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WM. C. WOLFE,
 Editor and Proprietor.

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Miscellaneous.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
 Cheapsake FINE CUT CHEWING,
 IN PACKAGES OR BULK.
"Little Joker" Smoking
 TOBACCO. These are the finest brands in the market. Full line of the best 5 CENTS
 CIGARS, just received at
 oct18-78-19 BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

Attention, Painters!
 Paints, Oils, Colors,
 Varnishes, &c., &c.
 2000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD.
 3 Bbls. LINED OIL (raw and boiled),
 100 lbs. RED LEAD.
 DRY COLORS of all kinds in large quantities.
 All kinds of COLORED PAINTS, ground in oil. A large supply of SANDPAPER—assorted. BRUSHES of all sizes, common to genuine white bristles.
 VARNISHES, WALNUT STAINS, A-No. 1—ready for use—in 1-2 pint, pint and qt. cans, at
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 CHARLOTTE
MARBLE WORKS.
 Price List and Drawings of Gravestones furnished on application. oct18-77

Something New!
 AFTER THE 10TH PROXIMO, ALL MY
Accounts
 Yet unpaid for practice of medicine will be placed in the hands of an
OFFICER
 FOR COLLECTION. No exceptions. You will do well to settle with me before that time. oct18-19W T. W. BICKETT, M. D.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
 191 Broadway, New York.
 MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
 —in—
 Velvet Frames, Albums, Graphoscopes,
 STEREO SCOPES & VIEWS,
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 And a hundred goods—Celebrities, Actresses, Etc.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS!
 We are Headquarters for everything in the way of
 STEREOTYPES and MAGIC LANTERNS.
 Each style being the best of its class in the market.
 Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Scenery and engravings for the window.
 Convex Glass, Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.
 Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for taking, sent on receipt of ten cents. \$2.00 to 1.25, 1.00

SPECIAL ATTENTION
 is called to the fact that
A. ROBINSON,
 WHO PRIDES HIMSELF ON KEEPING
A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP,
 is still in Monroe, at his old stand on Shelby'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 neat and assisted of being promptly and properly attended to. Be sure to call on him. When you want a Barbering done. [Source: N. C.—mch28, 78-39]

THROUGH A FLOWER.
 BY VINYL DUBHAIN.

"What is the price of that plant, my friend?" I asked of the little German florist at the corner store.

The man named exactly the sum which I possessed in the whole world, and I paid it and took the flower.

"Were you mad?" I hear a reader ask. No, friend, I was only in love. The lady of my heart had a weakness for rare flowers, and I felt sure that she would prize such a gift beyond expression. Therefore I forgot the various persons to whom the sum that I expended was due for value received, and felt happy with the great pot with its nodding foliage in my arms.

It was the rarest lily I had ever seen. I was not skilled enough in the varieties of flowers to know whether the man told me the truth or not when he said that only he possessed a flower of those colors, and that by certain mystic florist arts he had produced the flower which he called the "golden lily." But I felt it might very well be so when I observed its splendor.

It was almost pure gold, save where at the bottom of the cup, lay flecks of scarlet and white, and beside it the other lilies on the stand lost their beauty, and looked dull and faded.

The pot in which it was planted was a curiosity, too, a Chinese thing with a perspective picture of a lady walking beside a little blue river, attended by a person with a fan and surrounded by square flower-pots.

The florist offered to send a boy with the pot, but I would not permit it. Who knew that the pot would arrive whole and sound and undecapitated at its destination?

I carried it myself high in my arms, the flower out of harm's reach above my head, the leaves fanning my face, and found myself in the presence of Helen Harrington, exactly at the moment when she tripped, watering-pot in hand into her garden.

Of course she admired the flower, and of course she thanked me, and her smiles were so bewitching and her eyes so bright, and she was so evidently really pleased, that I found courage to speak as I had not dared to speak before, and tell her how I loved her.

Then I discovered that she returned my affections, and to end the story as briefly as possible, before we parted we were betrothed.

Certainly, under the circumstances, my trust in the florist's expectation of "something turning up" was remarkable. I had not a cent in the world—not a patient, though my sign, bright with gilding—"Theodore Holly, M. D."—had glittered on my office door for two months or more, and no wealthy relatives to aid me in time of need. Yet I asked a girl accustomed to refinement, if not luxury, to keep house for me in a year's time with as much coolness as a millionaire could have exhibited, as coolly as I had spent my last dollar (promised to my landlady that very evening) upon a lily!

I intended vaguely to be rich some day, of course—every man does—and I had no doubt that luck would change before long. Therefore, I felt no compunctions of conscience, but went right home in a merry mood thinking myself the happiest fellow under the sun.

Of course, I expected that my course of love would run on smoothly; but before the next day had passed I found out my mistake. I had an early caller in the morning; no other than Helen's father, a stout old gentleman, with an imposing manner, and a loud voice, and a general well-to-do respectability quite annihilating to one of my peculiar disposition and habits.

Hitherto, however, he had been very polite and gracious to me, and I was quite unprepared for the frown with which he stalked into my untidy room as I opened the door for him.

My heart sank, but I placed a chair for him, and assuming my sweetest smile, remarked that we were having "charming weather."

"Charming fiddlesticks!" was his answer. "I did not come here to talk about the weather, and you know it. Don't you consider yourself a precious rascal, sir?"

I stared at him in amazement.

"No one has ever dared to call me so, sir," I answered. "I"

"Hold your tongue, sir!" cried the

old gentleman. "No affection with me. You know you are one. A pretty fellow, indeed to ask a girl to marry him within the year! What do you mean by it?"

"That I love her, sir," I said.

"Bah!" cried the old gentleman. "Love—a fine love, indeed! When we love people we have some consideration for their comfort. What is your wife (if you ever have one) going to live on, sir? Ar, sir, like a chameleon! Good heavens! your impudence surprises me."

"We must all have a beginning, sir," I said. "You had yours, I believe."

"A beginning," cried the old gentleman. "I did not begin by associating with wild young fellows, whose very acquaintance was ruinous to my reputation. I did not spend my nights drinking and gambling. I did not waste my substance in riot. I did not spend the hours which should have been devoted to study in recovering from the effects of whiskey and beer. A new way to rise in the world! And that is your way you can't deny it. Rise! You'll sink down to the very gutter. What right have you to ask a girl to marry you?"

I put my head down on my hands, and hid my face for very shame. It was all true enough. I was reckless, wild, and untidy.

Yet I tried to falter forth an assertion that I was not so bad as some men after all, and that I intended to have a large practice, and be steady and prosperous some day. Above all, that I love Helen better than my life; which was true enough, heaven knew.

"Good intentions pave the way to lower regions," said the old gentleman, when I had finished. Speaking more kindly than before, but still decidedly, "I cannot give my daughter to one who has given no proof that he intends to put them into practice. But, aside from your habits, I have always liked you. I think you might, if you chose, become an honor to your profession, and rise in the world in every sense; and since Helen has given her heart to you, I will make a compromise. You can afford to wait for each other. Abandon your evil habits, go to some distant city, then work hard, and strive to become worthy of the love of a good woman, and at the end of three years return. Then if you are what you should be, you may have my child."

Three years! It seemed an eternity to a young and ardent lover, but Helen was the only girl in the world for me, and I had only the choice of my obeying her father's mandate, or parting from her forever.

Besides the old gentleman was right; my companions and my habits did not win me the regard of our town, where the medical students were almost a public nuisance from their wildness and dissipation.

I resolved to do what I know would ultimately be for the best; and having declared my resolution, found a friend in the old merchant.

He gave me letters of introduction to persons of influence in San Francisco, loaned me the wherewithal for my journey, and wished me well. But he forbade me to write to Helen during my absence, or to communicate with her in any way.

"If your love is worth anything it will live without billet-doux for three years," he said. And Helen had never disobeyed her father.

"He is very kind, Theodore," she said, "and we may trust him at his age to know what is best for us."

So in a few weeks we parted, and no one can blame me, loving her as I did, if the moment was of intense sadness.

Three years—three weary years before I might see her sweet young face again, and one of us might die, or another might take my place in her heart!

Who could tell? I felt sure of myself, but how could I be sure of her who was so beautiful, so good, and so every way charming, that others than myself must also be enamored of her, and strive to win her?

"Do not forget me," I pleaded, as I kissed her lips at parting; and she promised to be true to me until we met.

My last glimpse of her was taken as I turned my head and saw her waving her handkerchief to me from the window, on the sill of which my golden lily in his Chinese pot nodded its

geons head in the breeze as though it were also bidding me adieu.

I shall say nothing of my journey to California, my first struggles there. Enough that I abandoned my habits of dissipation, and became steady and industrious.

I established a small practice almost immediately. It increased. I did my best to earn the favor of my patients by thinking of their real benefit, instead of merely grasping at my fees, and considering the sufferers who had turned to me for aid only so many "good cures."

Doctors would often succeed better in this way than at any other—I found it so, at least; and my health and strength of body and mind were augmented by the regular life I led, despite the severe mental labor I imposed upon my self.

I thought of my dear Helen constantly, and a letter from her would have been very precious. I believe it would have been kinder in her father to have permitted a correspondence. I suffered much anxiety on her account, which might thus have been avoided.

But I had promised to submit patiently and I worked without intermission, thus leaving myself as little time for thought as possible.

There were women of course, within my circle of acquaintance who were neither old nor ugly, but they never made the least impression on my heart. What were they when compared with my dear Helen?

I even shunned society, not from fear of its fascinations, but because it involved expenses, and my object was economy. And so the three years passed, and at their end I found myself with a fine practice, splendid health, a sum of money laid away for a rainy day, and every wild habit of my early youth discarded.

It is needless to say that the moment my time of probation had expired, I lingered no longer.

Confiding my patients to a brother physician on whose skill I relied, I took passage East at once, and arrived in Philadelphia upon a glorious October day, a heart beating wildly with the emotions which were naturally born of the near approach of my re-union with Helen.

I only lingered in the city long enough to banish the traces of travel from my person, and then, dressed as becomingly as I knew how—for whoever forgot personal appearance on such occasion?—I jumped into a train which ran through the town where I had parted, three years before, from my darling.

The time of the journey was two hours—it seemed an eternity to me.

I could scarcely wait for the train to slacken speed when the town was reached. I strained my eyes to catch sight of the poplars that grew above her dwelling, and rather ran than walked down the wide street which led to the green lane on which Mr. Harrington's mansion stood. Then a sight met my eyes that transfixed me to the ground in horror.

The poplars stood green and tall as ever, but beyond them arose only one ruined wall, with empty windows, and at its foot a heap of rubbish, charred and blackened, and telling, as I thought, of recent conflagration.

I was too much overcome to move for many moments, but at last I summoned courage to make inquiries with a throbbing heart. I walked up to an old woman who stood at an opposite door, and asked her if she could tell me where to find Mr. Harrington.

She shook her head.

"No," she said; "nor no one in the place. They went away in the night, and we've never heard of 'em. Perhaps you're a friend of theirs?"

"Yes, yes," I gasped. "Tell me all you know."

"You see, Mr. Harrington failed two years ago," said the woman, "and that crushed him down, and the bank broke where he had a little left after things were settled, and then some one set his house on fire, and he was so burnt that he lost his sight and they couldn't bear, I suppose, to live in comparative poverty where they had lived so well, so they went away secret-like, and have not been seen since, nor heard of. They did say she was married, but that may be nonsense, and some say they're in New York, but it's all guess-work. Why, how pale you do look! Are you a relation?"

But I could not answer her. I

leaned against the door-way, faint and ill.

It was to hear this at last that I had struggled with fate, and denied my heart a glimpse of her I loved for all these years.

The old woman was right. No one knew more than she. I went to New York, and searched for her for months. I advertised but all in vain. At last, believing I had indeed been forgotten, and that the tale of her marriage was true, I settled down in that city as a physician, determined at least to be worthy of her and to live the life which I had lived for her sake. And so two more years passed without a glimpse of her.

On Christmas Eve, the fifth of our parting, I sat alone in my surgery and could have wept with loneliness. What was the wealth and fame I now might confidently hope to win, if her smiles did not bless me, if no wife ever sat beside my hearth, and no child called me father? I began to wonder whether it might not be better for me to find some woman worthy of respect and admiration, and bestow upon her what remnants of a heart I had to give, ere I grew cold and selfish in my loneliness. And as I thought thus a woman came rapping at my door to beg me to come at once to a house where an accident had happened.

I hurried on my overcoat and hat, and followed her.

It was a tipsy laborer who had scalded himself with a kettle of boiling water, and it was no easy task to bind up his wounds and convince him that he was in no danger, if he would obey my instructions and refrain from tipping.

Consequently it was late when I hurried down stairs on my way home. All the lamps in the house were lit, and over the table of a rather respectable room on the lower floor flamed a jet of gas. Its sharp hissing, for it was turned on too high, attracted me. I glanced at it, and remained riveted to the spot. Beneath it, on the table stood the "golden lily." I had given Helen five years before.

The same flower in the same pot, but covered by a glass.

Without pausing to think of the propriety of the set, I strode in and bent over it. Then I saw it was made of wax—the flower, at least. The pot must be, I knew, the very same.

It was not my flower, but its portrait from life. I struck with my cane upon the table, and a dainty little girl ran in.

"To whom does this belong?" I asked. The girl stared.

"It's her's," she said. "She makes 'em. Her wax."

"Yes, yes," I said, remembering on the instant that wax flower-making was a favorite amusement of Helen's. "Let me see her."

The girl ran away.

I waited in intense anxiety, expecting my darling, sure that I should see her, my heart palpitating, my hands trembling.

At the sound of the step upon the stair I started to my feet and stood ready to clasp her to my arms, but alas! only a stout, elderly female, with a vulgar face, and coarse, red hair, entered.

I shrunk back as she stared at me in surprise, and strove to compose myself.

"I desired to see the lady who made this," I said.

"That's me, sir I dispose of 'em," she answered. "What can I do for you?"

"You!" I faltered. "I beg that you will tell me from what that flower was copied, and where you obtained the vase."

She looked at me in astonishment. "Honestly! But, bless us, you're not ill?"

"No," I said. "But the flower is an old friend of mine; I will pay any sum for information in regard to it."

The woman looked at me doubtfully.

I laid a five-dollar note upon the table.

"Tell me all you know of the plant from which this was copied," I said.

She smiled—her finger touched the money.

"It's breaking faith," she said, "but I'll tell you. I didn't make it. I couldn't. But, you see, a lady does 'em that boards with me, I was her servant once, and she come down to earn her living that way. That ain't for sale. It's one she made for herself, to keep a flower she was foud of

before her eyes. But she makes others—beauties—and she supports herself and her blind father by it. He's very proud, and won't let it be known. So I pretend it's me, and sell 'em."

My heart beat rapturously.

"Is she here?" I asked; "in this house?"

The woman answered that they were, but "would see no one."

"Give her this card," I said; "she will see me."

And I waited once more in the little parlor—this time not in vain, for in a few moments the door opened once more, and I clasped my Helen, as beautiful and charming as when I left her, to my bosom.

The tale is soon told. She loved me still, and we were married, and beside our happy fireside the old merchant ended his days in peace and tranquility, and died blessing us.

And still upon a stand in one of our apartments nods the waxen lily in all its golden splendor; and when I look upon it I often think how small a price I paid for it compared to its worth, for who would have thought that when in my extravagance I gave all that I possessed for a flower, that through its means I should have found at last the joy and comfort which now crown my days—that by its means my love should be restored to me?—Philadelphia Sunday Transcript.

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

STILL
 —IN THE—
FRONT!
A. H. Crowell & Son,
 ARE CONSCIOUS OF THE FACT THAT they are still in the FRONT RANK, from the Liberal Custom that is given them by the public. Still, they don't wince at having a

Good Run of Custom;
 for they know that people will go where they can get GOOD GOODS at the

LOWEST PRICES.
 They have in store a full stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, for the Fall and Winter Trade, and a call will satisfy any one that their prices are Remarkably Low. Market Prices paid for all kinds of Country Produce. Call and see them.
 Old Stand on Depot Street, oct18-78 19-14

J. E. STACK,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
 CLOTHING, NOTIONS,
 BOOTS and SHOES,
 GROCERIES and HARDWARE,
 MONROE, N. C.

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS for

Fall and Winter,
 which have been recently bought in the North markets, and which will be sold for CASH, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
 HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID FOR COTTON. Be sure and give him a call.

MR. JOHN W. HOLM
 is now with this house, and would be very glad to have his old friends call and see him. Sept 29, 78 6-15, 3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS

—AND—
STOCK OWNERS!

I WOULD REMIND THE PEOPLE OF Union and surrounding counties that I am fully prepared to treat

ANY DISEASE
 —OF—
HORSES, MULES OR CATTLE,
 or to perform any SURGICAL OPERATION required.

Having devoted a great deal of time in the study of these diseases, I

FEEL NO HESITATION
 —IN—
TAKING ANY CASE!

I make, and keep for sale, at my house and in the Drug Stores in Monroe, and the country stores, THREE DIFFERENT KINDS OF

LINIMENT,
 which I recommend to be excellent for the cure of most diseases, and is used for First, as a LINIMENT EXCLUSIVELY FOR STOCK; and will

Certainly Cure
Spavin, Ringbone, Splint
Fistula, Hardened Tendons,
Enlargement of the Glands of the Neck, Stiff Joints, Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, and Swellings.

Second, is a LINIMENT EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE EYE OF STOCK, being a great remedy for Weak or Inflamed Eyes.

Third, is a LINIMENT that is good for Man or Beast, for the cure of Wounds, Sores, Cuts, Sprains, and Rheumatism. It is also an excellent remedy for Burns, Sore Throat and Sick Stomach.

I can produce satisfactory proof to the efficacy of any of these Remedies. Try them, and you will buy again.

J. B. ASHGRAFT,
 Veterinary Surgeon,
 Residence 4 miles east of Monroe, on the Watkenson Road. oct15, 1874

NEW STOCK

—OF—
Fall and Winter
Millinery
GOODS.
Now Opening,
 —AT—
Mrs. J. W. RUDGE'S

ALL THE LATEST FALL STYLES.
 Dyeing and Re-trimming old hats a specialty.
 Call and see New Goods, two doors South of Stewart's Clothing Store, Monroe, N. C. sep20, 1878

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: One Copy, One Year, \$2.00; One Copy, Six Months, \$1.00; One Copy, Three Months, \$0.50.

Saving Money. What The Treasury Records Show.

DIFFERENCES OF THE APPROPRIATIONS AS MADE BY REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC HOUSES—NINETEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED IN THREE YEARS.

(Correspondence Philadelphia Times.)

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Republican newspapers and orators are constantly telling the work performed by the Democrats since they obtained control of the lower branch of Congress, and refuse to acknowledge that they deserve any credit whatever for the economy practiced in the management of the annual appropriations during the past three years.

It is not necessary to proceed at any length to introduce or explain this matter. It is a plain question in one of the simplest rules of arithmetic, and may be determined as readily by the citizen of average intelligence as by the most astute Republican statesman.

Now the fact is that since the Democrats obtained control of the House they have succeeded in saving to the people of the United States, against the efforts of a Republican Senate nearly \$100,000,000, and this fact can be shown in a very few lines and from the figures compiled at the Treasury Department for the guidance of disbursing and accounting officers.

Table with 2 columns: Appropriations by Republicans for the three years ending June 30, 1876; Appropriations by Democrats for the three years ending June 30, 1879.

During the second session of the Forty-fourth Congress, no appropriation was made for the army, but the necessary appropriation was voted at the called session of the Forty-fifth Congress.

may find fault with the details of this great accomplishment, but there stands the general result, and the people are perfectly competent to pronounce judgment. The Democrats have done some foolish things and perhaps committed many partisan blunders since they assumed political control of the House of Representatives, but they deserve full credit for having saved, in three years, over \$30,000,000 to the American people.

Fever Statistics.

The yellow fever may now be said to have run its terrible course. The frosts which will now follow each other in rapid succession, will speedily put an end to the scourge.

Eight States have been effected by the fever; Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Florida and Illinois. In Alabama, comprising the cities of Mobile and Decatur only, there were 125 cases and 41 deaths; in Louisiana, the total number of cases were 14,810 and the deaths 4,123.

When Tennessee shall have been heard from in regard to the number of cases there, and the few deaths that will likely occur between now and the first of next month, it is probable the total number of cases will reach 50,000, and the number of deaths 10,000, an average of one death to every three cases.

The Mystery of Yellow Fever.

The medical fraternity having failed to discover the nature of the yellow fever, the journalists of New Orleans have undertaken to "rive it into a corner by the inductive system. They have boiled down their observations during the present season, and the result is found in the following facts: Yellow fever spreads from its initial focus by slow degrees.

Persons who reside in adjoining towns not infected, visit New Orleans in safety provided they return before nightfall. From this it is inferred that the germs of yellow fever are generally taken into the system during the night. It was further observed that it took the fever a month to extend itself from its original district below Canal street and above Jackson street, although persons were in constant communication between those sections during the time mentioned.

Endorsed by the people as a safe, reliable, harmless and cheap remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The State Fair—The Thippen Resolution.

The resolution called forth considerable debate, and it was agreed to postpone the matter until the next fair; but it appears plain that Raleigh is the only place at which the exhibition can be held until a change in the charter is made.

BRIEF FEWER REPORTS—THE PLAGUE

ABATINA—MEMPHIS, October 31.—The weather is very cold. Five interments to-day. New Orleans, October 31.—The weather to-day is clear and windy. There have been 12 deaths and 47 new cases of yellow fever in the past 24 hours.

A HUNDRED NEGROES RUN.—The English steamer from St. Thomas, Oct. 17, has arrived at Havana. Advice from Santa Cruz represent that the condition of that island since the insurrection is hopeless.

A PROSECUTOR'S COURT.—We learn that the only taxes levied this year in Warren County, in this State, for school purposes. Since the surrender, the people of this county have built a substantial jail of cut stone.

—The Raleigh News says that last Sunday night the dwelling house, kitchen and outhouses of Rev. John W. Lewis, of Thomasville, were burned during the absence of that gentleman.

—An unexplained colored individual, according to the Greensboro Daily, resorted to a store-man that he would walk to see how they felt. He walked, and while the attention of the proprietor of the boots was momentarily engaged elsewhere, he walked out the door, and the supposition is that he is walking still.

The only sure way for the South to become wealthy is to establish manufacturing, and make everything at home. To do this, we must patronize home manufactures.

SEARCH'S LESSON IN SHORT HAND WRITING.

These lessons are complete in every particular, and by their aid any one of moderate ability may, in a few months, without the additional aid of a teacher, acquire a knowledge of this useful and beautiful art.

—The cotton crop of America, for the years 1877-78, is reported by the National Cotton Exchange at 4,773,865 bales.

Patent Medicines

"VEGETINE."

Is the great Blood Purifier. VEGETINE Will cure the worst cases of Scrofula. VEGETINE Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. VEGETINE Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE

Cures the worst cases of Cancer. VEGETINE Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.

VEGETINE

Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system. VEGETINE Removes Pimples and Impurities from the face.

VEGETINE

Cures constipation and regulates the bowels. VEGETINE Is a valuable remedy for head-ache.

VEGETINE

Will cure Dyspepsia. VEGETINE Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE

Removes cause of Blisters. VEGETINE Relieves Painfulness of the Stomach.

VEGETINE

Cures Pains in the back. VEGETINE Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE

Is effective in its cure of female weakness. VEGETINE Is the great remedy for general debility.

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY H. RESTEVENANS, Boston.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

B. D. HEATH & CO.,

General Merchants, AND COTTON BUYERS.

New Winter Goods!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, & HAVE IN STORE, a tremendous stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS. Large stock of Groceries, Shoes, Hosiery, and everything kept in a First-Class General Store.

LAST CALL

FOR TAKES.

I WILL ATTEND IN PERSON, OR BY DEPUTY, on the following times and places for the purpose of collecting taxes due for the year 1878, and all arrangements of taxes for 1878-79-77:

Joseph Halley's, Monday, Nov. 6, 78. J. A. Griffin's, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 78.

Wilson Old Store, Friday, Nov. 8, 78. Wolfville, Monday, Nov. 11, 78.

P. H. Denton's, Wednesday, " 12 " Old Branch, Friday, " 13 " Monroe, Saturday, " 16 " ISAY TO ALL THAT THE TAXES

DUE MUST BE PAID BY THE 20TH OF NOVEMBER, 1878, OR THEY WILL BE COLLECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THAT TIME AT THE COST OF THE TAXPAYER.

J. W. GRIFFIN, Sheriff of Union Co.

FOR RENT.

3 Handsome Store Rooms, SITUATED ON PUBLIC SQUARE.

Land for Sale. \$777

OFFER FOR SALE 100 ACRES OF LAND lying one mile from Monroe on Richardson Creek.

W. H. FROTT, Sept. 6th 1878 12.

Miscellaneous

ON HAND, New TO ARRIVE!!

RIBBONS

SILKS

Millinery

Straw Goods.

THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Ladies' Hats & Bonnets, Silks, Satins, Velvets.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, PLUMES, AND ORNAMENTS.

LADIES' COLLARS & CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK-WEAR.

JEWELRY,

Vell Pins, Hair Pins, Breast Pins, Cuff Buttons, and Sets in Jet and Plated Ware of the LATEST STYLES;

Water-Proofs, Opera Picnells, Dress Goods, Shawis, &c.

THEIR LATEST STYLES

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

T. D. Winchester & Co's

WHICH HAVE HERETOFORE BOUGHT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, and will enable us to sell VERY LOW.

"ROCK BOTTOM" PRICES.

THE LADIES will find our Stock of LADIES' GOODS and TRIMMINGS to be very extensive.

LAMPS.

FINE, MEDIUM, AND CHEAP. ALSO PATENTERS AND SIDE BRACKET LAMPS, and Lamp Fixtures. Just received of BICKETT & GRIFFIN.

State of North Carolina, UNION COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT.

John W. Miller, Adm'r of Jane M Porter, dec'd, Against H. J. Cherry, et al.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION of the Court that the Defendants, J. W. Cherry, et al., are absent from the State; and that the publication of this order, and plead, answer, or demurr to the petition filed for a final account and settlement, or the petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment pro confesso be rendered as to them.

GIVEN under my hand on this 14th day of September, 1878. JAS. C. HUEY, C. J. C.

THE SEA ON

H. M. HOUSTON & CO. sep28dt

THEir CUSTOMERS

QUALITY AND PRICE. TRY THEM.

Corner Drug Store.

NOTICE.

THEir OLD BUSINESS

H. M. HOUSTON & CO., ALL SETTLED Up Yet.

COME UP, AND SETTLE, AND Save Cost!

AS IT CERTAINLY WILL. Be Closed

THIS SEA ON H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

To Farmers.

LOT OF GOOD SEED WHEAT AT is offered for sale by N. S. OGBURN, Monroe, N. C.

Not easily earned in these times unless made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to steadily employ their hands for the purpose of making money for their families.

For \$4.50 we will send you by mail a choice lot of 12 choice 2x50 Chromes, or 20 of our first class Chromes, or more than the money's worth of any other valuable goods.

BAYARD & GOLDSTEIN, 114 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

New Stock

Fresh Drugs,

People's Drug Store, DAILY RECEIVING ADDITIONS TO MY STOCK

Drugs and Medicines,

And that I studied all time, he prepared to sell anything in the DRUG LINE at BOTTOM PRICES. I have a very full and pretty stock of KEROSENE LAMPS and LANTERNS, to which your attention is invited.

Pure and Fresh Goods. BOTTOM PRICES. IS OUR MOTTO.

DR. W. C. RAMSAY Has an office in my store, and will give all necessary instruction as to the selection and management of prescriptions.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Respectfully, H. C. ASHCRAFT, oct5,78dt

THEY SAY

BICKETT & GRIFFIN Are Sparing No Pains to PLEASE

THEir CUSTOMERS

QUALITY AND PRICE. TRY THEM.

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THIS SEA ON H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

The Effect of the Fall Elections on the Currency Question.

There seems to be a grave misapprehension in the public mind as to the purpose of the late vote in Ohio. The *Philadelphia Times* says:

"It is given out by partisan organs that a great victory for hard money, or for honest money, has been achieved by the October elections. Just the reverse is the plain truth, and business men of all parties would do well to look the situation squarely in the face."

Ohio has voted very largely against hard money, against resumption, against national banks, and in favor of an increased volume of the currency. True, the Republican ticket was groined by hard money and resumption leaders, and it has been successful by a few thousand plurality out of more than half a million votes, but the two opposing parties, both of which were for soft money and plenty of it, polled a large majority of the whole vote cast, and a majority of the Congressmen elected are out and out soft money men. Even the Republican vote can't be counted for hard money, for the same party swallowed the softest money ideas last year and swept off to the very verge of agrarianism, and it would have been hard money and agrarian this year but for its defeat in 1877.

Indiana is soft money all over—certainly by a two-thirds vote if all her citizens were to vote on the direct issue. Two of the three parties were unqualified for the most inflated sort of inflation, and they cast from 50,000 to 60,000 majority of the votes polled, while the Republican party made the feeblest sort of a pretence of favoring hard money, and did its level best to keep close enough to the Greenback theory to hold its Greenback worshippers in the party lines. There isn't much of a sincere hard money party in Ohio, and there is just next to none at all in Indiana.

Iowa, with her 69,000 Republican majority on a fair test and a full vote, has not the issue with more unanimity than did the Republicans of either Pennsylvania, Ohio or Indiana, and it has cost the party two of its Congressmen and whittled the majority down to almost nominal figures on the State ticket. That admonition will temper the hardness of those who have saved their necks by a narrow chance, and, while they went go over to inflation, they will go half way when the issue comes up for settlement. Political parties these days will stand anything but sacrificing their success to principle.

Pennsylvania and New York will both vote soft money in November, no matter whether the Republican or Democratic State tickets shall be elected. If Republicanism wins in Pennsylvania it must be by a plurality, with a large majority of the votes cast against resumption and for a change in our financial policy, while the Republican leaders who win, will be ready to soften their financial ideas at any moment, and Mr. Grow couldn't command a dozen votes for United States Senator against Cameron, who supports soft money all the time in the Senate. If the Democrats win, it will be a plain verdict against enforced resumption and contraction and in favor of a national currency on a specie basis in the distance, but whether Hoyt or Dill shall be elected, the Nationalists will make the successful man a minority Governor, and the Congressional delegation and the popular vote will be largely soft money of various shades. In New York the popular vote will be against enforced resumption and in favor of a change in our banking system and currency, no matter whether Conklin or Kelly is triumphant. Politicians and organs don't present the picture in this way, because it suits them better to prate about victories for or against honest money or "blatant bondholders," but the truth is just what we have stated it.

Three things may be regarded as settled beyond the control of the November elections. First, both branches of the next Congress will be distinctly Democratic; second, they will both be against the present financial policy of the administration; and third they will each divide both parties on the questions of resumption, of increased currency, and of substituting a uniform national currency for bank notes. Secretary Sherman, who plums himself on his hard-money victory in Ohio, will favor the abolition of bank notes when the issue comes; and while the Republicans will be loudest in their professions for hard money and prompt resumption, they will furnish a large percentage of their votes in Senate and House to belie their pledges in favor of our present financial system. Outside of New England, and probably Maryland, Delaware and the little Pacific States,

there won't be a delegation in the next Congress in favor of what money centres understand by "honest money," and Republicans and Democrats will be to the front together to mould the conflicting ideas into some acceptable change.

All danger of repudiation in any form and of illimitable irredeemable paper may be regarded as past. Those were the excesses of the popular revolution on the money issue, and they will perish without regret; but there will be a positive change in our financial policy and the sooner money centers appreciate the fact, the better it will be for classes including themselves. Resumption will be tried in January, and it will be receded from if the country proves to be unprepared for it, as is probable. England retraced her steps on resumption more than once; and we will likely have to do it as the price of employing politicians to do the work of statesmen. Banking will be made free in fact as it is now only in name; its onerous taxes will be repealed; the machinery for money to reach solvent business will be cheapened and simplified; national currency will take the place of bank notes, and interests on bonds deposited for circulation will be suspended, but "flat money" will be heard of after this year and the specie standard will be reaffirmed as the unaltered law of the Republic. There will be a hard battle on the question of legal tender currency, with the issue, doubtful but we regard all other changes herein indicated as inevitable. So much and no more, will be the harvest of the pronouncement sowing and tempestuous watering of the soft-money idea, and the question will disappear from our political field, as prosperity gradually comes to bless the industry and progress of the American people."

To Keep Shippers from Meat.

A fair friend sends us the following letter, for which we are obliged. Will not some of our readers, fair or unfair give her the recipe asked for in her closing paragraph? Old bachelor's need's speak:

"I hear much complaint about the 'skippers' that trying little worm, which at this season of the year is reducing our hams to a comb, and making unfit for table use bacon of every kind. Now the remedy is simple enough and within the reach of every one. The leaves of the China tree, 'Pride of America,' are infallible. Gather the leaves fresh from the trees, put a layer between the pieces of meat, then cover well over with them, and I assure you the skippers will leave. The smell, though rather offensive, will not in the least affect the taste of the bacon.

"This spring I packed away in March, and in May I found that the meat was covered with a dark mildew and fearing it might injure I unpacked and hung it again in the smoke-house, where it remains, and a sweeter, nicer lot of hams and shoulders I never saw, with not a skipper about them. Just wrapping it among the berries for two months proved a preventive. Our country merchants, too complain of the Western bacon being so badly infested. If they would on receiving a lot gather the limbs and cluster of leaves and wrap them among their pieces, the skippers would quickly disappear. The streets of most of our Southern cities grow these trees in profusion, and the city merchants might with little trouble keep this destructive worm out of their warehouses.

"For many years we were almost driven to the determination not to put up any more bacon than we would consume by May, owing to the loss from skippers, but in experimenting for a remedy I hit upon the China leaves and berries, and for several years in succession I have found this preventive to be all that could be desired."

Best Sleep for Farmers.

per head, but the wool is of a superior quality. The same is true of the sheep in comparison with scrubs. Southdowns, for instance, are the finest mutton in the world, always commanding an extra price—a flesh which princes desire—while the fleeces is medium. The Shropshire stand next in quality, and are next to Cotswolds in fleeces. The profits of these breeds are very great in times of ordinary prosperity, and under all circumstances it is the best for the farmer to breed them, because they pay better—the grand result which is the supreme object of the farmer—the highest possible remuneration for his capital and labor.

And all of this concerning sheep is true of fine breeds of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In the face of these indisputable facts, the mass of the people should not handle scrub stock, and entertain an ignorant opposition to fine breeds.

Keep Your Chickens Tame.

There is one point in poultry management to which we wish to call especial attention, as but few persons who rear poultry for profit ever attain much importance, notwithstanding it has a great influence upon the profit. It is to keep your chickens tame, whether they are kept up in suitable enclosures during the entire year or permitted to have unlimited range, for they pay to do so in many ways. If you keep your chickens tame, so they will come to you quickly at the call and eat out of your hand without any sign of fear or distrust, they will always be quiet and content, they will fatten and thrive much better. This matter is well understood by breeders of the larger kinds of stock, such as cattle, horses, sheep and swine, while there are a sensible few who apply the same principle with poultry.

Many a fine nest of eggs has been destroyed by a wild and frightened hen, a hen which had early learned to fear her master or owner.

To keep Shippers from Meat.

A fair friend sends us the following letter, for which we are obliged. Will not some of our readers, fair or unfair give her the recipe asked for in her closing paragraph? Old bachelor's need's speak:

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Best Sleep for Farmers.

Patent Medicines.

It is reported through the London papers that a certain Dr. ... has discovered a new and powerful medicine for the cure of ...

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. THE "LITTLE WHITE" CATHARTIC. A small and pleasant medicine for the cure of constipation, biliousness, and other ailments of the bowels.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. A specific for the cure of catarrh of the bladder, urethra, and other parts of the urinary system.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment. FOR MAN AND BEAST. This liniment is very valuable in the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, and other painful affections.

WARRIOR BUTTS. No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo. The Private Medical Adviser. A book for the cure of various diseases, including venereal diseases, skin diseases, and others.

Barham's Infallible Pile Cure. A specific for the cure of hemorrhoids, piles, and other ailments of the rectum.

Miscellaneous.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME. A sewing machine of the latest and most improved design, with many valuable features.

ALLEN & GRAM. Manufacturers and Importers of Engines, Mills, and General Machinery. PLOWS, & C.

DR. C. McLANE'S WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE. THE GENUINE Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. It does not contain mercury in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. It does not contain mercury in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

BURNHAM'S. A collection of various medicinal and surgical instruments, including scalpels, probes, and other tools.

Miscellaneous.

WASH, DOORS, BLINDS, AND ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK. Every Description. GOODS ARE ALL MADE IN OUR FACTORY at this place, and under our own supervision.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER. MONROE, N. C. Repairing fine Watches a specialty. All work warranted. Spectacles of all ages and prices constantly kept on hand.

ALLEN & GRAM. Manufacturers and Importers of Engines, Mills, and General Machinery. PLOWS, & C.

R. M. ROBINSON, Fashionable Tailor. MONROE, N. C. All work cut and made warranted to fit. Cleaning and repairing done at short notice.

"ZEB VANCE." The cheapest in the market; are kept for sale in Monroe by J. W. RUDGE. apl. 6, 1873-444.

WOLCOIT'S PAIN PAINT and Vest Pocket Cure. BUCKET & GRIFIN'S.

Railroads.

Carolina Central R'y Co. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. PASSENGER, MAIL & EXPRESS. Leave Wilmington at 6:50 A. M. Arrive at Monroe at 8:45 P. M.

FAST THROUGH FREIGHT. Leave Wilmington at 6:50 A. M. Arrive at Charlotte at 8:20 P. M. Arrive at Washington at 9:45 P. M.

RAILROAD & GASTON R. ROAD. RAILROAD & GASTON R. ROAD. On and after Monday, May 20, 1878, trains will run as follows:

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Miscellaneous.

DAWSON & CO., Charlotte, N. C. WE BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE ON COMMISSION.

PIANOS AND ORGANS. WE ARE STATE AGENTS FOR HORACE SMITH & SONS' Celebrated Pianos and Organs.

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