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Editor and Proprietor.

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AUTUMN.

The dying leaves fall fast,
Chestnut, willow, oak and beech,
All brown and withered lie,
Now swirling in the cutting blast,
Now sodden underfoot—they teach,
That one and all must die.

The autumn of the year
Comes sadly home to my poor heart,
Whose youthful hopes are fled,
The darkening days are drear,
Each love once mine I see depart
As withered leaves and dead.

But is it all decay?
All present loss?—no gain remote?
Monotony of pain?
Ah no! I hear a lay
The robin sings—how sweet the note
A pure unearthly strain.

And, of all flowers the first
Beneath these leaves in spring shall blow,
Sweet violets blue and white,
So all lost loves shall burst,
In springlike beauty, summer glow,
In Heaven upon our sight.

LOVING HEARTS.

Oh, desolate is the cruel fate,
And burdensome is time and dreary
When Love's strong hand has lost command
And heavy is the heart and weary;
And dull and drear, however clear,
The bluest sky that ever bound us
If at the hearth there be a dearth
Of warm and loving hearts around us.

Better the cot, though plain, I wot,
Where hearts are bound in friendly union
Than hoarded gold, or rare gems old,
In homes where love holds no communion.
Dark days may rise on sullen skies,
Grim tempests suddenly astound us,
But 'mid the storm hope's rainbow form
Shall glow if loving hearts are round us.

Oh, fair and sweet and all complete
Is home where love is e'er abiding,
And time shall bring upon its wing
The dearest joys to hearts confiding,
Though sorrows fall, o'ershadowing all,
And troubles threaten to confound us,
Still we can bear the weight of care
If there are loving hearts around us.

THE GOSSIPS OF TATTLEHILL.

BY NANNIE SADLER.

Tattlehill was the very suggestive name of a very gossiping community. It had received its name from a family of Tattlers, who had settled there in an early day, and who had done nothing very remarkable, save to give the world a succession of little Tattlers who in turn had multiplied, until at the third generation they threatened to annihilate every other element in the community except the Tattle element.

In fact, the whole neighborhood, with but very few exceptions, was exceedingly "tattle," not only by name, but by nature also. And I will add, that they were also profoundly ignorant; for instead of following the ordinary rule of morals generally, and growing "weaker and wiser" with each successive generation, their increase and decrease of physical and mental power though in the same ratio, seemed to be in the opposite direction. Never was Tattlehill so much in its element as when engaged in propagating or spreading some enormous scandal, and woe to the unlucky victim whom circumstances placed in the least degree in their power. Innocence was dragged in the mire, and even the members of the Tattle family were not exempt from danger, if no other bait presented itself to these ravenous scandal-mongers.

At the time of which we write the leader of the gossips was one Mrs. Ebenezer Tattle, whose ever wagging tongue, and keen, cruel scent for evil, made her a power among them, and she was accordingly installed as commander-in-chief of all the Tattles. If there was an unusually wicked and flourishing story in circulation, Mrs. Ebenezer's name was always quoted as authority. In truth, most people feared her, and bore all manner of abuse passively rather than incur her displeasure. But there came at last to the village a family, who she soon found, neither loved nor feared her. Business interests called Mr. Heath to the place, and with him came, of course, his quiet, refined family, consisting of his wife and only daughter. Strong in their sense of virtue and honor, they believed in the old proverb that, "Truth will stand against the mighty;" and proceeded at once to let Mrs. Ebenezer severely alone. Of course, she raved at first, but finding such manifestations unavailing, she set about arranging her tactics for a raid. First, she marshalled her strongest forces, in the persons of three of the best gossips, viz: Mrs. Peter Tattle, Mrs. Martha Smith, who though by birth she was a Gentile among them, was none the less efficient in service; and lastly, Miss Samantha, and old maid of the Tattle lineage, who was in reality little more or less than Mrs. Ebenezer's echo.

"She's a stuck-up minx, and wears white wrappers every day," said Mrs Peter Tattle, refering to Miss Kate Heath, who being very proud spirited and undisputably a lady, was, of course, to be the object of their malicious wrath.

"She thinks she's terribly smart; but we'll show her that she can't slight us for nothin'," said Mrs. Ebenezer.

"So we will," echoed Miss Samantha.

Then followed a multitude of dark hints and suspicions, accompained by wise shaking of heads, and uncharitable remarks, and when, two hours later, they dispersed, each one had a wise knowing look, and was prepared to tell every one they met, (privately of course) that "there were pretty hard stories about that Kate Heath, and it was considered by them as knew her, that she wasn't very respectable."

As yet they did not come out with any explicit statements, for, as everyone knows, such people are always cowards and dread being brought up to face their iniquity, and, as Mrs. Ebenezer expressed it, "Folks had to be pretty careful not to say anything about anybody's character that the law could handle 'em for."

So things went on for some time, every now and then a new titbit being added to the scandal, and Mrs. Ebenezer was in her glory.

To be sure, nobody had even seen so much as a straw amiss with Miss Kate, but everybody had heard dark hints and multitudinous, and Tattlehill was not a place to go for justice. If anyone ever ventured to question the veracity of the evil reports, some one would indignantly exclaim; "Don't Mrs. Ebenezer Tattle live in plain sight of 'em, and I'd like to know if she hadn't ought to know if anybody does," thus effectually silencing the most daring. But all the same, each and all knew in their hearts that Mrs. Ebenezer knew just as much, and more about things going on at Heath Place as she did about the Hottentots of South Sea Islanders.

Now and then a whisper of the outside malace would reach the inmates of the Heath mansion, but being exceedingly proud people they did not design to notice it in the least degree, though, of course, they were chafed, and sensible people who knew Miss Kate declared her to be the very soul of truth and honor.

In the course of time an event transpired which turned the minds of the gossips into a new channel—for a time, at least.

About half a mile from the village stood a beautiful and magnificient dwelling, which had been built some years before by a rich gentleman, who soon afterward left it to travel for his health, and it had since remained unoccupied. Now it was rumored that it had been purchased by a wealthy young merchant, who intended to make it his summer residence.

In due time he arrived, and proved to be a tall, commanding gentleman, of exceeding fine appearance, with a *petite*, graceful little lady hanging on his arm, whom Tattlehill at once set down as his wife.

In some way it became known that the new comers were old acquaintances of the Heaths, and it was also said that the supposed Mrs. Gordon had once been a school-mate of Kate's. At anyrate, they were seen to embrace very lovingly when they first met, and so soon as the Gordons were fully settled, the two families exchanged frequent entercourse.

But Mrs. Ebenezer Tattle saw more than this. In going from Elm Grove as Mr. Gordon had named his new homestead, to Heath Place, it was necessary to pass directly by that worthy lady's door, and, as she herself expressed it, "She had her eyes open." It was not long before she saw to her horror that Mr. Gordon spent a great many hours at Mr. Heath's house, unaccompained by his lady; and one evening as she was passing—by chance, of course—just as the soft gray summer twilight had begun to envelop the surrounding village, oh! horrible to relate! there under the shade of the great rose-bush on the lawn, stood Mr. Gordon, tall and noblelooking as ever, and Miss Kate, resplendent in one of those bewitching white wrappers, which had been her bane, looking as lovely as a picture, his arm encircling her slender waist, and was actually whispering tender words in her willing ear.

Mrs. Ebenezer was so shocked and overcome that she could not possibly tell how she ever managed to reach home, and still less how she contrived to wait till morning before she summoned her allies.

"Something ought to be done," she said, when the three dignitaries were once more assembled in her parlor. "To think of that good-for-nothin' jade goin' and disturbin' the peace of honest families. What's the world comin' to, I'd like to know!"

"It's hard to tell," simpered Martha Smith. "Who knows, Miss Tattle, but she'd go tew stealin' the affections of your husband or mine next?"

Mrs. Ebenezer fired up.

"I hain't none troubled, Martha Smith," she exclaimed, "about my husband. He knows how to appreciate a sensible, truth-lovin' woman."

"Yes; so he does" put in Miss Samantha feelingly.

Mrs. Ebenezer went on:

"As I said afore, somethin' ought to be done. To think of that pretty little creature a livin' up there alone, and him a deceivin' her all the time. Oh, dear! I don't envy her fine clothes and furniture."

"But, what can we do, my dear Elizabeth," said Mrs. Peter Tattle, who had before remained silent.

"Well, I've been a thinkin'," said Mrs. Ebenezer, "and I've come to the conclusion that it's our duty to appoint a committee to go up there and tell Mrs. Gordon of her man's goin's-on, and then if she's got the spunk of a rat she'll——"

"Scratch his eyes out!" interrupted Martha Smith, savagely.

"Pull his hair all out of his head," said Mrs. Peter Tattle, ferociously.

"As I was sayin'," went on Mrs. Ebenezer. "If she's got the spunk of a rat she'll get a divorce afore she's a day older."

"Yes; get a divorce," echoed Miss Samantha, joyfully.

Accordingly it was decided that Mrs. Peter Tattle, Miss Martha Smith and Miss Samantha Tattle, should constitute the committee which was to bear the sorrowful tidings to Mrs. Gordon.

Mrs. Ebenezer contrived, as she usually did, to creep through a very small hole, considering that she weighed precisely two hundred pounds at the last moment, and shirked the responsibility.

The committee proceeded to Elm Grove, being duly impressed with the solemnity of their mission.

They rang the bell and a servant appeared, who soon after ushered them into a sumptuous apartment, where Mrs. Gordon sat, apparently as happy and contented as a queen. She received them kindly, but somewhat coldly.

Martha Smith had been chosen spokesman, having the most ready tongue. She hem'd and cleared her throat, after which there was a painful silence. It was not so easy a task when they came to the point.

"It's a very mournful errand that's brought us here, and we're very sorry for you indeed we are," she simpered at last.

"Yes; so we are," chimed in Miss Samantha, puttingher handkerchief to her eyes.

Jean Gordon was frightened. What could be the mournful errand which brought these women here? She had a vague idea of burglars and assassins.

"What is it?' she asked, turning pale. "Is Harold murderered? Tell me all! I can bear anything better than suspense."

Martha Smith gained courage by this outburst.

"No," she said, "he is not dead. It would be better for you if he was, poor thing!"

Here she paused and wiped her eyes.

"Your husband is not dead, Mrs. Gordon," she continued. "It's his goin's-on with that good-for-nothing jade, Kate Heath, as has brought us here; a huggin' and kissin' her in the moonlight, and we thought you ought to tew know it. She hain't never been very respectable anyhow, but——"

Here Jean Gordon's temper got the better of her. She rose and opened the door precipitately. She might have taken it all as a good joke, if it had not been for that slanderous thrust at her friend's character.

"Ladies," she exclaimed, vehemently, as she held the door wide open, "I give my brother credit for knowing enough to attend to his own affairs; and if he chooses to pay intimate attentions to Miss Heath, I am perfectly satisfied, knowing as I do, that he could not give me a more worthy sister."

"What!" stammered the discomfitted tool of Mrs. Ebenezer Tattle, "yon—don't—mean to say that—that you are not his wife?"

"Yes," answered Jean; emphatically. "I do mean to say that I am not his wife, but his sister; not Mrs. Gordon, but Miss Gordon; and now I hope you will go home and learn to mind your own business." And she actually shut the door in the face of Miss Samantha, who was the last one pass through.

Poor Jean! She might as well have wished that the waters of the Amazon would turn and flow backward.

The crestfailen committee wended their way slowly and silently back to the dwelling of Mrs. Ebenezer Tattle.

"Well!" queried that lady, as they walked in the door and then sat down in an exasperated manner in three successive chairs. "Well?" she repeated, when her first query was not answered, "what did she say?"

"Why," ejaculated Martha Smith, furiously; "she said she wasn't his wife at all—and—and we'ed better mind our own business."

"She insulted us," said Mrs. Peter Tattle. "She turned us out doors and shut the door in our faces," put in Samantha Tattle angrily.

Mrs. Ebenezer put up her hands in horror.

"If she ain't his wife, I'd like to know what she is, then!" she exclaimed.

"Why," said Martha Smith; "she said she was his sister; and if her brother wants to pay attention to Kate Heath, she hain't got no objections."

Mrs. Ebenezer was considerably check-mated, and she sank back in a chair, but she soon rallied.

"And so she sets herself up to insult the members of this respectable truth-lovin' community!" she ejaculated. "She'll git her pay for this; see if she don't." And forthwith they all agreed that "it wasn't very respectable for even a brother and sister to come to Tattlehill, without as much as tellin' that they wasn't man and wife."

But before they had time to manufacture a public scandal, Harold Gordon sealed his compact with Kate Heath, and took her to preside over his luxurious home, which she was in every way fitted to grace and adorn.

Even the curious ears and prying eyes of Mrs. Ebenezer have since then failed to detect a flaw.

What we Need.

We need able and educated men in agriculture and manufacture, and there is not a department under those titles that may not be elevated, not alone in name, but in its permanent value as a factor in its well being by such recruits as our colleges might furnish.

Students fresh from the university are too apt to forget that there is something practical in life to which their education is only an introduction, and that if it helps them in law, in medicine and in theology, it will also be an aid to them in those other pursuits which are equally associated with national progress and prosperity.

A few matter-of-fact sermons like Dr. Peabody delivered, just at the time when young men's minds and feelings are the most receptive, might lead them to indulge less in thoughts of being carried through life on beds of flowery ease, and more of following avocations which will in the end yield not only pleasure, but profit.

FRAGRANT AND DELICATE ODORS.—Each flower contains a fragrant substance, and the separation of this substance in a manner so as to retain all of its sweetness, requires the greatest experience and care. Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes are prepared by a process that so retains their natural fragrance.

Commercial Integrity.

The New York Observer first makes sure of being right, and then, without fear or favor speaks its mind. The following paragraph, which we clip from an article that we would gladly reproduce entire if space permitted, has the right ring in it. If the Press with one voice, would take the same high ground in favor of common honesty, there would be less of scoundrelism than our country is now cursed with. Read what the Observer says:

"Commercial integrity is the virtue which, more than any other one is, now the specific want of American people, and of the Church. We put it very plainly. If it be true that in business circles the profession of being a Christian has ceased to be an indorsement of character in financial affairs, the disgrace is due to the fact that so many church members have proved faithless to their promises, and in money matters are no better than others. And when a man makes his profession conspicuous, and seeks confidence by reason of his religious reputation, he may be watched with greater vigilence, lest under that cloak he conceals a hand with which to rob the unwary. But the world has learned that all who are in the church are not therefore sincere or honest. And the sooner we come to the understanding that commercial integrity is the cardinal virtue in business life, the sooner will we recover the good name our people have so largely lost by past neglect of duty.

"Release of legal obligation to pay an honest debt does not diminish, by a feather's weight, the moral obligation of the debtor. The morality of the law we will not consider. But it should be borne in mind, and every upright man will remember, that moral responsibility follows us to the judgement seat of God. It has its source in Him whose we are, and as we can never evade His law, and that law will never be repealed, so the relations of man to man in the common affairs or life are regulated by the inflexible, because righteous requisitions of eternal justice. From that court there is no discharge until the uttermost farthing is paid in the lawful currency of the realm."

The Romance of Arithmetic.

The most romantic of all numbers is figure nine, because it can't be multiplied away, or got rid of anyhow. What ever you do it is as sure to turn up again as was the baby of Eugene Aram's victim. One remarkable property of this figure (said to have been discovered by W. Green, who died in 1794) is that all through the multiplication table the products of nine come to nine. Multiply what you like and give the same result. Begin with twice nine, 18; and the digits together; and 1 and 8 make 9. Three times 9 are 27; and 2 and 7 makes 9. So it goes on up to eleven times nine, which gives 99. Very good; and add the digits; 9 and 9 are 18, add 1 and 8 are 9. Going on to any extent, it is impossible to get rid of the figure 9. Take a couple of instances at random. Three hundred and thirty nine times nine are 3,051; add up the figures and they give 9. Five thousand and forty-one times nine are 45,369r the sum of the digits is 27; and 2 and 7 are 9. M. de Marvan found out another queer thing about this number, namely, that if you take any number, any row of figures and, reversing their order, make a subtraction sum of it, the total is sure to make nine. For example:

Take 5,071
Reverse figures 1,705

3,366—18, and 1 and 8 are 9.

DEALS DIRECTLY WITH NATURE.—In extracting fruit flavors, Dr. Price deals directly with nature, and leaves the the use of artificial extracts to those who have not the chemical knowledge to extract from the true fruits. Dr. Prices Special Flavoring extracts are conceded to have no peers in the market.

Dr, Bull's Baby Syrup is recommended by all druggists as being a purely vegetable and reliable preparation for Babies. Price 25 cents.

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Advertising Rates:

One square, of ten lines, first insertion, $1; subsequent insertion, 50 cents.
Obituaries, fifty cents per square.
The privilege of yearly advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of the individual members
No deviation from these terms under any circumstances.

A Forgotten Paragraph.

Yesterday afternoon a boy about twelve years of age called at the post-office and desired to secure a letter which his mother had posted an hour before. He described the envelope and direction, but it had already been sent away in the bag. The lad seemed so anxious about the missive that the clerk finally asked if it was a matter of life or death.

"That's exactly what it is," replied the boy as he turned a shade paler; "you see ma writ to her sister and forgot to put down: "P S.—We are all well;" and so my aunt won't know but what half the family are dead and the other half dying."

"I can write that on a postal and send it along after the letter," suggested the clerk.

"I guess you'd better," replied the boy as he tendered a penny, "cause as we aint dead there's no use in worrying my aunt about it. Write just like ma does if you can and don't get it S. P. instead of P. S."—*Detroit Free Press.*

FAT MAN MADE HAPPY.—LOSES 61 lbs.

PRATTVILE Ala., July 20th, 1878.

BOTANIC MEDICINE Co. Buffalo N. Y:

Gentlemen—About three months ago I commenced using your "Anti-Fat," at which time my weight 219 pounds By following your directions carefully, I have succeeded in reducing my weight to 158 pounds. This is all very satisfactory and pleasant; but just previous to my commencing the use of your medicine, I had purchased two suits of fine clothes at a high price, and find, to my dismay, that they are entirely useless to me now. When I put one of my coats on, my friends tell me it looks like a coffee sack on a bean-pole, and when I put the pants on,—well description fails. My object in writing is to ascertain whether you have not, in connection with your medicine business, an establishment where your patrons, similarly situated, could exchange these useless garments for others that would fit. I think you ought to have something of the kind, as it would be an inducement for many to use the Anti-Fat, who now object to using it, in consequence of the loss they would sustain in throwing aside valuable garments. Just turn over your mind. A "Clothing Exchange" is what you want in connection with your Anti-Fat business.

Yours Truly,
GEORGE BOYD.

PRETTY BAD, I TELL YOU.—One man took a chair to the field to sit in when he picked cotton, another stole $2.50 from the yellow fever sufferers, and another took an old hen to town with him to eat the shattered oats when he fed his horse; but the man who gave two negroes five cents apiece for finding and delivering to him $20 that he had lost and hunted a half day for is a little ahead of any the others, and if any of our brothers of the press can find a man to beat him we want them to trot him out.—*Shelby Aurora.*

"Why?" asked a teacher in the Sunday school, "did Solomon tell the sluggard to go to the ant?" "Because, said a thirteen year-old boy, "he knew his aunt would have him at the woodpile or in the onion bed every afternoon as soon as school was out.

"My dear boy," said a mother to her son, as he handed round his plate for more turkey, "this is the fourth time you have been helped." "I know, mother," replied the boy, "but that turkey pecked at me once and I want to get square with him." He got his turkey.

An Englishman was boasting to a Yankee that they had a book in the British Museum which was once owned by Cicero. "Oh, that ain't nothin," retorted the yankee. "In the Museum in Bosting they've got the lead pencil that Noah used to check off the animals that went into the ark."

DEATH IN THE STAFF OF LIFE.—By the use of deliterious baking powder, bread becomes, instead of healthy food, an unwholesome mass, ruining the digestive organs. This danger may be avoided by using only Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which is decided by chemists to be perfectly wholesome.

REWARD.—We will pay a reward of one thousand dollars for any certificate published by us regarding Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup not found genuine.—Vogeler, Meyer & Co., Baltimore, October 1. 1877.

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Result of the Elections.

We have at last about gotten in the full returns from the elections in the four States which voted last Tuesday, no thanks to the associated press, says the Observer. It is quite clear that the result is mixed—greatly mixed. "It has been a good while," as the Philadelphia *Times* says, "since there was an election whose results pleased everybody as much as did those of Tuesday's voting." This is true. There seems to be the utmost degree of satisfaction all around. The Republicans are satisfied because they regained Ohio on the State ticket and lost fewer Congressmen than they had expected in that State, and because of the fact that they made gains in their stand-by State, Iowa. The Greenbackers are in a measure satisfied because they showed up more strength than they had ever done before, electing one or two Congressmen, and the Democrats have every reason for satisfaction in that the elections have placed the control of the next House in the hands of the Democrats beyond a question of doubt.

It is interesting, now, on the light of the late elections, to look over the field and see how the next House will stand, as far as its members have been elected, "The elections so far," according to the figuring of the Baltimore *Sun*, "show a net loss to the Republicans of eleven members, of whom the Democrats gain five, the Greenbackers five, and in the third district of Vermont there was a failure to elect, though the Greenback and Democratic candidate had a large plurality, and will doubtless be chosen at the special election. In each case the Greenbackers were elected by a fusion with the Democrats. The Republicans lose three Congressmen in Indiana, three in Ohio, two in Iowa, two in Maine, one in Vermont and one Oregon, while they only gain one—the representative from Colorado. After the settlement of the contested cases the Democratic majority in the last House was over twenty and from present appearances it is likely that majority will be at least doubled in the Forty-sixth Congress."

Our success in Indiana has been greater all around than was at first supposed. Notwithstanding the iniquitious appointment of the State by the Republicans, the Democrats made gains in Congressmen, and have a majority of 6 on joint ballot in the Legislature, over Republicans' Nationals and Independents, though it is certain that some of the Nationals and Independents will act with the Democrats. Thus, the re-election to the Senate of Hon. D. W. Voorhees is assured beyond a peradventure, and the friends of Mr. Hendricks claim the result as advancing his presidential prospects for 1880.

The elections have demonstrated the weakness of the national movement in all the States which voted last Tuesday, and have set at naught the allegations in which some of the organs have of late so abounded, that both of the old parties had served their day and generation and are dead or dying.

The only subject of regret to the Democrats, so far as can yet be seen, lies in the loss of Ohio. This may be attributed to several causes. A weak and contemptible Legislature of this party gerrymandered the State at its last session as shamefully as it had previously been done by the Republican Legislature, and various other acts of this body tended to disgust the people with the management of the dominant party. A principal cause, though perhaps the principal cause of the Democratic loss, was the terrorism, as mentioned in last Wednesday's telegrams from Cincinnati, exercised by United States deputy marshals; and another was the repeating and ballot-box stuffing practiced by hired Republican experts, whereby the decision of a majority of the voters was in several instances reversed. This is thus told of in a dispatch of the 10th from Springfield Ohio, to the New York *Sun:*

Donn Piatt, of the Washington Capital, was in Logan county, Ohio, on Tuesday, election day. He publishes a card in which he says that in Monroe township the ballot-box was stuffed by the Republicans, the number of ballots being five more than the names on the poll book. Though this was verified by several counts the Republican officials persisted, contrary to law, in altering the poll book so as to make it tally with the ballots. Mr. Piatt is of the opinion that this ballot-box stuffing was a part of the Republicrn policy at Tuesday's election.

Montgomery Blair.

Probably we have not a more independent thinker in our politics to-day than Hon. Montgomery Blair. He is noted for originality in the views which he takes, but he is quite apt to make center shots. In a recent letter to a Greenback paper in Philadelphia, he contends that the present condition of the country is due to the fact that "the Government has been perverted from its legitimate object of protecting the people and made the instrument of plundering them," and says the workingmen are clearly right in specifying, as one of the modes "in which the dominant party has perverted power to their injury, their fostering of the monopolies by which so great a portion of the earnings of labor have been devoured, and especially the national banking system, which is justly obnoxious." Mr. Blair says the most significant result of the workingmen's movement is that "it has brought the Democratic organization to its old-time attitude of open and determined antagonism to the money power, with which too many of our chiefs have hitherto been in secret alliance," and concludes: "At this moment, therefore, the Democratic and Workingmen's organization substantially agree in opposing subsides of money or land, in reducing expenditures, in exposing and detecting fraud, in substituting greenbacks for national bank notes, and generally in relieving labor from taxation. The Democratic organization does not accept some other ideas of the nationals but its thorough acceptance of the anti-monopoly creed places it in entire accord with the nationals in opposing the money power which now holds the government, to which all the sufferings of the workingmen are confessedly due, during whose continuance in power no prosperity whatever can be expected, and whose overthrow is therefore a necessity first, alike to Democrats and Nationals."

The Kinston Convention.

NEGRO JIM HARRIS GETS THE NOMINATION—THE CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY OF CONVENTION BOTH NEGROES.

[Special Telegram to the News.]

KINSTON, Oct. 5.—The disgruntled Republicans of the Second Congressional District assembled in convention here to-day to nominate a candidate not so obnoxious as O'Hara, or rather to give the white Radicals another chance for one of their number to get the nomination, but after all their wire-pulling to keep a negro from getting the position, it is now settled that the next representative of this district in Congress, if a Republican, will belong to that race, for the negroes to-day again took the bit in their teeth, refused to be governed by the wishes of their white brethren, and nominated James H. Harris, colored, of Warren county.

The objection which the white Radicals pretended to have to O'Hara was that his character for honesty was not unimpeachable, and that they could not, on that account, afford to carry him. The convention to-day has not mended the matter in that regard, as Harris is subject to the same objection; indeed, the dissatisfaction at his nomination is much stronger than at O'Hara's. The colored people being even more opposed to him than the white Republicans. The negroes say they cannot support Harris because he got behind $20,000 in the fraud commission, and they demand an investigation.

The Chairman and Secretary of the convention were both negroes.

It seems the Republicans of this district are hard to be pleased. May they always keep up their quarrels.

We are hopeful of success, at any rate we will give Capt. Kitchen a heavy vote on the day of election.

SAMBO.

DEATH OF A NORTH CAROLINA PHYSICIAN IN VICKSBURG.—A special dispatch from Vicksburg announces the death, in that city, on the 12th, of Dr. Christopher Happoldt, who went there about a month ago from Morganton, a volunteer physician to the yellow fever patients. Dr. Happoldt was about fifty years of age, and we believe was a native of Charleston. He studied medicine under some of the most distinguished physicians in Europe and in early manhood went to Morganton and located, where he subsequently married into one of the old families of Burke county, and has since resided. He enjoyed a large practice before and during the war. His name is added to the roll of the noble army of men and women who have taken their lives in their hands and entered the very jaws of death, prompted only by feelings of humanity and sympathy for their suffering fellow beings.—*Charlotte Observer.*

THE Congressional election for this District takes place on the 5th prox.

Money!

THE QUESTION OF THE DAY DISCUSSED BY COL. STEELE—NEITHER INFLATION NOR CONTRACTION NEEDED, BUT A GREENBACK DOLLAR WORTH A DOLLAR IN GOLD—NOT MORE MONEY, BUT MORE MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Col. Walter L. Steele, Democratic nominee in this congressional district, spoke at the court house in this city yesterday says the Charlotte Observer of the 13th inst. After a brief introduction, in which he took the first occasion offered to thank the people of Mecklenburg for the very flattering vote given him in the last election, he said that he would confine himself exclusively to the financial question as that was the one now uppermost in the minds of the people.

He began by saying that the act of Congress authorizing the issue of Treasury notes was passed during the war, as a war measure. The Supreme Court after having been reconstructed for that purpose, declared that the act was constitutional, and such must be held to be the case so long as the decision remained undisturbed. The quantity of these legal tender notes was restricted only by their not being receivable for duties on imports, and they were declared to be a legal tender for all claims by and against the United States, except where the contract expressed to the contrary. A very large number of the bonds of the United States were not declared on their face to be payable in coin, and hence under the legal tender act, were payable in these notes; but in 1869, when the Republican party had entire control of both branches of Congress, an act was passed "to strengthen the public credit," making these bonds payable in coin, which then bore a premium, and as the government had sold them, the change was without sufficient consideration to support the contract, and hence was, in his opinion void, and imposed no obligation on the people of the country. These bonds ought to be paid according to the terms of the original contract and not according to the new terms made by Congress in November, 1877, and had seen no reason to change them. The Democratic party was in no degree responsible for this legislation, which he regarded as unwise and tending to the benefit of one class of people and to the injury of another class.

The act of a Republican Congress demonetizing silver having been passed afterwards, made these bonds payable only in gold coin. He did not approve of that act and hence voted for its repeal. It was repealed notwithstanding the veto of the President.

In 1875 a Republican Congress passed a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to resume specie payments on January 1st, 1879, and to enable him to do this authorized the sale of bonds to buy gold and the reduction of the volume of the legal tender notes. Under this act the secretary cancelled notes until he was restrained by the last Congress by a bill for which he voted. From three hundred and eighty-two millions the volume has been reduced to three hundred and forty-six millions. National bank notes were redeemed in like proportion—the entire redemption under this act being about ninety millions of dollars. This act he thought unwise and mischevious, and in common with his colleagues he had voted for its repeal. He had also voted to make legal tender notes available for the payment of customes dues, and thought that if this had been so made in 1875, the volume of currency then existing could have been maintained at par with coin and no damage would have been done to the country.

He had voted for a graduated tax on incomes, which would have made other localities bear their just part of the public burdens. Gen. Butler voted against this and yet he was the candidate now of a party which had this mode of taxation as one of its cardinal doctrines.

The national banks were no great favorites of his. Their currency was quite as safe a one as ever existed in this country, but it was too expensive to the borrower. If the tax of ten per cent. on all other issues were taken off it was possible that legislative wisdom might devise some plan by which a good currency would be issued cheaper to the borrower, and quite as profitable to the lender, as the present system.

When the act of 1875 was passed the volume of currency of all kinds was seven hundred and eighty-two millions—larger than it had ever been before. He wanted as much money—in the country as would be maintained at or about par with coin, and if legal tenders were receivable for customs dues it would make a demand for them which would maintain somewhat more than the present volume. His ideas were that gold and silver coin must be the standard of value. The value of greenbacks, as he thought depended entirely on the confidence which people had in the ability and purpose of the government to pay the holders in coin. It was highly desirable in all respects that the paper and coin should be of about the same value, for we had, had some sad experience, during the war, of an irredeemable issue. We wanted plenty of money, but of good money—money which would not only pay debts, but buy property, and which was not fluctuating. What some persons, in their "lawless and uncertain thoughts imagine" to be money—a large inflation of the paper currency, declared to be "absolute money" by the mere fiat of the government—he regarded as a snare and a delusion. It could not be done. The fiat of the government can only add about 10 per cent. to the commercial value of silver, and he could not see how it could make a piece of paper reach the same standard. Gold and silver are the measures of value in the civilized world, and no legislation of ours can alter it. It would take fifteen hundred millions of such issue to pay the public debt and then if it was generally distributed would cease to have any value as a purchasing medium.

He thought the tariff needed essential modification, for it was very burdensome on the agricultural and all other consuming classes, and trusted that they would send up to Congress their protests against it.

He confessed that the financial problem was a hard one to solve, and many persons, professing to have notions in regard to it, were dealing in a quackery as delusive as Jane's Alterative or Simmons' Liver Regulator, which are advertised on all the fences and rocks of the country. After all that could be said, men who had no money could only get it by having something to sell. It took brain and muscle to produce it, and economy to take care of it. Despite evil legislation, energy, economy and time would bring relief. This depression, as all of its predecessors, will pass away by natural laws. When confidence is restored to money it will be lent, and it will not be, whatever its volume, until it is.

He was in favor of equal and just laws, and would endeavor, if re-elected, to represent faithfully the will of his constituents, and to sustain such measures as he thought would conserve the public interests.

The speech was delivered in a plain, practical style, and contained many illustrations and pointed allusions, which could not be introduced in this synopsis. It was listened to with marked attention and apparently gave great satisfaction.

The Cotton Crop.

BRILLIANT PROSPECTS — THE SPLENDID CROP OF 1870 FULLY EQUALLED.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The October returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate an average condition of the cotton crop of 90, the same as September.

North Carolina 84, decline of 2; South Carolina 84, increase of 4; Georgia 85, increase of 4; Florida 84, decrease of 7; Alabama 91, decline of 1; Mississippi 86, decline of 3; Louisiana 83, unchanged; Texas 103, increase of 2, Arkansas 90, decline of 8; Tennessee 102, increase of 4.

Compared with October, 1877, the growing crop shows an improvement of 11 per cent.

The October condition fully equals that of the splendid crop 1870, and excels any intervening year. The insect injuries are unimportant. The eastern section of the cotton belt was visited by storms, moving through narrow sections and doing much damage.

In the Mississippi Valley the yellow fever quarantine regulations have restricted the marketing of the crop.

Texas reports a very fine crop, some counties reporting prospective averages as high as a bale per acre.

Arkansas has fallen off through drought in some quarters, and excessive rains in others, with an increased average planted.

The crop now promises an out-turn of upwards of 5,000,000 bales, of which Texas will produce nearly 1,000,000.

LIVER IS KING.—The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

Patent Medicines.

VEGETINE

REV. J. P. LUDLOW WRITES:

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Nov., 14, 1874.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the Vegetine for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,
Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sacramento Cal.

VEGETINE.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., Oct 11, 1875.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir,—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights and had no appetite. Since taking the Vegetine I rest well and relish my food. Can recommend the Vegetine for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully,
Mrs. ALBERT RICKER.

Witness of the above,
Mr. GEORGE M. VAUGHAN.
Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE.

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

BOSTON HOME, 14 TYLER ST., BOSTON April, 1876.

H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir,—We feel that the children in our home have been greatly benefited by the Vegetine you have so kindly given us from time to time, especially those troubled with the Scrofula.

With respect,
Mrs. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE.

REV. O. T. WALKER SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your Vegetine. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin-square Church Boston.

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., NOV. 14, 1876.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker, and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the Vegetine. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly,

Mrs. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE.

RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Mr. Stevens.

Dear Sir,—I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and General Debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from the above complaints.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R STEVENS, Boston.

VEGETINE S SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Miscellaneous.

LAST CALL

FOR

TAXES.

I WILL ATTEND IN PERSON, OR BY Deputy at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting taxes due for the year 1878, and all arrearages of taxes for 1875-'76-'77:

Joseph Hailey's,... Monday, Nov. 4, '78.
J A Griffin's..... Wednesday, Nov. 6, "
Wilson Old Store,.. Friday, Nov. 8, "
Wolfesville,..... Monday, Nov. 11, "
P H Benton's,..... Wednesday, " 13, "
Olive Branch,..... Friday, " 15, "
Monroe,..... Saturday, " 16, "

I SAY 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 TAX PAYER, AS I MUST CLOSE UP MY BUSINESS IN OFFICE.

J. W. GRIFFIN,
oct 11,'78 Sheriff of Union Co.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST to the undersigned executed by T C Willoughby, and with his consent, we will, on Monday, the 4th day of Nov., 1878, sell

Two Town Lots,

lying in Monroe—adjoining lots of A A Laney and G W Flow, one of which is well improved. Also, TWO OTHER TOWN LOTS adjoining W A Funderburk and others—one of which is improved.

Also, the interest of T C Willoughby in ONE TRACT OF LAND lying about 4 miles west of Monroe, adjoining Copelin Helms, Corell estate lands, and others, containing baout 400 acres.

Terms made known on day of sale.
oct7,'78ds ARMFIELD & LANEY.

ACCIDENTS

YOU CAN SECURE A POLICY IN THE

MOBILE LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF MOBILE, ALA.

25| CENTS

Will Insure You Against Accidents for One Day in the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS in the event of Death, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK INDEMNITY for Disabling Injuries.

G. M. WHITFIELD, AGT.
may11th48-tf.

PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address, Dr. W. JAQUES & Co., 120 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.

WANTED.

EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT

H. B. SHUTE

is not dead, but that he is now receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK of

Goods,

consisting of

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

—AND—

Groceries.

Read On.

He also wants his former patrons to know that he is in need of money, and would be glad to see those whom he has indulged, call around and settle up their accounts.

Read On, Still.

He also wants everybody to know that after the 1st day of October, he will keep no books but will sell exclusively for

CASH.

Be sure to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. H. B. SHUTE.
sep19,'78 6-154m

J. E. STACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

GOCERRIES AND HARDWARE,

MONROE, N. C.,

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK of GOODS for

Fall and Winter,

which have been recently bought in the Northern 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.
Sep20,'78 6-15.3m

Attention, Painters!

Paints, Colors,
Oils, Varnishes,
&c., &c.

2000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD.

3 Bbls. LINSEED 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 bristle.

VARNISHES, WALNUT STAINS, A-No. 1—ready for use—in 1-2 pints, pints and qt. cans, at BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

ON HAND,

—AND—

TO ARRIVE!!

RIBBONS
SILKS.

Millinery,

—AND—

Straw Goods.

THE LATEST
THE LATEST
FALL AND WINTER STYLES
FALL AND WINTER STYLES

—IN—

Ladies' Hats & Bonnets,

Silks, Satins, Velvets.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
PLUMES, FEATHERS,

—AND—

ORNAMENTS.

LADIES' COLLARS & CUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,

—AND—

NECK-WEAR.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES'

JEWELRY,

Veil Pins, Hair Pins, Breast Pins, Cuff Buttons, and Sets in Jet and Plated Ware of the

LATEST STYLES;

And many other things, too numerous to mention, WORSTED FRINGE, in all the popular styles, and at prices from 10 cents to 50 cents per yard. Also a good assortment of Ladies'

Striped & White Hose,

at 10 cents and upward. We shall also keep a nice quantity of

Bleached and Brown Cottons,

Water-Proofs,
Opera Flannels,
Dress Goods,
Shawls, &c.

COME, AND SEE!
NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

E. H. HANFORD.
Oct. 4 '78.

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

New Stock

—OF—

Fresh Drugs,

—AT THE—

People's Drug Stcre,

I DESIRE TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to the fact that I am now DAILY RECEIVING

ADDITIONS

—TO MY—

STOCK

—OF—

Drugs and Medicines,

And that I shall, at all times, be 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.

—AT—

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.

Respectfuly,
oct5,'78tf H C ASHCRAFT.

THEY SAY

BICKETT & GRIFFIN

Are Sparing No Pains to

PLEASE

—THEIR—

CUSTOMERS

—IN BOTH—

QUALITY AND PRICE.

TRY THEM,

—AT THE—

Corner Drug Store.

NOTICE.

THE

OLD BUSINESS

—OF—

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.,

—IS NOT—

ALL SETTLED

Up Yet.

COME UP,

AND SETTLE,

—AND—

Save Cost!

AS IT CERTAINLY WILL

Be Closed

THIS SEASON.

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.
sep28tf

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

For $4.50 **OFFER** we will send you by mail postpaid, 12 choice 24x30 Chromos, or 20 of our rich 16x20 Chromos, or more than the money's worth of any other salable goods. Particulars free. BAYRD & GOLDSTEIN, 144 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio. 40tf

MONROE ENQUIRER.

Monroe, N. C., Saturday, Oct. 19 1878

LOCAL.

Index to New Advertisements.

STILL IN THE FRONT—A H Crowell & Son.

To FARMERS—N S Ogburn.

LATEST STYLES—T D Winchester & Co.

CHARLOTTE MARBLE WORKS—Johnston & Berryhill.

To FARMERS AND STOCK OWNERS—J B Ashcraft.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS—Bickett & Griffin.

SOMETHING NEW—T W Bickett.

NOTICE—J W Griffin.

Jottings.

— It will pay you to read our advertising columns.

— THE early risers report a slight frost this morning.

— "Festibuls" are "all the go" with the colored population, just now.

— Quite a number of the legal fraternity in attendance at Court during the past week.

— "Trade was never better" is the universal expression of our merchants and business men.

— We learn that Hoke C. Secrest will again be removed to the Charlotte jail, for safe keeping.

— With two restaurants and five hotels and boarding houses, visitors to Monroe need not go hungry.

— Court passed off unusually quiet. Several drunks, and the usual amount of horse trading. No casualties.

— The weather for the past week, has been decidedly pleasant. The weather clerk will consider himself thanked.

— Dr. Potts, of Wilmington, the "great worm medicine man" has been in town during the past week, selling his wares.

— At a meeting of the members of the Carolina Fair Association, held in Charlotte on the 12th inst., Mr. S. B Howard was elected as the Director from this county.

— We notice that the Sheriff has a new hand to "call court" this week:—Mr. M. B. Simpson; and his strong, stentorian voice enables him to perform that duty well.

— We'll venture the assertion that more cotton is brought to Monroe, and more goods sold in this market than in any other inland town of equal population in the Southern States.

— Several of our citizens left town last night and this morning for Lancaster, S. C., whither they go to hear the patriot-hero, and soldier, Gov. Wade Hampton, deliver an oration.

— His Honor, Judge Schenck, was treated to a serenade on Tuesday night last, by the Monroe string band, and the music was just delightful. The band is composed of gentlemen of talent; and their performing is seldom surpassed. We would be glad to see them come out oftener.

PERSONAL.—We have received pleasant calls this week from Mr. Stone, of the *Southern Home*, and Mr. H. H. Crowson, of the *Blue Ridge Blade*.

DIED.—In Jackson Township, on the 15th inst., JOHN MCLEARD, infant son of Jno. L. and Martha S. Osborne. Aged two months and two days.

GOOD STOCK.—Mr M. G. Parkey, of Tenn., has been in town for a few days with a drove of good stock. Any of our readers in Chesterfield who are in want of stock can find him at the Cheraw Fair on next Thursday—our Anson friends can meet him in Wadesboro next Monday.

MORE COTTON PICKERS TO THE FRONT. Mr. A. M. Livingstone, of Lilesville, having seen in the ENQUIRER a notice of the amount of cotton picked in a day by Mr. Funderburk's son, remembered that a little son of his could go him one better. Mr. Livingstone's son weighs 75 pounds, and 200 pounds a day is his regular work; and he don't put in a full day at that.

KEEP your powder dry and one eye open, so as to give the "midnight naturalist" a proper reception.—"Mine host" of the Williams House, was aroused a few nights since by the squawks of six or eight of his finest, plumpest chickens; and upon going to a window, discovered an individual making off at a rapid rate with the aforementioned chickens, whereupon Barney forthwith set up a terrible yell which was re-echoed a few doors below in a regular Modoc war-whoop, by John Townsend, which so frightened the thief that it caused him to release the chickens, and gave a fresh impetus to his speed,—so rapid being his transit that he came near demolishing a panel of fencing surrounding the backyard of the hotel.

Superior Court.

The fall term of our Superior Court commenced here on last Monday, His Honor, David Schenck, of Lincolnton, presiding, and W J. Montgomery, Esq., the lately elected solicitor of the new Judicial District, representing the interest of the State. Court was called at ten o'clock on Monday morning in our fine, large and magnificent Court House, with its elegant, softly cushioned, double-acting, spring-back arm chairs, that always make a fellow feel so soothingly pleasant after "trying his—hand" on them, somewhat on the principle of a fellow's feeling so delightful on pulling off a tight pair of boots. The crowd on Monday was probably larger than is usual on that day—numbered from 1,500 to 2,000. The Court House has a "seating capacity" for a crowd of ten thousand—or less—for not more than fifty of that crowd can be prevailed upon to be seated even if a deputy sheriff goes around every minute, threatening to put every man in the penitentiary for life if he does not sit down and save lawyers and little, low fellows from suffocation. The masses don't seem to like such fine seats, they are not accustomed to such things at home, and avoided them; in fact, seemed insulted at the reckless extravagance of the County Commissioners, in that they went to so much expense in keeping these, instead of buying a dozen or two of good oak ones, (some to be seen and felt) with plain backs for a much less sum, say for twenty-five hundred or five thousand! —*cents! Sed non obstantibus Scdibus.*

His Honor proceeded to deliver to the Grand Jury a very clear, forcible and appropriate charge, and very properly dwelling upon and impressing the "great dignity," the high responsibility of the Grand Jury, explaining what the oath of a Grand Juror was and what duties it required, and urging the most faithful performance of the same. Thus, giving less attention and time to a minute description and explanation of assault and battery and other small crimes. His Honor acted also a little differently from some judges of late, in requiring the Sheriff in summoning men to serve on the jury, to summon only good, intelligent free-holders. This is surely emminently right and proper. For, when life, liberty and great interest of property are involved, the very best we can do in getting competent jurymen to consider and decide upon the issues intelligently, is often not good enough, and it is certainly much worse when we pick up "Tom, Dick and Harry," and take them as we come to them. The judge, solicitor and jury were not slow in putting through the business of the court, having disposed of about 38 cases on the criminal docket by Tuesday evening. The most of them being of minor importance, such as petty larceny, trespass, assault and battery, bastardy &c. In eleven of these a jury was impannelled and the case regularly tried. Of these eleven, ten were convicted. All the other cases were submitted or "*nol prossed.*" Four guilty one's will attend the Sheriff on his semi-annual trip to Raleigh. Amos Doster and LaFayette Funderbuck, 5 years for breaking into W. O. Starne's store, Thomas Osborne one year for stealing a pistol, and Hiram Springs two years for helping himself to a pair of shoes without the consent of the owner. The above are all colored.

Lewis Means, colored, convicted of stealing S. R. Williamson's horse, was let off on his paying costs and Mr. Williamson's expenses in recovering his horse, and on condition that his father gave him a good sound thrashing. This is reported by the Sheriff as having been well done—his father giving him thirty stripes, well laid on with a good heavy strap, with nothing to protect the hide but a thin calico shirt. "The "old man" "laid it on" heavy till told that is was enough. The reason why this punishment was inflicted, instead of five years in the penitentiary, was that it was a little doubtful whether the boy intended to steal the horse, or simply to steal a ride.

The case of W. J. Nicholson and Henry Etheridge, whites, for homicide, moved from Cabarrus county, was continued by the defendants on account of an important witness being absent. Messrs. W. W. Flemming, of Charlotte, and J. F. Payne, of this place, are counsel for the defendants. The Grand Jury did not find a true bill against James Buchanan, colored, arraigned for killing Nathan Cox, colored, some time ago, and on motion of J. F. Payne, Esq., counsel for the prisoner, he was discharged from custody. The evidence produced before the Grand Jury in the case, showed it to be a case of justifiable homicide.

This leaves six prisoners in jail. One to await this trial at the next term, four in for short terms of punishment and one awaiting the result of a dangerous wound inflicted but a short time ago. No new criminal cases were tried at this term where the parties were able to give bond. His Honor thinking it best to let them stand over and go on to the civil docket.

The Grand Jury were dismissed on Friday evening after having found true bills in about forty new cases.

The civil docket was regularly taken up on Friday morning, though up to the time of going to press but one case has been tried.

To-day (Saturday) will be taken up with motions and orders in civil cases, and there will be no cases decided requiring a jury.

His Honor, David Schenck and the worthy Solicitor, W J. Montgomery, seem to have given perfect satisfaction in conducting the business, though the latter was unwell and unable to attend to business for a couple of days, but the State was ably represented during that time by our old Solicitor, Samuel J. Pemberton.

— A large stock of mens and boys boots and shoes—Ladies and childrens shoes and gaiters, at Lichtenstein & Levy's. *

A Public Benefactor.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Major J. B. Ashcraft, Veterinary Surgeon, to be found in this issue. The Major is certainly a very useful man, so all who have ever needed his services will readily testify. His knowledge of the diseases which stock are subjected to, as well as the composition of their system, which he has gained by many years study and attention, enables him to more successfully treat these diseases than any one else in this region of country. Besides, the the Liniment he makes for sale, of which there are three kinds, should be in the house of every family in the land. Give the Major and his Liniments a trial, and we are of the opinion you will be fully repaid for any expenditure you may make. His prices and terms are very reasonable.

Severely Burned.

We learn that Patsy Dunlap, colored, in Jackson Township was severely burned on the 8th inst., in the following singular manner: She was sitting beside a very large kettle in which molasses was being made, at night, and dozed off into a light sleep, when her husband came up and threw down an armful of wood near by, which startled her and caused her to jump up and forward into the boiling syrup. In her efforts to get out she slipped down and was badly scalded from her feet to the waist. Tis thought her injuries will prove fatal.

— JUST rec'd at Lichtenstein & Levy's next door to Stewarts Hotel, another large stock of ready made clothing. *

ATTENTION TEACHERS.—Mr. S. S. S. McCauley, School Examiner for this county, having been appointed by the State Board of Education for that purpose, would be glad to meet the teachers of this county of either public or private schools, at the Court House in this place on the second Saturday in November, for the purpose of forming a County Teacher's Association. A full turnout is requested.

— LICHTENSTEIN & LEVY, dealers in general merchandise, have in store a full stock of goods which are offered extremely low for cash. Remember the place, in Stewart's Hotel building. *

SOMETHING DECIDEDLY NICE.—We refer to the handsome show-case of perfumeries just received at Bickett & Griffin's, from the celebrated Western Perfumery House of Dr. Price of Cincinnati. All of Price's preparations that are advertised in the ENQUIRER are for sale by Bickett & Griffin, who now have in store the heaviest and most complete stock of drugs ever in Monroe.

We feel greatly obliged to all who called and settled their newspaper bills while in town last week, and we would just say here to those that did not call, that we will be very glad to see them.

THE only sure way for the South to become wealthy is to establish manufactories, and make everything at home. To do this, we must patronize home manufactures, when prices are as low as elsewhere. ALTAFFER & HILL, of Wilmington, N. C., manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, etc., and general woodworkers, guarantee the lowest prices, superior work, promptness in all cases. See their advertisement in another column.

WILL BE RE-OPENED.—We are pleased to learn that the post office at Indian Trail will be re-opened in a few days. Mr. Thos. W. Ivey, is the newly appointed post master.

Monroe Produce Market.

(Reported Weekly by A. H. Crowell & Son, dealers in General Merchandise and Country Produce.)

October 19, 1878.—Cotton, 8½ to 9 cents, closing at 8¾. Sales for the week, 509 bales. Bacon,—Western sides, 7c; country sides, 7½; hams, 12½ canvassed hams, 17.

Western lard, 10c; country, none in market. Butter, 15c market pretty well supplied. Eggs at 12½, and chickens are in demand at 10 to 16⅔. Old corn at 55, and meal at 60 to 65; is in demand. The market is well supplied with flour—country sacks 275 to 290; —Western per bbl., 550 to 650. Seed wheat from stores is worth 1.75 to 2.00 per bu. Oats are in demand and are worth 35 to 36. Sweet potatoes are dull sale at 25 to 35 cents. Irish potatoes dull at 40 cents. Tallow is scarce and is worth 6½c. Beeswax is in demand at 20 to 21c. Pork scarce—worth 5c. Beef, market well supplied, at 3 to 3 1-2 cents.

Wilmington Cotton Market

Oct. 17, 1878.—Good Ordinary to Middling, 8½ to 9⅜.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

Oct. 18, 1878.—Good Ordinary to Middling, 8 1-2 to 9.

EXTRA LIABILITY TO MALARIAL INFECTION.—Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system which, if healthy, would resist the miasmatic taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover and excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active depurent, eliminating from the blood those acrid impurities which organic rheumatic ailments. 17-4t.

— For Ladie's Dress Goods Fancy Notions etc. etc., go to Lichtenstein & Levy's. *

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November.

THIS admirably conducted Magazine for November is, as usual, filled with interesting articles on a large variety of subjects; and the opening one on the great question of the day, "Hard and Soft Money," will undoubtedly command especial attention. The writer gives some general ideas of how the contest between coin and paper has been waged here and elsewhere in the past, and traces the history of coinage from the earliest period; the introduction of paper money, etc. The article is profusely illustrated. Mrs. Frank Leslie continues her admirable "Scenes in Sunny Lands," giving a most interesting description of some of the public institutions of Havana. There are some twenty illustrations. Mr. Frank Lee Benedict's brilliant novel, "Norman Desborough's Son," is continued. The plot is worked up with consummate skill, and the largest steppes with each succeeding chapter. Professor Charles A. Joy contributes a valuable paper on the "History of the Locomotive, and of the Railway System of Modern Times." Among the other prominent features of this attractive number, are "The Destiny of Leon Gracier," "An Adventure with Chinese Black Militia," "Marrying in the Family," "in love with an Automaton," "The Paris Salons of the Republic and the Restoration," etc., etc. An elaborate article on "Bull-fighting in Ancient Rome and Modern Spain," will well repay the reader; as will also the capital story, "Our Tramp." There are poems by Albany Fonblanque, Jr., F. E. Weatherly and others; and such an abundant miscellany, embracing natural and political history, art, science, anecdotes, etc., that we can only refer to it in general terms. There are 128 quarto pages, and 106 engravings.

Single copies of the PORTFOLIO MONTHLY may be obtained for 25 cents, a very small price when we consider the sterling merit of the periodical. Annual subscription $3.00. Address Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

THE POLLS WILL BE OPENED AT THE different polling places in Union county on the 5th day of Nov'r, 1878, for the purpose of electing a member to Congress.

oct17tf J. W. GRIFFIN, Sheriff.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Chesapeake 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 CENT CIGARS, just received at

oct18'78-19 BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

—THE— LATEST STYLES —OF— FALL and WINTER GOODS. —AT— T. D. Winchester & Co's

WHICH HAVE JUST BEEN BOUGHT from first hands and at prices that will enable us to sell EXTREMELY LOW to CASH BUYERS. We make no bad debts throughe the summer, so we have no losses to make up on cash buyers, but are selling at

"ROCK BOTTOM" PRICES.

Our Stock comprises a General assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, NOTIONS, CROCKERY, &c., &c. We can meet the wants of any customer completely.

THE LADIES will find our Stock of DRESS GOODS and TRIMMED HATS to be very attractive. Be sure you call before you buy.

T. D. WINCHESTER & CO.

oct18,19tf Old Winchester Corner.

LAMPS.

FINE, MEDIUM, AND CHEAP.

Also, LANTERNS and Side Bracket LAMPS, and Lamp Fixtures. Just received at

18tf BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

New Advertisements.

Something New!

AFTER THE 10TH PROXIMO, ALL MY

Accounts

Yet unpaid for practice of medicine will be

Placed the in Hands of an OFFICER

FOR COLLECTION. No exceptions. You will do well to settle with me before that time.

oct18-19tw T. W. BICKETT, M. D.

To Farmers.

A LOT OF GOOD SEED WHEAT is offered for sale by

N. S. OGBURN.

oct18,2t Monroe, N. C.

Johnston & Berryhill, CHARLOTTE MARBLE WORKS.

Price List and Drawings of Gravestones furnished on application. oct8'78tf

STILL —IN THE— FRONT! —TO— 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 wonder 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.

oct1878 19-tf

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 HESITANCY —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 such diseases as they are prepared for. First, is a LINIMENT EXCLUSIVELY FOR STOCK; and it will

Certainly Cure

Spavin, Ringbone, Splint Fistula, Hardened Tumors,

ENLARGEMENT OF THE GLANDS OF THE NECK, STIFF JOINTS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SORES, RHEUMATISM, AND SWEENY.

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 Cracks, 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. P. ASHCRAFT, Veterinary Surgeon,

Residence 4 miles east of Monroe, on the Wadesboro Road. oct15,19tf

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST **NAVY Tobacco**

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

20 Chromo Cards (perfect beauties,) with name ten cents. Outfit, ten cents. Turner Card Co., Ashland, Mass.

PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos, cost $1,600, only $425. **ORGAN** Superb Grand Square Pianos, cost $1,100, only $255. Elegant Upright Pianos, cost $800, only $195. New Style Upright Pianos, $112 50. Organs, $35. Organs, 12 stops, $72 50.—Church Organs 16 stops, cost $300, only $115. Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs, only $105. Tremendous sacrifice to close out present stock. New steam Factory soon to be erected. Newspaper with much information about cost of PIANOS AND ORGANS SENT FREE. Please address DANIEL F. BEATT, Washington, N. J.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

To Advertisers.

Geo. P. ROWELL & Co.'s SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

May suppose this list to be composed of CHEAP low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are.—When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST. IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the Catalogue for each State, the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated.—IT IS AN HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $525. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,196 35. The list includes 970 newspapers of which 161 are issued Daily and 807 Weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,500 population, and 444 County Seats.—List sent on application. Address GEO P ROWELL & CO'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Sq.) New York.

General Merchandise.

A. F. STEVENS. W. H. PHIFER

New Firm!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES TOGETHER UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF

STEVENS & PHIFER,

At the Old Stand of A. F. Stevens & Co.,

MONROE, N. C.

ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL LINE OF FALL & WINTER

GOODS.

WHICH WERE BOUGHT AT HEADQUARTERS, FOR CASH, AND WILL BE SOLD

Very Low for CASH!

28, 1878,16tf

M. LEE STEVENS. JNO. H. STEVENS. J. R. ENGLISH

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS.

STEVENS BRO., & ENGLISH,

—AT THE OLD— STAND OF AUSTIN & CO.,

ARE RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

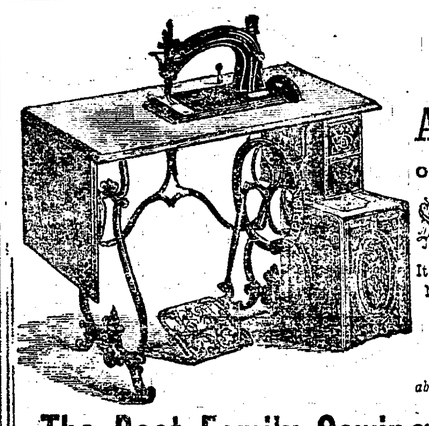
ENTIRELY NEW GOOD, for THE FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

CONSISTING OF ALL GOODS USUALLY KEPT BY DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

All of which have just been bought LOW FOR CASH and will be sold at Correspondingly Low Prices. Give us a call. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! sep28,16tf

Miscellaneous.



Buy only the NEW AMERICAN

IT IS THE **Only Sewing Machine** WHICH HAS A **Self-Threading Shuttle**

It has Self Setting Needle. Never Breaks the Thread Never Skips Stitches. Is the Lightest Running.

The Simplest, the Most Durable, and in Every Respect

The Best Family Sewing Machine!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. S. JOYCE Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER. SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S **UNIQUE PERFUMES** are the Gems of all Odors. **TOOTHENE.** An agreeable, healthful Liquid Dentifrice. **LEMON SUGAR.** A substitute for Lemons. **EXTRACT JAMAICA GINGER.** From the pure root.

STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST CEMS. *The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.*

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

FOR RENT.

3 Handsome Store Rooms, SITUATED ON PUBLIC SQUARE.

Possession given at once. Apply to

oct4,'78tf H M HOUSTON.

Bookwalter Engine

Compact Substantial, Economical, and easily managed. Guaranteed to work well, and give full power claimed. Engine and boiler complete, including Governor, Pump, etc. (and boxing) at the low price of,

3 Horse Power,		$242.00
4½	" "	283.50
6½	" "	343.50

Put on cars at Springfield, Ohi.

JAMES LEFFEL & CO., SPRINGFIELD, OHOI.

M1-28 6m

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.

sep20,15tf

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, Furniture, and everything kept in a First-Class General Stock, all of which will be sold at "Rock Bottom" prices. We bought our Goods low for cash, and will give our customers the advantage of it. To convince you, just favor us with a call, and get our prices before you purchase elsewhere.—Our motto in the future is to keep a good article, and to give our customers the worth of their money, and not to be undersold.

Come along, and bring your Cotton, corn, and country produce, generally, and get highest cash prices for same.

We also have a large and select lot of Baltimore White and Red May Seed Wheat. Try it.

With many thanks for past favors, we are Yours,

sep28,16tf B. D. HEATH & CO.

PIPES! PIPES! PIPES!

The Largest and Best Assortment of Genuine Briar, Apple wood and Clay PIPES ever brought to this market. Cheap for cash, at

Corner Drug Store.

BEST business you can engage in $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 4tf

The Cotton Crop.

REPORTS OF ITS CONDITION IN NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI.

NORFOLK, VA., Oct 8.—The Cotton Exchange has received 25 replies from 18 counties in North Carolina; 15 report the weather in September favorable, and 10 say it was unfavorable. Some damage by rust is reported, but very little from any other cause. Picking has progressed rapidly. The yield is reported about the same, or, probably better than last year, and about two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five pounds of lint cotton to the acre.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 8.—The crop report of the Cotton Exchange for September, in Georgia says: The general report of the weather, with a few exceptions, has been favorable, clear, and warm, causing the bolls to mature quickly and open freely. There have been no storms, and only the southwestern portion of the State was visited by worms, and the damage there was slight. Where not injured by rust the plant is well fruited and retaining its bolls, Picking is progressing rapidly. The extraordinarily fine open season has enabled the farmer to gather up to this time a larger proportion of his crop than usual, and that, too, in better condition. The grade is staple and the preparation of the crop is exceptionally good. The yield varies from three hundred to four hundred and fifty pounds to the acre. While the crop of this State will undoubtedly exceed last year's, the per centage of excess will depend upon an early or late frost, the rains in August having caused the plant to put forward heavy top crops.

FLORIDA.—The weather has been clear and warm during the past month causing the bolls to open freely and the cotton to be gathered in good condition. No storms have occured and the damage from rust and worms has been slight. The bottom crop was well fruited. The middle was injured in certain localities, somewhat, by rust. The top crop, where not affected by rust, is dependent upon the seasons. Planters are well up with their picking. The yield per acre varies, the average being about three hundred and fifty to four hundred pounds of seed cotton, or about a bale to every three and a half acres, and is a little in excess of last year. The sea island portion of the State was visited by a succession of equinoctial storms, and has suffered more or less from the caterpillar. This crop will not equal last years', either in quantity or quality.

MOBILE, ALA., October 9.—From 33 counties 55 replies have been received. The weather during September has been dry and generally favorable, and has caused a rapid maturity and opening of the bolls. The average damage from rust, worms, &c., is about five per cent. 18 counties report cotton fruiting well and retaining squares and bolls, and 15 report shedding from rust and worms. Picking has progressed rapidly, some reporting half picked. The average yield per acre is estimated at about 500 pounds. Seed cotton, as compared with last year, is estimated at about seven per cent.

LOUISIANA.—We have 10 reports from the following parishes; Concordia, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Livingston, Point Coupee, Tensas and West Feliciana. These reports average the date of September 30th. They report the weather during the month very dry and fine, which had a favorable effect on the crop. There is slight damage from the rust and rot. The stalk is fruiting well and retains its squares and bolls. Picking is progressing rapidly. The average yield in the above parishes is estimated at about five-eighths of a bale per acre, and as compared with last year is much better.

MISSISSIPPI.—From 15 counties 25 replies have been received. The weather has been dry and favorable for the maturing and opening of bolls. Some few report shedding from dry weather. The damage from rust worms, &c., is estimated at about six per cent. Eight counties report the crop fruiting well and retaining squares and bolls, and seven that it is not. Picking is progressing rapidly and a good portion of the crop is saved. The average yield per acre is estimated at about 470 pounds seed cotton, and as compared with last year fifteen per cent. less.—*Star.*

— The donations of New York city to the Yellow fever sufferers of the South up 21st September as published in the city papers of that date, amount to $365,389 32. What a bridge is thus being erected across the bloody chasm!

[From the North Carolina Farmer.]

Wool vs. Cotton.

Wool may be produced in the South for less money than cotton. Any sized cotton farm or plantation may be profitably converted into a stock farm and worked with much less labor and capital, less care, attention and anxiety, and more real profit—while the lands are hard to keep up in cotton, and on the other hand may be improved every day by the raising of stock. Large fields of winter oats, rye and wheat can be sown from July to January, upon which sheep and young cattle may be pastured during the fall and winter months, with but little other food; and if timber lands are enclosed with the fields of grain, other shelter will be seldom necessary. Other pastures for the spring and summer months are easily prepared, and when the grain is removed the sheep, which require changing, can be put on the stubble lands; thus furnished with pasture all the year, they need little else but looking after and salting occasionally.

The grain will pay for cultivating the farm; the manure made by the stock, and same force that sows and gathers the crops will, if properly managed, greatly enhance the value of the lands each year, and the wool and increase of stock give a clear and handsome profit. By using machinery, three or four hands can manage a grain and stock farm that will require thirty or forty if worked on the present cotton and tobacco system. A pair of work animals will draw a reaper, mower, do the hauling and work enough good land in corn and vegetables; with the hay, straw, chaff, grain and shorts of the farm necessary to feed large stocks of hogs, cattle and sheep, especially if clover, green corn, &c., are used for soiling in the spring, summer and fall months.

A good orchard of choice and a variety of fruits can be raised in a few years, which will add very materially in feeding stock, often furnishing the family with enough to pay for production.

It cost from 10 to 15 cents per pound to raise cotton and keep up soil, while wool costs nothing if stock raising is gone into properly and the lands constantly improving. The demand for meats, stock and wool must necessarily increase for many years to come, so there need be no fears of the business of growing or stock raising being overdone in our day and country.

Poultry Breeding.

The many advantages of poultry keeping are so patent to most of our readers, composing, as they do, the most intelligent farmers in the northwestern States, that it would be out of place for us to enumerate them.

We may be permitted, however, to call attention to two very salient features of the subject.

First. A large amount of capital is not required to make a fair start, and if the small profits of the first two or three years are spared to the enterprise; that is, if they are devoted to improvement in the breed and additional facilities for proper care, it is sure to yield satisfactory returns pecuniarily.

Second. Poultry keeping is an enterprise open to those members of the farmer's family usually regarded as non-producing, and which may be engaged in by the busier members as a relaxation from more arduous labors, rather than as an addition to other necessary work. If the boys and girls of the family have a desire to engage in the care of poultry (and what boy or girl is there that is not fond of fowls?) it will certainly pay to encourage them. They will relieve father or mother in this charge, and with a little advice and assistance, a few kind words and a little cheerful help, a couple of years will see the young poultry keeper able to proudly compare his or her own earnings with those of the older members of the family.

That poultry keeping is a pursuit most attractive to the female members of the family, is evidenced by the number of women all over the country who are known to conduct this business successfully, and many whose pen supply some of the most attractive letters on this subject to the columns of the agricultural journal.

The Horseman Bots.

The following is said by a Georgia farmer to be worth its weight in gold:

After losing a valuable horse, he took from the stomach a gill of bots and proceeded to experiment upon them. He tried nitric acid—in which, at the end of three days, they were as lively as ever—and various other prescriptions, without effect, though sage tea killing them in fifteen hours. He then took a handful of tansy, bruised it, added a little water, squeezed out the juice, and put some bots in—they were dead in one minute, and he says: "Since then I have given it to many horses, and never knew it to fail to afford entire relief. A friend who afterwards had a horse with bots, gave him tansy in the morning and salts at night, and the next morning took from the excrement three half pints of bots."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—This body will convene in the city of Raleigh on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 1st, 2d and 3d days of November next. It will be composed of representatives from all the Evangelical denominations in the State. These representatives are duly appointed by their respective Sunday Schools—each school of whatever denomination being entitled to one representative, and only one. These delegates are to be entertained by the different Sunday Schools of the city free of charge. Reduced rates on the different railroads of the State will be obtained if possible.

The object of the Convention will be to organize the Sunday School work of the State and devise means for the advancement and prosperity of the cause and to co-operate with the International Sunday School Convention.

It is greatly desired that every Sunday School in the State be represented, as we wish a full and thorough organization. Schools are requested to appoint their representative *at once* and forward us their names, so that there may be no delay in assigning homes.

Persons wishing to attend the Baptist State Convention, which, convenes in Charlotte on the 6th of November. can go directly on without any delay.

Now don't forget that we want *one* representative from every Sunday School of each Evangelical denomination in the State, and I wish their names sent us *immediately.*

JOHN E. RAY, Ch'n Inter. Ex. Com.

Religious and secular press of the State will please copy.

Legal Notices.

State of North Carolina,
UNION COUNTY.
SUPERIOR COURT.

J. N. Neely and J. N. Nesbit, Executors of Hugh Wilson, Executor of John J. McCain, dec'd,

Against

R. T. McCain, *et al.*

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACtion of the Court that the defendants, Margaret W Glenn, a resident of the State of South Carolina, and James Flynn and wife. Agnes A Flynn, who, when last heard from were also residents of the State of South Carolina, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered upon motion of J F Payne Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs. that publication of the summons be made in the MONROE ENQUIRER, a weekly newspaper published in the town of Monroe, for six successive weeks commanding the said Margaret N Glenn, Jas Flynn and wife, Agnes A Flynn, heirs-at-law of John J McCain, dec'd, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Union county, at his office in Monroe, N. C., within twenty days after the publication of this order, and plead, answer, or demur 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, the 4th day of October, 1878.

17-6t JAS. C. HUEY, C. S. C.

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 T Cherry, a resident of Macon, Ga., W T Cherry, a resident of Georgia, H P Redding, of Atlanta, Ga., A R Howell of Durant, Miss., and H J Cherry, of Macon, Georgia, and others whose names and residences are unknown, are non-residents of this State: it is therefore ordered that publication of the summons be made in the MONROE ENQUIRER a weekly newspaper published in the town of Monroe, for six successive weeks, commanding the heirs-at-law of Jane M Porter, dec'd, to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Union county, at his office in Monroe, N. C., within twenty days after publication of this order, and plead, answer, or demur 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 S C

15,6t

Miscellaneous.

MEAT MARKET!

I WILL RE-OPEN MY MEAT MARKET at former stand, on corner of Walkup's lot, on Monday, 23rd inst., when I will be prepared to furnish my patrons with

GOOD BEEF.

Mr. T. J. BOATRIGHT will be with me and superintend the sales

I wish to buy constantly, good beef cattle and fattened hogs.

Give me a call whenever you wish to buy or sell. N. S. OGBURN.

sep20,15tf

Land for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE 160 ACRES OF LAND lying one mile from Monroe on Richardsons Creek. Those wishing to buy will correspond with me at Catawba Station or A. H. Crowell at Monroe,

W. H. TROTT.

Sept. 6th 1878 13 tf.

Patent Medicine.

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. Taken according to directions it will reduce a fat person from 2 to 5 pounds a week.

In placing this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to cure, as attested by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen:—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so elated over the result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S drugstore for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patient from Providence, R. I., says, "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 199 pounds to 192 pounds, and there is a general improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change or attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city seven pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-five pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWELL & PLIMPTON, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "To THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen,—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat. 'It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost.'" Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, curing dyspepsia, and is also a potent remedy for rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., PROP'RS, Buffalo, N.Y.

WOMAN

By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.

To designate this natural specific, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the organism of woman, singled it out as the climax or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician; and so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. (For conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle.)

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

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives — Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock — with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

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

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

MARRIED LIFE — DR. BUTTS

No. 12 N. Eighth St. St. Louis, Mo.

Who has had greater experience in the treatment of the sexual troubles of both male and female than any physician in the West, gives the results of his long and successful practice in his two new works, just published, entitled

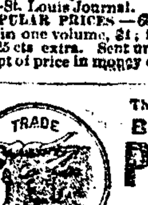
The PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE
The PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER

Books that are really Guides and Self-Instructors in all matters pertaining to Manhood and Womanhood, and supply want long felt. They are beautifully illustrated, and in plain language, easily understood. The two books embrace 545 pages, and contain valuable information for both married and single, with all the recent improvements in medical treatment.

Read what our home papers say: "The knowledge imparted in Dr. Butts' new works is in no way of questionable character, but is something that every one should know. The Youth, the victim of early indiscretion; the Man, otherwise perfectly healthy maybe, but with waning vigor in the prime of life, and the Woman, in misery from the many ills her sex is heir to."—St. Louis Journal.

POPULAR PRICES — 60 cts. each; both in one volume, $1; in cloth and gilt, 25 cts extra. Sent under seal, on receipt of price in money or stamps.

SINGLE LIFE



The Remedy of the 19th Century.

Barham's Infallible

PILE CURE.

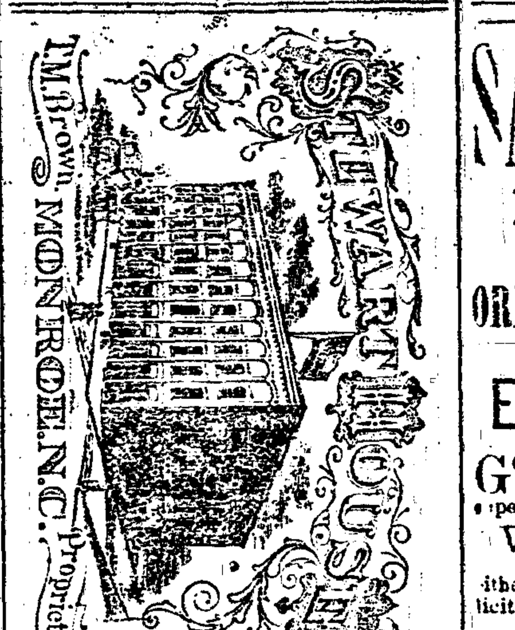
Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

It never fails to cure Hemorrhoids or Piles, when a cure is possible. Price List and bona fide testimonials furnished on application.

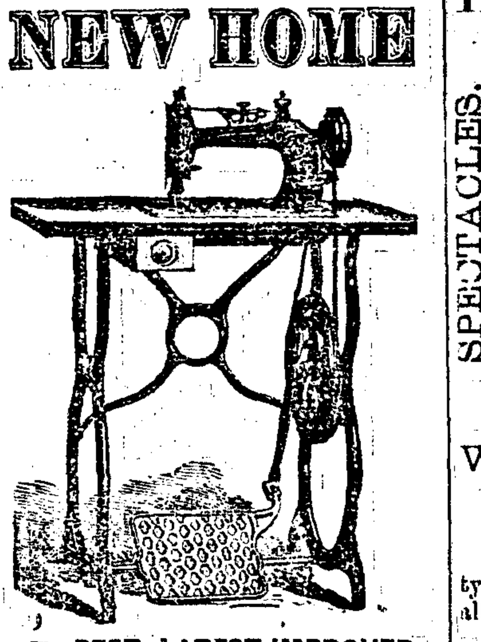
PRESCRIPTION FREE!

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address, DR. W. JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, O.

Miscellaneous.



THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME



The BEST, LATEST IMPROVED, and most THOROUGHLY constructed SEWING MACHINE ever invented. All the wearing parts are made of the BEST STEEL, CAREFULLY TEMPERED and are ADJUSTABLE.

It has the *AUTOMATIC TENSION;* It has the *LARGEST BOBBIN;* It has the

Easiest Threaded Shuttle.

The BOBBINS are WOUND without RUNNING or UNTHREADING the MACHINE.

It has a SELF-SETTING NEEDLE; It has a DIAL for regulating the length of stitch, WITHOUT TESTING; It has a LARGE SPACE under the arm; It is NOISELESS, and has more points of EXCELLENCE than all other machines combined.

☞ Agents wanted in localities where we are not represented.

Johnson, Clark & Co.

30 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

Celebrated American

WORM SPECIFIC

OR

VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

will certainly effect a cure.

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.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

—:o:—

DR. C. McLANE'S
LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

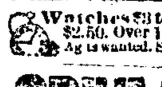
The genuine are never sugar coated.

Each box has a red wax seal on the lid with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane,* spelled differently but same pronunciation.

BURNHAM'S WATER WHEEL
WARRANTED BEST & CHEAPEST.
Also, MILLING MACHINERY.
PRICES REDUCED APR. 20, '78.
Pamphlets free. OFFICE, YORK, PA.



Watches $3 to $7. Revolvers $2.50. Over 100 latest Novelties. Agents wanted. So. Supply Co Nashville, Tenn.

OPIUM and Morphine habit cured. The Original and only absolute CURE. Send stamp for book on Opium Eating, to W. B. Squire, Worthington, Greene Co., Ind.

Miscellaneous.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK,

—OF—

Every Description.

GOODS ARE ALL MADE IN OUR FACtory at this place, and under our own supervision.

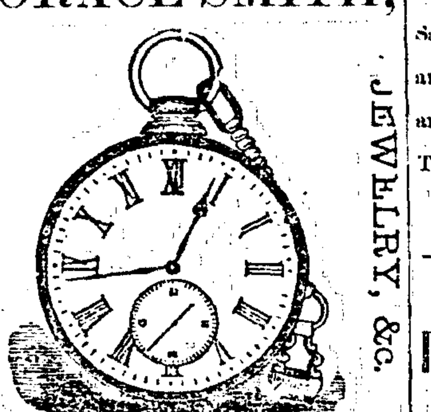
We Defy Competition,

either in workmanship or low prices, and so licit a trial.

ALTAFFER & HILL,

40-tf. Wilmington, N. C.

HORACE SMITH,



SPECTACLES, JEWELRY, &c.

Watchmaker & Jeweller,

MONROE, N. C.

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

June 19-1876 3-tf.

WM ALLEN. WM. CRAM.

ALLEN & CRAM,

Manufacturers and Importers of

ENGINE Mill, and General Machinery,

PLOWS, &C.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS IN

Stationary and Portable

ENGINES,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,

THRESHERS & SEPARATORS,

SHAFTING,

PULLEYS, and BOXES,

— AND —

OTHER MACHINERY.

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

mar1,1878 38tf

R. M. ROBINSON,

Fashionable Tailor,

MONROE, N. C.

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

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

"ZEB VANCE,"

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

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

J. W. RUDGE.

apl 6,1878-44tf.

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 others. Full particulars, directions and terms free; Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine.

WOLCOTT'S

PAIN PAINT and Vest Pocket Cure.

AT BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

Railroads.

Carolina Central R'y Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE,

PASSENGER, MAIL & EXPRESS

Leave Wilmington at	6:00 A. M
Arrive at Monroe at	6:43 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte at	8:20 P. M
Leave Charlotte at	7:25 A. M
Leave Monroe at	9:12 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	9:40 P. M

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

FAST THROUGH FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington at	5:45 P M
Arrive at Charlotte at	10:10 A M
Leave " at	6.25 P M
Arrive at Wilmington a	11:45 A M

LOCAL FREIGHT.

TRI-WEEKLY.

Leave Wilmington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7:00 A M.

Arrive at Monroe, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2:40 P M

Arrive at Charlotte, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 5:20 P M

Leave Charlotte at 5:30 A M; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7:52 A M.

Arrive at Wilmington 4:20 P M.

V. Q. JOHNSON
General Superintendent

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
RALEIGH & GASTON R. ROAD.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., sept. 16, 1878.

On and after Monday, May 20, 1878, trains on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

MAIL TRAINS.

Leave Raleigh at	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	5:00 P. M.
Leave Weldon at	[illegible]
Arrive at Raleigh	[illegible]

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Raleigh at	[illegible]
Arrive at Weldon	[illegible]
Leaves Weldon at	[illegible]
Arrives at Raleigh	[illegible]

Mail train makes close connection at Weldon with the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad and the Line Steamers via Baltimore, to and from all points North, West and Northwest, and with Petersburg, Richmond and Washington City, to and from all points North and Northwest. And at Raleigh with the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Fayetteville, Hamlet, Charlotte, Wilmington, and all points South.

JOHN C. WINDER,
General Superintendent.

Raleigh & Augusta Air Line.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., sept 16, 1878.

On and after Monday, May 20 1878, trains on this road will run as follows (Sundays excepted):

PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh at	6:00 a. m
Arrive at Hamlet	12:45 p m
Leave Hamlet at	2:15 p m
Arrive at Raleigh	8:40 p m

This train makes close connections at Hamlet with the Carolina Central Railroad to and from Wilmington, Charlotte, Asheville, Statesville, Warm Springs and all points in Western North Carolina, and all points South and Southwest.

JOHN C. WINDER,
Superintendent.

THE People's Bank of Monroe.

H. M. HOUSTON, PRESIDENT.
W. H. FITZGERALD, CASHIER.

Board of Directors,

M. AUSTIN,	T. D. WINCHESTER,
J. D. STEWART,	E. A. ARMFIELD,
JACKSON SIMPSON,	B. F. HOUSTON,
A. F. STEVENS,	A. H. CROWELL,

H. M. HOUSTON.

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

CHARLOTTE SUCCESS!

NOTWITHSTANDING MY EXTRAORDINARILY

LARGE PURCHASES

This Fall, and regardless of the attempts from all quarters to direct the trade from Charlotte into other channels, yet the

GOOD JUDGMENT

Of the people on the one hand, and my

Superior Advantages,

I purchasens, on the other hand, have

OVERCOME ALL

And I have had an UNPRECEDENTED

GOOD TRADE!

So much so that I am now, when

Most Merchants

Have scarcely received their

FIRST STOCKS,

Gone North for a

Second Purchase,

As the First Rush North is

NOW OVER,

shall be able to obtain

Many Bargains,

The advantages of which my

My Customers Shall Secure!

☞ To all who went North for their Stock I would respectfully address myself, and beg to suggest an easy and cheap method of replenishing their stock by calling on me.

☞ To all old and regular customers who have bought from me this season, I would say come again. Our SECOND STOCK in all departments will be complete in ten days.

Respectfully,

oct4,'78tf S. WITTKOWSKY.