system, have so long thrived by contributions from their less prosperous brethren never be satisfied to mitigate the burdens which they impose upon the rest of us?"

Look at Massachusetts and Pennsylvania for instance, with their teeming millions of population and their billions of wealth.

Look at the beautiful cottages and vine-trellised homes of happy and thrifty citizens.

True, under the shadow of the vast piles of wealth which corporations and monopolies have there heaped up, we have heard the murmurs of discontent from the toiling masses.

But, nevertheless, those States are rich and fortunate.

On the other hand, look at my own impoverished State of North Carolina, with a soil, climate and natural resources surpassed by none.

The sun kisses her fair cheek with the warmth of a youthful lover.

Nor was any region ever occupied by a more noble, brave, sober, steady, or naturally industrious population.

The gentleman from New York (Mr. Townsend) paid the just compliment the other day in saying they were now at work, doing their duty and attending to their own business.

Let me think that gentleman for his kind and appreciative remark, and also tell him that Carolinians have always been so—a people of the manliest type, of the best habits, and no nonsense.

Superficial observers have attributed their slow material growth to their own want of genius and energy.

Sir, have they shown any lack of these qualities in other respects? No people have shown a higher genius for government.

No State has ever had wiser laws or better rulers.

And in the late conflict of arms, by the judgment of all her sisters, no State exhibited a greater capacity for warlike organization, a sterner persistence or a more titanic energy.

Out of a white male population of only 314,000 of all ages, she sent considerably over 100,000 soldiers to the field, or about one in three of all her white males.

What State ever furnished better soldiers? In the final hour at Appomattox, as her footsore but still compact and undaunted battalions filed past their great commander-in-chief, in response to his last call to battle, he bore testimony to their excellence by exclaiming, "God bless North Carolina; always faithful!"

Why does a State peopled by such men remain poor? Will you let me tell you the frank truth? It is because she is reduced to a skeleton, paying the perpetual tribute exacted from her by unequal and unjust federal legislation.

Nature and circumstances have made her almost exclusively an agricultural State.

What single interest of hers has ever been fostered by protection? The fishermen of New England have received bounties.

The cotton spinners of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, the iron mongers of Pennsylvania, the sheep raisers of Ohio and Vermont, the hemp growers of Kentucky and Missouri, the sugar planters of Louisiana—all these have had the boon of protection extended to their several industries, thereby doubling the value of their products and doubling also the price which North Carolina has to pay for nearly everything she buys abroad.

You give her nothing. You take everything from her. She is an agricultural State, and you are the representatives of a country whose real superiority among the nations lies in its agricultural resources, and yet you tax the fruit that grows in her orchards, you tax the grain that waves on her hillsides, you have taxed and are still taxing most exorbitantly, from a hundred to a thousand per cent, her tobacco which would be one of her chief money crops.

Throughout most of her history no State has been truer to the Union, but the Union has been to her as a step-mother.

All this has gone on, till millions of her sons, in despair, have bid adieu to the beautiful native hills and sought homes in other States where Federal legislation brings benefits and not

Think off it When You Buy.

Millions of dollars are annually shipped out of the South to buy pork, bacon, lard, tallow, etc.

Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, writing of a bill which is before Congress to require Western stock-shippers to unload their cargoes once in 24 hours, gives the following statement:

"During the discussion of this bill before the committee, many facts were revealed that will give a proper conception of the magnitude, and perhaps unavoidable inhumanity, of this trade in the shipment of cattle.

Shippers testified that they had as many as 700 fat hogs to die on a single train. Over 1,000 dead animals were taken from trains arriving in New York during the month of April, 1877, and there were, perhaps, more every month thereafter till cold weather.

Usually, there are more animals crippled, having broken legs, gored by horns, or otherwise injured, than die.

These dead animals are all fat, and the crippled ones equally so; but the latter, in their feverish condition, are no more fit for human food than the former.

They all cost money, however and belong to men who care for nothing but success in their trade, and of course they sell even the dead animals.

A dead fat steer is valued at ten dollars. A large dead hog at the same. A crippled animal is sold at the end of his shipment for from one to two and a half cents per pound.

Our readers may be anxious to know what becomes of these dead animals. Let them read on and they will find out.

At every point of destination to which animals are shipped there are cattle inspectors.

If these men are incorruptible, (and it really seems that such men do not live now-a-days) all these dead animals are summarily disposed of, and the crippled ones are condemned and sent to pastures to be fed and cured, or if they die they go like the others.

A dead steer has his hide taken off, and the meat is or should be, sent to the "bone yard," where the carcass is converted into fertilizers.

If, however, a magic influence is slipped into the hand of the inspector, the carcass is started for the "bone yard," but winds up in the market stall, where it is sold as beef.

There are butchers who deal in cheap meats, and there are men who buy these carcasses and sell them out at reduced prices to the poor; for those who are able to buy better meat never patronize this class of butchers.

Of course if that meat is tainted by disease there is nothing surer than that this disease or some other is communicated to the parties who eat that flesh.

Sheep are generally sent to the bone yards when they die, for their carcasses are too small to warrant their being bought for human food after dying.

The hogs are always large, fat and valuable; for it is generally the fattest that die. If they only have a couple of legs broken, or are cut and slashed by each other's tusks, or split open between the hams by slipping, sliding or "straddling," with their great weight, they are at once butchered and salted away.

There is no secrecy or concealment about this.

But if they are dead, they are sold by the pound to men who make a profession of manufacturing lard from these dead hogs, it matters not whether they die from disease or suffocation so they are fat.

These manufacturers have establishments where there are immense cauldrons holding thousands of gallons of boiling water, and they are kept at all hours full, and heated to a rapidly boiling point.

Into the boiling vats or tanks the dead hogs are thrown without cleaning, hair, entrails and all together, just as they are taken from the cars.

In a very few minutes the animal is boiled all to pieces; the hair leaves the skin, the skin leaves the flesh, the flesh leaves the bones, and all solid matter falls to the bottom, while every particle of grease in the animal rises to the top of the boiling tank, and is drawn off as melted lard.

If the hogs have been dead for some hours the lard will in a few minutes reveal the fact by its rancid odor. It is then at once treated with some chemical, so as to deodorize it, and make it fresh and sweet.

This lard is then put up in packages, small and large, and sold by retail dealers in the Northern cities shipped throughout the South, eaten in our food, (those

burdens. To whatever State her sons have gone they have illustrated its annals by their genius and valor and statesmanship.

No citizen has ever been President of the Republic, and yet three Presidents were born within her borders and owed their success to the great qualities they inherited.

Other losses she might endure, but when you tax her to impoverishment and drive out her people to other States, like Jacob, she exclaims, "If I be bereaved of my children I am bereaved." In spite of all the losses, misfortunes and injustice she has suffered, North Carolina by the bountifulness of her natural resources, and the vigorous energy of her people, is a great magnificent State.

In population she still ranks as the sixth of the Old Thirteen. Let those who speak of her slow progress remember how many great States have grown great and waxed fat by feeding on her vitals. I trust I will be pardoned for dwelling at length upon my own State and her comparative growth in material wealth. I have done so because she is so good a representative of that large number of States which have suffered and been retarded in prosperity by unfair legislation and unjust treatment on the part of the Federal government, especially in this matter of taxation and the distribution of favors.

By my voice, as one of her delegation here, she asks for justice. She demands reform in the revenue system. She asks to be protected from the so-called protectionists and from the stuccoed extortions and oppressive of the internal revenue tax collector. Robin Hood, the free-booter of Sherwood Forest, robbed the rich to help the poor, and yet he was accounted an outlaw. What must be said of those who rob the poor to favor the rich, and yet call it protection? I appeal to this house to adopt the very moderate and conservative measure we have reported looking towards a modification of high protective tariff duties now levied for the benefit of the long favored manufacturing classes, and a reduction of the exorbitant taxes now imposed upon the products of the field, and thus give the agriculturists and agricultural States a more even chance in the race for wealth and prosperity.

The Blues.

Some one writes in considerable length asking in substance whether everybody is subject to the blues, and whether there is any cure.

To answer positively yes or no, would convey a false impression and yet either answer would not be absolutely untrue.

Probably every living thing is more or less subject to depression of spirits—by which we mean to include animals; and we are by no means sure that the malady does not extend to the vegetable kingdom as well.

Is there any cure for such depression of spirits in us? Certainly. Plenty of them; just as there are for chills and fever, but in like manner they will not always work.

We know one man who walks off an attack, another who rows it off, another who rides it off in the saddle. These are all dyspeptics.

The same prescriptions, aided, perhaps, by lemon juice or dilute nitro-muriatic acid, often prove effective in the case of bilious folks.

When the cause is, as it often is, nervous exhaustion, a good remedy is cessation of all work, religious and secular, plenty of sleep, and if the constitution can bear it, cold water bathing.

Always an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, for when the attack has once set in it requires a strong effort of the will to take active measures for relief.

It is not an easy task to fight off the blues. Misfortune, sorrow, individual temperament, and even the accidents of wind and weather, often combine to weigh down the soul until, in extreme instances, insanity may be the result.

Probably that which comes nearest to being a panacea is occupation, by which is meant anything that will interest the brain or quicken the circulation. Those who suffer most from the blues permit mind and body to relax before the attack is fully developed.

Nevertheless, there is no rule which can be trusted to cure every one. Each must find out what is most effectual in his own case; and if he prays for aid on high, he must rise up and go right to work helping himself, if he expects his prayer to be answered.

—Exchange.

Saturday Night.

Among the multitude of suggestions for spending the Sabbath in a profitable way, we say that Saturday night has a close connection with it.

Saturday night is one of the resting places in the journey of life, when it becomes every man to settle his accounts.

1. Settle with the world. The business of a single week is easily reviewed—its mistakes may be easily rectified and turned to good account.

The man of business should sometime on Saturday look over his books, examine his outstanding debts, and see that all is straight and safe.

This is all the more important if his accounts are numerous. Great watchfulness is required if he would escape embarrassment and trouble.

He who knows exactly how he stands every Saturday night will not be likely to live a poor man; or, if he likes, he will hardly ever be found in debt or in want.

2. Settle with conscience. Let him review his words and his actions, his motives and feelings during the past week.

If anything is seen to be wrong or defective (and who is without faults?) let the remembrance of it be carried into the next week, that a repetition of it may be avoided.

Let him in prayer seek not only forgiveness for what has been amiss in the past, but grace to do better for the coming week.

3. Settle with the Lord's treasury. Every man owes constant returns of gratitude to the Giver of all good.

Is it not meet to finish the settlement of Saturday night by reviewing all the mercies of the week, and setting apart a portion of its profits to serve some good cause that will promote the glory of Him "who gave himself for us?"

How much better and happier might life be with a downright, honest settlement every Saturday night! How much brighter would Sunday morning be; how much more profitable the whole day!

The Idle boy a Man.

Yes, I am a man; and woe is me for having been such a little fool when I was a boy!

I hated my books, and I took more pains to forget my lessons than ever I did to learn them.

What a dunce I was, even over my spelling!—Always at the bottom of my class, cried over—the emblem of duncehood.

"Do, Charles, learn your lessons," said my father, "or you will be fit for nothing when a man."

"Do, dear Charles, give your mind to books or I shall be ashamed of owning you for my boy," said my poor mother.

But no; I must give my mind to whipping the tops and eating the cakes, and a fine scholar they made me!

Now there was Fred Jones he liked play well enough, but he liked reading better; and he learned more out of school hours than I did in them.

Fred Jones is now, like myself a man, but made friends among the wise, the honorable, and the learned; I cannot be admitted to their acquaintance.

He can interest a whole company with useful information; I am obliged to be silent, or talk about the weather or my neighbors.

I can make out a bill of parcels, but I blunder over a letter to a friend. I see my error now, but it is too late. I have no time to read, for I must work for daily bread; and if I had time I could not turn my reading to profit.

Behold the bitter fruits of idleness in childhood.—Orphans Friend.

The discouraged collector again presented that little matter. "Well," says his friend, "you are round again?"

"Yes," says the fellow with the account in his hand, "but I want to get square."

"When tempted to kick a man," says a Scotch philosopher, "stop and remember that you may some day want a favor of him."

Tempeted men generally stop to see if the other fellow is the biggest.

Not a Marrying Girl.

They were seated together, side by side, on the sofa, in the most approved lover fashion—his arm encircling her taper waist, &c.

"Lizzie," he said, "you must have read my heart ere this; you must know how dearly I love you."

"Yes, Fred, you have certainly been very attentive," said Lizzie.

"But Lizzie, darling, do you love me. Will you be my wife?"

"Your wife, Fred! Of all things, no! No indeed, nor any one else's."

"Lizzie, what do you mean?"

"Just what I say, Fred. I've two married sisters."

"Certainly! and Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Skinner have very good husbands, I believe."

"So people say; but I wouldn't like to stand in either May's or Nell's shoes; that's all."

"Lizzie, you astonish me."

"Look here, Fred, I've had over twenty-five sleigh rides this winter, thanks to you and my other gentlemen friends."

Fred winced a little here, whether at the remembrance of that unpaid livery bill, or the idea of Lizzie sleighing with her other gentlemen friends, I cannot positively answer.

"How many do you think my sisters have had? Not the sign of one, either of them. Such pretty girls as May and Nellie were, too, and so much attention as they used to have?"

"Now, Lizzie—"

"I am fond of going to the theater occasionally, as well as a lecture or concert sometimes, and I shouldn't like it if I proposed attending any such entertainment to be invariably told that times were hard and my husband couldn't afford it, and then to have him sneek off alone."

"Lizzie, Lizzie—"

"And then if once in a dog's age he did condescend to go with me anywhere in the evening, I shouldn't like to be left to pick my way along the slippery places at the risk of breaking my neck, he walking along unconsciously by my side. I'm of a dependent, clinging nature, and I need the protection of a strong arm."

"Lizzie, this is all nonsense—"

"I'm the youngest in our family, and perhaps I've been spoiled. At all events, I know it would break my heart to have my husband vent all the ill-temper which he conceals from the world on my defenceless head."

"But, Lizzie, I promise you that I—"

"Oh, yes, Fred; I know what you are going to say—that you will be different; but Mary and Nell have told me time and again that no better husbands than theirs ever lived. No, Fred; as a lover you are just perfect, and I shall hate awfully to give you up. Still, if you are bent on marrying, there are plenty of girls who have not married sisters, or are not wise enough to profit by their example, if they have. And don't fret about me, for I've no doubt I can and some one to fill your place—"

But before Lizzie had concluded, Fred made for the door, muttering something "unmentionable to ears polite."

"There!" exclaimed Lizzie, as the door closed with a bang. "I knew he was no better than the rest. That's the way John and Aleck slam doors and swear when things don't go just right. He'd make a bear of a husband; but I'm sorry he came to the point so soon, for he was just a splendid bear."

"Here are my wife and I," said a husband, with much complacency, to his silver wedding guests, "who have been married five and twenty years, and in that time haven't had a single unkind word with each other."

"By Jove!" exclaimed one of the guests, "what a stupid time you must have had of it!"

Stutterers are compelled to take life enfiery, whether they will or no.—Two men thus afflicted were at work at a forge. The iron was red-hot and placed on the anvil, when the first one said: "Jobu, s-s-strike it hard!"

The other answered: "Jim, wh-wh-where shall I hit it?" "No m-w-ater now, its got co-co-cold," was the reply, and the bar was put into the forge again.

"Vat a monster language," said a Frenchman, "here I read in 28 newspaper zat a man commit murder, was committed to trial, and zen committed himself to a reportair. No wonder everything in America is done by committee."

**THE MONROE ENQUIRER.**

W. M. C. WOLFE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

Monroe, N. C., Saturday, June 8, 1878.

For Solicitor—6th Judicial District.  
Maj. W. J. MONTGOMERY,  
OF CABARRUS.

HON. WALTER L. STEELE.

North Carolina has not a more faithful and able representative in the halls of the National Legislature, than the representative from this, the Sixth District. With a mind clear, quick, and comprehensive, and richly stored with political history; with a power as a debater excelled by few, with an unflinching devotion to his State and the South, and a high-toned personal and political integrity, he is the peer of any of them.—N. C. Argus.

We can heartily endorse every word of the above; and the Colonel having only served one term in Congress, we are by no means in favor of removing him for any one. We think we are safe in saying that Col. Steele will receive the hearty and unanimous support of Union county in the Congressional Convention.

**THOSE WHO PAY NO TAXES SHOULD NOT VOTE.**

About the payment of poll tax before voting—70,000 men voted in the last general election who had paid no tax. Each one of their votes counted as much, weighed as much, amounted to as much as that of the man who had paid for the privilege. Those 70,000 non-tax payers, united, can control any election in the State. Is it right? Is it just? Shall the men who pay taxes and sustain the government be controlled and overridden and crushed down by the rabble who "float" and "tramp" around, homeless, worthless and only noticeable on election days? We think not. Let every man who offers himself as a voter at the polls produce his poll tax receipt. And until a law to that effect is enacted and enforced, North Carolina legislators will fall far short of their duty.—Wadesboro Herald.

We would supplement the above by adding that if it were not for the fact that at least two-thirds of the members of every Legislature are aspirants for a re-election, we would very soon have several laws that are much needed for the welfare of our State.—Let the people declare by a vote (as the Legislature would never pass such a law) that each member shall be ineligible for re-election for six years, so that their main work in the session will be for the good of their constituents, instead of working for popularity, and we would soon see many wholesome laws enacted.

**Gen. Vance's Homestead Bill.**

In the House of Representatives, May 27th, 1878. Mr. Vance introduced the following bill:

A bill to secure the homestead under the bankrupt laws, and to prevent fraud in the obtaining of a discharge, in bankruptcy, and for the other purposes.

Whereas, Great doubt exists as to the legal effect of that portion of the present bankrupt law, which exempts from assignment the amount of property exempt from execution by the laws of the several States existing in eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States has declared the exemption laws as they existed in several of the States at that period unconstitutional and void, and therefore not subject to exemption from assignment in the bankrupt court; and

Whereas, Also, the distressed condition of the people demand more extensive relief at this time. Therefore

Be it enacted, etc. That section five thousand and forty-five of the United States Revised Statutes be amended by striking out all that portion of said section which exempt from assignment the amount of property exempt from execution in the several States in eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and, in lieu thereof insert the following: There shall be also exempt from assignment the further exemption, in favor of the bankrupt, value of one thousand dollars in real estate, to be selected by the bankrupt, and to include the mansion and outhouses in which he may reside; the said one thousand dollars, worth in real estate to be assigned and set apart by the assignee in bankruptcy as a homestead free from the claims of all creditors; and such conveyance by the assignee shall convey a title in free to the bankrupt; Provided, That the value of this homestead shall be determined by the appraiser and valuation of three disinterested persons, to be selected by the assignee, and by him sworn to do justice to all the parties concerned.

Sec. 2. That all the assignments, decrees, orders, and judgments, heretofore made in the courts of bankruptcy in behalf of any bankrupt, as to his exemptions under the present bankrupt law, are hereby declared valid to all intents and purposes in said laws; Provided, That that section shall not apply in behalf of any bankrupt who has been guilty of any fraud against which provision is made in the present bankrupt law.

Sec. 3. That the provision of the present bankrupt laws prescribing a limit of two years within which a creditor can file exceptions to the discharge on the grounds of fraud, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

**Fire at Rock Hill, S. C.**

We are pained to record a distressing calamity which befel our neighboring town, Rock Hill, on Monday night last. A disastrous fire occurred there, destroying sixteen buildings in the business part of the town. From what we have been able to learn, the fire originated in the shoe and grocery store of J. C. Sharpe, on the corner of Railroad and Main Streets, by the careless handling of a lamp. The building being of wood, the flames rapidly spread, attacking the adjoining buildings, on both streets, destroying everything to, and including McElwee's store on Main, and J. A. Williford's house on Railroad street, and three buildings near the depot on the opposite side of the street.

The sufferers are as follows: S. N. McElwee, groceries; T. C. Robertson, drugs; J. M. Ivey & Co., dry goods; J. R. Loudon, dry goods; H. A. D. Neely, dry goods and groceries; J. C. Sharpe, shoes and groceries; H. V. Desportes, shoes and groceries; W. L. Roach, bar room; Hagins Bros., dry goods and groceries; J. J. Hagins, bar room; J. P. Gaston & Co., dry goods and groceries; J. M. Howe & Co., bar room; W. M. Mitchell & Co., bar room, on the second floor of which was Mr. J. A. Williford's residence. The buildings near the depot burned were the engine house of the fire company; the office of the Herald, and the bakery of Mr. Von Witky. The loss is estimated at fully \$100,000, on which there is but \$95,000 insurance. J. M. Ivey & Co. were insured for 11,000. The insurance on other houses we have been unable to learn.—Yorkville Enquirer.

**Terrible Tragedy—Atlanta, June 4.**

A special to the Constitution states that a man named Caldwell, near Americus, Ga., yesterday killed his wife, three children and wife's sister with a smoothing iron. Two older children were at school and one in the field, and one little one ran under the house and escaped. The murderer jumped into a well, but failing to materially injure himself crawled out and got on top of the dwelling house and jumped off. He was picked up insensible by two negroes, who were attracted by his cries and gesticulations while on the house. He recovered in a short while and sent the negroes off for some laborers, and then went to the gin house and climbed to its loftiest point and threw himself headlong to the ground and expired almost instantly.

**Mrs. Tilton to be Put on Her Defense.**

Mr. Thos. J. Tilney, the clerk of Plymouth church, has put in proper form the charges made by Mrs. Barbara Walton, of 22 Orange street, against Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton and Mrs. Walton has signed them. Four members of the examining committee met in the residence of Mrs. S. V. White on Wednesday night, and decided to take up the charges and put Mrs. Tilton on her defense. The charges are that Mrs. Tilton slandered her pastor in the confession which she published accusing him of adultery, and that she violated her covenant in giving the letter for publication before submitting it to the church. Mr. Tilney was instructed to serve a copy of the charges on Mrs. Tilton, and to request her to appear before the committee at a meeting to be held next week.—N. Y. Sun.

**Raleigh Observer, 4th: A petition was filed in the Federal Court on yesterday praying the removal from the offices of register in bankruptcy and United States commissioner of Col. A. W. Shaffer, on the grounds of devious and very naughty transactions in regard to North Carolina Bank bills, the alteration of dates in some legal papers, and the exaction of illegal and exorbitant fees, &c. The petition was received and order served upon Col. Shaffer to show cause why he should not be removed as prayed. The trial of the case will take place on the 8th day of this month. Witnesses have been subpoenaed. There is fun ahead, and probably some very good amusement. Col. L. J. Young signs and files the petitions.**

The Wilmington Star says that water melons were sold on the streets there last week. They came on the British schooner Pioneer, from Harbor Island.

**The Examination of Anderson.**

(Special Dispatch to Baltimore Sun.)

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Anderson, the witness, on whom all eyes were fastened, is a short, slightly built young man, apparently about thirty years of age, with reddish hair and mustache, and a smooth, fair skin. In Yankee parlance, he would be at once set down as "smart."

The counsel of Secretary Sherman, Messrs. Samuel Shellabarger and J. M. Wilson, were on hand, and watched Anderson very closely as he gave his testimony. Anderson was entirely easy and self-possessed, but his demeanor was entirely serious, and he was not at all officious in volunteering statements in advance of questions, as is the case with some witnesses. He talked very rapidly, and at times the stenographer was obliged to stop him.

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**Washington News.**

WASHINGTON, June 2.—General R. C. Dunn succeeds General Pelouze in the War Department.

The news from the Indian frontier as reported at the War Department to-day, is that there is much alarm at Benton as to the situation, condition and intentions of Sitting Bull, who is thought ready to cross the frontier and again start upon the war path from the Upper Columbia.

The news comes that the Nez Percés under Chief Moses, are anxious to begin another war. The Piute Indians are in the same frame of mind and are itching for the war path. The military and civil authorities are doing all they can to prevent an outbreak and are making every preparation for the protection of settlers.

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**The University Normal School.**

We have received from the State board of education a circular setting forth the objects and advantages of the normal school which is soon to begin its second term at the University.

The circular is signed by Governor Vance, chairman ex officio of the board, by Kemp P. Battle, president of the University, and by J. C. Scarborough Superintendent of Public Instruction, and sets forth the course of studies provided for teachers and the names of the heads of the various departments.

The circular to which we have referred, and to which we are indebted for the above information, says further: The school will open on the 18th of June. It is certain that never before have such advantages been offered to the teachers of the State. Earnest efforts have been made to provide for the wants of all, old teachers as well as young, for the learned as well as the unlearned. The members of the faculty are eminently qualified for their work.

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**Negro Shot.**

(Correspondence of the Raleigh Observer.)

CONCORD, N. C., June 1, 1878.

Messrs. Editors:—Our town was thrown into an excitement yesterday evening by a rumor that a white man by the name of William Nicholson had shot and killed a negro woman by the name of Kate Barringer. The rumor was verified this morning, the woman living only five hours after she was shot. Nicholson was arrested and committed to jail, the coroner's jury rendering a verdict that Kate Barringer came to her death by a pistol shot in the head, said shot being fired by Nicholson. Nicholson was born in the neighborhood of Harrisburg, in the south-western part of this county; his father died about 1852, his mother died since the war, William Nicholson at his mother's death hired a very good and desirable landed property, married into a good family; got to ducking; became very dissipated; his wife left him; he sold his land, took up with this negro woman, and has come to a sad and disgraceful end. This is another among ten thousands of lessons against whiskey. Such a career with such consequences should speak with more telling effect than all the temperance lectures in the land; yet why will intelligent men vote for license to be granted to feed the gallows and the grave and to make widows and orphans?

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**VEGETINE.**

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS.

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

Mr. H. E. Stevens—Dear Sir:—I take the pleasure of writing you a small certificate concerning Vegetine which will be found in my hand and have had the chronic diarrhoea for over six months and have tried almost every thing; was given up to die, and did not expect to live more than a few days; but the physician told me to try Vegetine. I commenced using it, and I continued doing so, and now I am well and contented. I can truly say that Vegetine



**Agricultural.**

**A Georgia Farmer's View of the Profits of Farming, Cotton-raising, etc., etc.**

"All farm produce continues very low. Corn finds dull sales at 50 cents, and bacon at 60 1/2 cents. Thus shows there is plenty of provisions in the country, hence such a large crop of cotton is to be planted, for when sold, at high or low prices, it always brings cash to the farmer and it always finds a ready market. The following extract, taken from the Atlanta Constitution, shows the commanding influence it holds as a staple crop that always commands cash. The article is headed 'A Sturdy Old King,' and the writer says:

"The decline in prices (of cotton) has carried nearly every staple article down to a *sublimis* low water mark, and many of them below it, but cotton still stands away above the old figures, and seem to have determined to come no lower. Let us look at the comparative value of a bale of cotton, according to the present figures. A bale of cotton will buy 833 pounds of bacon, where it formerly brought 600; it will buy 1,000 yards of calico where it would formerly buy 300 to 400 yards; it will buy 500 pounds of sugar, where it would formerly buy 450 pounds; it will bring 84 barrels of flour, where it formerly brought about 6 barrels; it will bring 35 sacks of salt where it formerly brought about 20 sacks; it will bring 150 gallons of syrup, 250 pounds of coffee; 625 pounds of lard, 1,250 pounds of iron, or 400 pounds of cotton bagging and any farmer who looks over these figures will see very readily that the purchasing power of a bale of cotton is from one-third to one-half greater now than it was before the war. Shoes, hats, all manufactured cotton goods, and woollen goods have gone down from one-fourth to one-half in price, while cotton still ranges about one-fourth higher than before the war."

These figures may all be correct, but the successful results depend entirely on the management of the farmer. To make it successful, he must diversify his crops so as to raise his own supplies of bread, meats and fruits, and guard against the temptations when cheap articles are apt to lead one into unnecessary extravagance. The most successful farmers I have seen since the war are the small farmers, who have carried on their farms with the help of their own sons chiefly, and have raised their own supplies, and narrowed down their expenses within their incomes; and that is the secret of success in all pursuits and occupations. To make farming pay, we must all fall back upon that principle as the only way to succeed.

The article copied above is apt to mislead many, as what I shall now state are facts that cannot be controverted. Before the war, with slave labor, I have seen debts contracted for the purchase of a plantation paid with cotton at 6 cents a pound. Now it cannot be done, and I am of the opinion that a farm of 400 to 500 acres, now purchased at \$10 per acre, cannot be paid for with cotton worth 10 cents per pound. It requires the best management to make ends meet with cotton at 10 cents. While provisions are as low as now, in my opinion, there is more money in raising good cattle and sheep than there is in cotton. It would be still better to raise some cotton, some wheat, oats, poultry, eggs, beef, mutton, wool and pork for market, and from all combined with a sufficiency left for home supply, a comfortable support, at least, will be insured to one thus managing a farm.—*Extract from Albany Country Gentleman.*

**Hints for Working Butter.**

Do not work too much nor too fast. Work slowly until all the salt is thoroughly and evenly absorbed. Otherwise the butter will not be of uniform color. Working it too fast will destroy the grain, and the butter becomes salty and hard like in its texture. Let it stand or put it away in the tray for twenty-four hours. Then work it enough to remove all the buttermilk or surplus brine, so that the butter may become dry or like a piece of cheese. Mould into rolls, and set these away for twenty-four hours, or until they become hard and firm. The cloth should now be put on, so as to cover one end, while the other is left open for the stamp. The cloth should be cut in pieces of exact size and dipped in brine, and the butter rolled when the cloth is wet. Butter should never come in contact with the bare hand. When in bulk it can easily be handled with a handle and a flat paddle.

**PILES.** A certain and effective cure. Address DR. PIERCE, Orangeburgh, N.C.

**Improving Corn.**

In our corn-fields are often large numbers of slender stalks bearing no ears, or very small ears. These stalks have tassels; and they scatter pollen and are very apt to scatter some on the ears of the best stalks; on the very ears which we shall select for seed. The different kernels on the same ear may have twenty or more different male parents. Now theory and analogy at least tell us, if we wish to improve our corn to the greatest extent, we must pay some attention to the pollen used. A much better way would be to plant a piece of corn by itself on good soil, and treat it well, giving the stalks plenty of room. Before shudding pollen, cut out entirely or remove the tassels of all the poorest stalks. In this way, we not only select seed from good females, but also from those fertilized by good males.—*Prof. Bal in Michigan Report.*

**Why is it.**

The truths of science and progressive thought have always been compelled to batter down the bulwarks of prejudice and disbelief, or remain for ever unknown. Why is it that people are so reluctant to receive facts that relate directly to the phenomena of their own existence? Astronomers, upon discovering a star, assign it a place at once and it is forever fixed. The rule by which a mathematical problem is once solved becomes forever an axiom; but no matter how clearly the principles which govern health and sickness be demonstrated, some refuse to believe. Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, which are now so generally used, and deservedly popular, were in their early days, very reluctantly received by the people. To-day, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has outwitted the old-time sarsaparilla, its pellets are in general use in place of the coarse, huge, drastic pills formerly so much employed, while the sales of his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and his Favorite Prescription are enormous. Where the skin is sallow and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofulous swellings and affections, a few bottles of his Golden Medical Discovery will effect an entire cure. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirit and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from *Torpid Liver* or *Biliousness*. In many cases of *Liver Complaint* only part of these symptoms are experienced. Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy. Debilitated females who have undergone all the tortures of constipation and the knife, and yet suffer with those peculiar *Dragging-down* sensation and weakness, can be guaranteed to them prompt and positive relief by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; while constipation and torpid liver, or *"biliousness,"* are promptly relieved by the Pleasant Purgative Pellets. Sold by all druggists.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says: As an illustration of the spirit of the times was the following little family scene, when a bright four-year-old little lady was imitating her elders by playing "making calls."

"Now, mamma, you be Mithethi Dones, an' I'll be Mitheth Smith, an' tum an' make you a tall."

Mamma—"Very well, Mrs. Smith, I'm glad to see you; how do you do and how are the children?"

Totty—"I'm twite well, I thank you; but the children has all dot the hoop-in' toff."

Mamma—"I'm sorry to hear it. How many children have you, Mrs. Smith?"

Totty—"O, I has ten, an' dey is a great tyal to me wif my house-keep-in'."

Mamma—"They must be indeed. But how does your husband, Mr. Smith, do?"

Totty—"He's very well, tank you; but he's had bad bitness, and he huti failed."

Mamma—"I'm sorry to hear that your husband has failed; but you haven't lost everything, Mrs. Smith, for I see you make your calls in your own carriage."

Totty—"O, yes! I tcept my marriage We has paid one cent on a dollar, and Joze right on."

The above is a fact.

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

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will invest you. \$12 per day at home made by the industry. Men, women, boys and girls would everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Big list sent and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**TO MAKE MONEY**

Presently and fast, agents should address REXLEY, HENRY & CO., Atlanta Ga. 31-ly

**To Parents Everywhere.**

DO YOU DESIRE TO TRAIN your children for usefulness here, and for endless happiness hereafter? Then send for

"OUR CHILDREN;" By Dr. A. G. Haygood. Price, \$1.50. Sent by mail, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price. Address, V. A. SHARPE, General Agent N. C., Reidsville, N. C. 71f

**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.

WHOLE 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. Boy and girl can earn lots of money canvassing 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 amount. 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, Jr.

John N. Davis, Adm'r, with the Will annexed of W. J. Custer, 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 justly 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. Custer, 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 the said estate.

C. M. T. MCGAULEY, Referee. May 10, 1878. 48-6f

**THE People's Bank of Monroe.**

H. M. HOUSTON, FRENCH ST. W. H. FITZGERALD, CARROLL ST.

**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 also receive and hold other securities; Gold and Silver Coins bought and sold; loans made on real estate, cotton in store, &c., on liberal terms. 2-1f

**THE YOUTHS' COMPANION, A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES.**

It is made for a favorite in every family—loved for eagerly by the young, and read with interest by the older. Its purpose is to interest with its amusements to be judicious, practical, sensible, and to have really permanent worth, while it attracts for the hour.

It is handsomely illustrated, and has for contributors some of the most attractive writers in the country. Among these are: J. T. Trowbridge, Dinah M. Craik, Jas. T. Fields, J. G. Whitier, Rebecca H. Davis, Louisa C. Moulton, Louisa M. Alcott, C. A. Stephens, E. Everett Hale, H. P. Spofford, Wm. C. Bryant, A. D. T. Whitney, Mrs. A. H. Leonovens.

Its reading is adapted to the old and young; is very comprehensive in its character. It gives *Stories of Adventure*, *Stories of Home and Letters of Travel*, *School Life*, *Editorials upon Current Affairs*, *Selections for Reading*, *Historical Articles*, *Tales*, *Poetry*, *Biographical Sketches*, *Missions*, *Puzzles*, *Anecdotes*, *Parables*, *Religious Articles*, *Facts and Incidents*.

Subscription price, \$1.75. Specimen copies sent free. Please mention in what paper you read this advertisement.

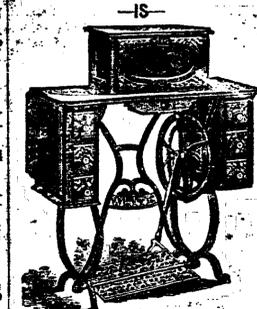
**PERRY MASON & CO., 41 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON.**

**GOLD.** 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 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. One who engages fails to make good pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

**TO MAKE MONEY**

Presently and fast, agents should address REXLEY, HENRY & CO., Atlanta Ga. 31-ly

**The White**



**THE EASIEST SELLING, THE BEST SATISFYING Sewing Machine**

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

THESE 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 at cheap prices 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 NO. 44, AND WEED MAKE.

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

ITS CONSTRUCTION IS SIMPLE, POSITIVE AND DURABLE.

ITS WORKMANSHIP IS UNSURPASSED.

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 TRINITY COUNTY, KANSAS, about equally divided by the Kansas Pacific Railway; when we are selling at an average of \$2.25 per acre on easy terms of payment. Also some sections of Government lands can be taken on homesteads by actual settlers.

These lands lie in the GREAT LIMESTONE BELT of Central Kansas, the best water wheel producing district of the United States, yielding from 20 to 25 bushels per acre.

The average yearly rainfall in this county is nearly 35 inches per annum, and the soil is rich and fertile. The winters are short and very non-negative. The water is soft and good. The soil will live all the year on grass. Living streams and springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 10 to 20 feet deep.

Stock-raising and Wool-growing are very profitable. The water is short and very non-negative. The water is soft and good. The soil will live all the year on grass. Living streams and springs are numerous. Pure water is found in wells from 10 to 20 feet deep.

**WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 106 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., Wa-Keeneey, Trege Co., Kansas.**

**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 tasteful 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 our good turn deserves another, and that we would be pleased to have a settlement of accounts, as well as their cash customers. Call and see us at our old stand.

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

All in need of THE best 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 goods is omitted in ALL the lines.

Agents and **BEST** dealers can have their wants and needs promptly attended to. If you want to commence business at once, send for 20 of our beautiful color-copies in blank and gold mate, or for 25 of our choice \$1.11 gems, all different, which will send post-paid for \$1.00.

For \$4.50 we will send you by mail, postpaid, 15 copies of our 24x30 Chromo, or 20 of our rich 15x24 Chromo, or more than the money's worth of any other valuable goods. Particulars free. **RAYD & GOLDSTEIN, 144 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio.** 40f

**SAW MILL EX. If you need**

Saw-Powder, send to J. W. ALDERSON or Co. (Agents Wanted), TRINITY CO., MISSOURI.

**FOULZ'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. PHIPER, B. F. HOUSTON.

**Closing Out for Cash!** OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE will be closed out under the direction of W. H. Phiper, at low prices for CASH.

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

**Burgess Nichols & Co Wholesale and Retail**

DEALERS IN FURNITURE BEDDING, &c. &c. Chamber and Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, of every description.

A full assortment of everything pertaining to our business. We carry a Large Stock, and can offer inducements to the trade. We solicit a call. No. 5 West Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C. June 15th 1878-3-1-f.

**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. Products taken in exchange for work. Orders from a distance promptly filled.

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

**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, '77-28-4f.

**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, '78-42f.

**THE PARKER GUN.**



SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR. PARKER BROS. WEST MERIDEN, CT.

**LADIES' CHARM AND BEAUTY**

is the complexion, warranted to be equal to Magnolia Balm, for 50 cents, at the CORNER DRUG STORE.

**DR. SANFORD'S CATARRH REMEDY**

FOR THE LIVER, BOWEL, AND BLADDER. It is the most effective remedy for all these ailments.

**BOOKS! BOOKS!**

BISHOP MARVIN'S SERMONS, \$2.00. BISHOP MARVIN'S TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD, \$2.00. OUR CHILDREN, BY HAYGOOD, \$1.50. CENTENNIAL OF METHODISM IN N. C., \$2.00.

Any of our Nashville publications, sent post-paid on receipt of the price. Send orders to Rev. V. A. SHARPE, 2-4f REIDSVILLE, N. C.

**ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Potassium for 75 cents, at BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.**

**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, &c.

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 120 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**

Now you can engage in \$5 to \$20 per day made by the sale of either of our rights in their own locality. Particulars and samples sent free. Address: National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor,**

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.

Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**PICTURE GALLERY.**

A. B. CAUDLE

DESIRES TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he is now located in the town of Monroe, N. C., in a new building, where he is well prepared to take Pictures at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charges. Come and see us. You will be satisfied with my work. Having a good sky-light, pictures can be taken on cloudy days as well as on a bright one. March 8, '77-39-1f.

**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, '77-28-4f.

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**ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Iodide of Potassium for 75 cents, at BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.**

is still in force, as 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, and furnished with the very best prices, and all may rest assured of being promptly and properly waited on. Be sure to call at his old stand whenever you want any of his goods. Monroe N. C.—March 7, 1878

**SPECIAL ATTENTION**

Is called to that of **ALFRED ROBINSON** Who prides himself on keeping a **FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP**

It is still in force, as 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, and furnished with the very best prices, and all may rest assured of being promptly and properly waited on. Be sure to call at his old stand whenever you want any of his goods. Monroe N. C.—March 7, 1878

is still in force, as 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, and furnished with the very best prices, and all may rest assured of being promptly and properly waited on. Be sure to call at his old stand whenever you want any of his goods. Monroe N. C.—March 7, 1878

**BEFORE AND AFTER**



**ANTI-FAT**

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CORPULENCE

**ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT** Is a purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing any converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce the weight of the body from 25 to 50 pounds per week.

It does not not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others. It is a powerful purgative, and converts the fat into bile, and is not only a powerful purgative, but the harbinger of others. It is a powerful purgative, and converts the fat into bile, and is not only a powerful purgative, but the harbinger of others. It is a powerful purgative, and converts the fat into bile, and is not only a powerful purgative, but the harbinger of others. It is a powerful purg