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The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. VI. MONROE, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1878. NO. 16.

THE PROCEEDINGS

Of the Trial of Hoke C. Secrest,
for Murder, Held in McComb
Superior Court, Sept. 18, 19, 20
21, 22, 1878.

We give below the substance of the
evidence adduced during the trial of
Hoke C. Secrest, of this county, for the
murder of his wife and step-daughter.
For this account, we are indebted
to the columns of the Charlotte
Observer, which had a special reporter
present:

FIRST DAY'S EVIDENCE.

SEPTEMBER, 18th 1878.

Isaac Harrison, colored, was the
first witness introduced by the State;
says that he lives in Union county, and
was a tenant of Mrs. Stephenson, the
deceased; that in the latter part of
February, 1877, Mr. H. Secrest, the
accused, Mrs. S. and her little daughter,
Minnie, came into the field, where
he was at work, and that Secrest told
him that Mrs. Stephenson was going
out West, and that the rents of her
lands were to be paid to him (Secrest),
and after some little talk by both the
deceased and the prisoner about the
rents, etc., they drove off, all three in
the buggy. The next time
witness saw the accused, was on Sun-
day, the 11th of March; witness asked
where Mrs. Stephenson was, and Secrest
replied that she had bought an emigrant's
ticket and had gone to Texas.

R. B. Hunter, the second witness,
testified that on the night of the 28th
of February, 1877, H. C. Secrest,
Maggie Stephenson, and a little girl
about four years old, staid all night at
his house, five miles south of Char-
lotte; the prisoner was driving a bay
mule to a buggy; the buggy was near-
ly new; though there were iron nails
trees on the buggy.

Mrs. Alexander, the third witness,
lives five miles north of Lincolnton, on
the Lincolnton and Newton road; states
that prisoner, with a woman and
little girl, in a buggy with him, came
to her house on the evening of the
3d of March, 1877; that the de-
fendant, in conversation there, asserted
that the lady was his sister; that
after staying at her house all night,
the three went off in the direction of
Newton; the deceased acknowledged
to Mrs. Alexander that (the deceased)
was in a state of pregnancy—about
five months gone.

Louis Moore, the fourth witness,
saw the party at Mrs. Alexander's on
the same night; ate supper in the
house, but slept in his wagon that
night; recognizes the accused as the
same man.

Louisa Sigman, the fifth witness,
lives in Catawba county; was at the
widow Fry's, about a mile and a half
below Newton, on the Lincoln road,
on the 4th of March, 1877; the prisoner,
with a woman and little girl, stay-
ed there all night and left in the morning;
had with them a small trunk;
the parties occupied the same room
that night.

John Jarrett, the sixth witness lives
in Newton; was there on the 5th of
March; saw the prisoner, with a woman
and girl drive up to where he
was at work, and the prisoner asked
permission for the lady to warm her
self at the fire. He then asked for
Rev. Mr. Hartsell; witness showed
him where Mr. Hartsell lived; (about
two hundred yards from where he was
at work.) Secrest then took a back
street and went in the direction of
Mr. Hartsell's; he was not gone long,
and on his return he took the woman
with him, leaving the little girl at Mr.
Jarrett's house. (The garden of Capt.
Bost runs to this back street.) He
soon came back with the woman, and
they all went off in the buggy in the
direction of Hickory. Mr. Jarrett
identified the prisoner as the same man.

Mr. J. M. Brown, the seventh witness
lives in Newton; is Register of
Deeds for Catawba county; issued a
license to Hoke C. Secrest, on the 5th
day of March, to marry one Maggie
Stephenson. (The license was pro-
duced in court.) This license was re-
turned to him the same day by Rev. J.
C. Hartsell.

Miss Gertrude Bost, the eighth witness,
lives at the Bost Hotel in New-
ton; was in the garden with her brother
on the morning of the 5th of March;
saw the prisoner and a lady walking
along the back street, beside the
garden, and heard the prisoner say to
the woman: "If you say a-d word
about it, I will kill you." This was
as they were going to Mr. Hartsell's.
Rev. J. C. Hartsell, the 9th witness
lives in Newton; on the 5th of March
1877, Secrest came to his house to
get him (Mr. Hartsell) to marry him.
Secrest told him he had not said any-
thing to the lady about it, but sup-
posed she would consent. Secrest left
in a short time, came back with Mrs.
Maggie Stephenson and they were
married by him in the parlor, his wife
and two or three others witnessing the
ceremony. Mr. Hartsell returned
the license to the Register of Deeds
the same day. Secrest and his wife
left, going back toward Mr. Jarrett's.

SECOND DAY.

MARION, September 19.—The last
report of the Secrest trial stopped with
the evidence of Mr. E. M. Bullinger,
who lives three miles from Newton in

Catawba county. The next place Se-
crest is heard from is at the house of
Mrs. Alonzo Kline, the tenth witness
introduced by the State. Mrs. K.
lives about one and a half miles below
Hickory, between Newton and Hickory.
Here he stopped with the woman
and child on the 6th of March,
about 8 or 9 o'clock, a.m. Mrs. Se-
crest here cooked some bread, and
they had a rest and ate breakfast on
the roadside. After they had finished
their meal they asked for ink to write
some letters. The writing was done
at a lumber pile on the opposite side
of the road from the house. After
they had remained out some time
Mrs. Secrest came into the house and
threw some pieces of paper into the
fire, stating as she did so "that he
tore up her letters as fast as she wrote
them." She told Mrs. Kline that she
had one which she was going to mail
at Hickory. They left there about 12
or 1 o'clock p.m. going in the direc-
tion of Hickory.

After the cross-examination of this
witness the court took a recess of two
hours for dinner. The first witness
called in the afternoon was D. B. Mull,
who lives three miles from Morgan-
ton in Burke county on the road lead-
ing from Morgan to Hickory and Lin-
colnton. On Wednesday the 7th of
March the prisoner drove up to his
house asked for his dinner and want-
ed his mule fed. Young Mull and his
father greeted Secrest's buggy,
and he swears it was an iron axle
buggy. Secrest was driving a dark
bay mule, which has been described
by several witnesses. Secrest was by
himself at this place and left going in
the direction of Lincolnton.

The next witness was J. P. Abram,
who lives in the upper part of Cataw-
ba county about two miles from the
Burke county line, on the road lead-
ing from Morgan to Lincolnton. Se-
crest drove up here and stayed all
night on the 7th of March 1877. Se-
crest was alone and came from the
direction of Morgan; said he had
been up above Morgan to see an
uncle, but when he got there he found
his uncle had moved away; witness
never saw Secrest before that time;
points him out in the court room.

Hosier Burns, the next witness,
lives with another Mr. Mull, and on
the road to Lincolnton, on Thursday,
the 8th of March, Secrest overtook
the witness four or five miles above
Lincolnton. This witness had a good
deal of talk with Secrest on the way
to Charlotte. Secrest proposed to
swap hats with the witness. They
journeyed on till they came near Tuck-
asee ford, on the Catawba river, twelve
miles from Charlotte. Witness
stayed all night about eight miles from
the ford, and the next morning (the
8th of March) witness met Secrest
coming up the road from the direc-
tion of the ford saying the river was
too full to cross at the ford; they
both then concluded to go by Rozzell's
ferry. They crossed the river and
went on to Charlotte together. Here
they separated about an hour before
sundown, on the evening of the 9th.
The accused was alone in his buggy
all the time the witness traveled with
him. This witness also identified Se-
crest in the court room.

Here is another day of which nothing
is known of the prisoner; I mean
Saturday the 10th.

Mrs. C. L. Doster, who lives in Union
county, about two and a half miles
from where Mrs. Stephenson lived, is in-
troduced and swears that on the 11th
Secrest came to her house about 10
o'clock in the day, and stayed until
after dinner. He came there to get a
trunk left with her by Mrs. Stephenson.
She swears she told Hoke Secrest he
had killed Maggie Stephenson, and
her little girl Minnie. Secrest laugh-
ed and said: "Mag and Minnie are all
right." "Yes," she replied, "you
would say they were 'all right' if
they were dead and buried in a hole." Secrest
got the trunk and took it away.

B. W. Clark was the next witness on
the stand. He was a tenant living on
Mrs. Stephenson's place in Union county.
He saw Mrs. Stephenson in the
buggy with Secrest on the last day
of February. When she was starting
away, about a quarter of a mile from
her house, told this witness that she
might go to her uncle, John T. Downs
at Pineville, or she might go to her
brother in Georgia, but wherever she
went she would write to him and
tell him what to do with her rent from
the land he was working. The next
time this witness saw the prisoner was
this morning the last of February,
when he came to the house of the witness
and took away one or two trunks, bed
and bedstead, and several other things.
He had an order purporting to be from
Mrs. Stephenson, for the articles, and
Clark gave Secrest his note for \$12.25
which he owed to Mrs. Stephenson.

Mrs. B. W. Clark, the wife of the last
witness, was then placed upon the
stand. She was in very bad health
and quite sick; spoke so low that it
was hard to distinguish what she said.
Mrs. Stephenson told this witness that
she and Hoke Secrest were going to
Burke or Buncombe to get married.
Also, told witness that she might be
back in a few weeks, if she did not
take her little girl along. If she did
not take the little girl she might be
absent two or three months. This was
a day or two before she started off
with Secrest. The witness also stated

that Mrs. Stephenson took two or three
dresses with her, leaving her trunks
and other things with the witness.
When Secrest was at Clark's on the
15th of March he denied to this witness
that he had married Maggie
Stephenson, but said that she had gone
out West.

Abel Helms, of Monroe, was the
next witness introduced by the State.
His testimony is that Secrest came to
him on the 13th or 14th of March and
showed him an order from Mrs. Ste-
venson directed to Clark, for the
trunks and other things, which Clark
delivered to him. Secrest further
told this witness that he had bought
all of Mrs. S's property and paid her
for it, and that she had taken a train
in Charlotte on her way to Texas,
where her kinfolks lived.

Rev. E. David: He swears that Hoke
Secrest came to him on the 7th of
April, 1877, and asked him to write to
Maggie Stephenson as he (S.) would di-
rect. He stated to Mr. David that
this object was to send whatever he
should write to Mrs. Stephenson, and
that she would copy the same and
send it back to Miss Fannie Dunn, of
Union county, who was a cousin of
Mrs. S. The following are the direc-
tions of Secrest to Mr. David: "I am
on my way to Indianapolis, and expect
to go fifty miles further to take charge
of a school. You may have heard
that Hoke Secrest and myself were
married. It is not so. It was done
that I might travel on the trains as a
married lady. I sold Hoke Secrest my
notes and other papers and some other
things. Secrest directed Mr. David
to write to Maggie Stephenson's name
to the communication. Secrest told
the letter when it was finished and
said he would attend to the mailing of
the same.

He was cross-examined very closely,
but no new facts were elicited.

The next witness was one J. W.
Bowman, from the lower part of Burke
county, about three miles from Hick-
ory. This witness and two other boys
were out rabbit-hunting about the
10th of January, 1878 and found a
hole dug out of the earth; there was
snow over part of it. These boys
found some torn pieces of cloth and
some hair, but did not disturb it.
This witness went home and told his
father and mother what they had
seen. The next morning, which was
Sunday, a considerable crowd gathered
at the place and found, when they
had cleaned out the grave, several
bones, some hair and a pair of small
copper-tipped shoes, with the stock-
ings in the shoes, just as though the
foot of a child had been drawn out.

(Here Mr. Arney, who gave this tes-
timony, explained the location of the
grave to the court and jury: It is about
one hundred and fifty yards from the
railroad and three miles above Hick-
ory.)

Mr. Arney and Mr. Adams went to
the grave on Sunday evening but did
not disturb it; went back the next
morning and a considerable crowd was
at the grave; they cleaned the grave
out and found some skull-bones in
the west end of the grave the grave
was laid off nearly east and west some pieces
of calico and other dress-fabrics; a
piece of platted straw, which had been
a part of a straw hat; a snuff-box about
half full of snuff; some hair and rib-
bons, and a pair of small shoes—
leather—with copper-toes and a red-
striped stocking sticking in each shoe.
The witness could smell very strongly
the scent of a human body decaying
in the grave, and on the clothing and
shoes.

Mr. Arney was subjected to a very
rigid cross-examination, which did
not bring out any additional facts
of public interest.

After his cross-examination was con-
cluded, the box containing the bones,
pieces of dresses, hair, snuff-box, shoes,
&c., was brought out and opened.
(The crowd, here rose to their feet,
and every one was standing on tip-toe
to see what was the contents of the
box.) Mr. Arney identified several
of the things which he found himself,
or saw others pick up. The prisoner
showed considerable nervousness
when the contents were first brought
out, but soon overcame the first exci-
tation and settled quietly back in his
seat. His father sits beside him all
the time in the court-room.

Mr. H. Adams who was the twenty-
second witness, examined up to 12 m.
to-day, gave in very much the same
evidence as did Mr. Arney they lived
near the grave, and went to it togeth-
er. Mr. Adams was examined very
closely as to the buggy-marks made
on the bushes between the road and
the grave, but nothing of general im-
portance was elicited on his cross-ex-
amination.

MARION, Sept. 19.—The last report
I forwarded to you, contained the
statement of the witness up to the ad-
journment of the court yesterday at
noon.

After the recess, as soon as the case
was resumed, Able Whitener was the
first witness called on the stand. This
witness is a magistrate; lives about
three miles from Hickory and about
eight and a half miles from the grave.
When he went to the grave on Sun-
day, the 13th of January, 1878, Messrs
Arney and Adams were there. He got
there about an hour before sundown;
some scraps of clothing were hanging
on the bushes and some were still ly-
ing about on the ground, which had

not been picked up by Messrs Ar-
ney and Adams. All the things
they picked up there were taken to
Mr. Adams's tobacco barn and locked
up there. Witness went to Mr. Adams's
the next morning, and they took them
out of the barn and had them washed
by Mrs. Adams. These things were
before the jury of inquest, on Monday
evening, the 14th of January. Wit-
ness took the shoes home with him
and on Tuesday, the 15th, carried
them to Mr. Tomlinson, editor of the
Piedmont Press. The next time wit-
ness saw any of the articles, was at
the preliminary trial of Secrest at
Icard station. This witness also came
down to the table in the bar, where
the bones, shoes, hair and parts of
the dressing were lying, and identified
several pieces of the cloth, the shoes,
hair, &c., as being the same which
were picked up at the grave. This
witness was cross-examined, but no
new facts were brought out. Re-ex-
amined by Mr. Bynum, as to the
roads, he said the Hog Hill road led
into the main Morgan road, and
Hickory road, or, as it is sometimes
called, the Island Ford road, near
Icard station; that there was very lit-
tle difference in the distance, by
either road.

J. S. Tomlinson was the next wit-
ness, the twenty-fourth. He states
that on Tuesday, the 15th of January,
Squire Whitener gave him a pair of
shoes—small leather shoes, copper-
tipped—and one black-cloth gaiter.
This witness kept the shoes in his
possession and took them to Icard
at the preliminary trial. Swears that
he presented them to him on the stand
as the same shoes. Says further that
the Rev. J. C. Hartsell brought him (some
time during the week) pieces of cloth,
a snuff box and braid of hair. These
were also identified by witness. On
his cross examination he answered to
a question of Col. Gaither that none
of the things were washed while in his
possession, and that no oil was put on
the braid of hair. Identifies all the
articles named. When this witness
was put on his guard he could not
swear positively whether Mr. White-
ner or Rev. Hartsell gave him the
snuff box. To a direct question by
Col. Gaither this witness swears that
he sued out the warrant against the
prisoner and that he is the prosecutor.
(An elbow neighbor here remarked:
"That declaration was the bravest act
of Tomlinson's life.")

Mrs. E. M. Bullinger, the next wit-
ness introduced, lives in Catawba coun-
ty, six miles from Hickory; is the wife
of E. M. Bullinger. She swears that on
the 5th day of March, '77 Secrest came
to their house in a buggy and staid
until the morning of the 6th; that he
had with him a woman and child.
States that the lady told her she had
just been married to Hoke Secrest;
said she had married a man by the
name of Stevenson. Witness says
Mrs. S. washed some clothing and
baked some bread at her house; wash-
ed a blue and white checked scarf.
(Here Mr. Bynum handed her a sam-
ple which she swears is just like the
sack—the same kind of fabric and
same color. Other pieces she thought
looked like the dresses Mrs. S. washed
at her house.) Dipped snuff with
Mrs. S. out of a tin box and the box
was a little over half full of snuff.

Mrs. Nancy L. Zedaker, the 26th
witness, lives in Union county, about a
quarter of a mile from where Mrs.
Stevenson lived; saw her pass by a
school-house with Hoke Secrest the
last day of February, '77; had her lit-
tle daughter, Minnie, with her. Wit-
ness helped Mrs. Stephenson to undress
and make some dresses for herself and
Minnie a short while before she went
away; also a bonnet of dark and light
striped calico, with a selvedge ruffle to
the top. (Here Mr. Bynum handed the
witness a piece of cloth from the table
and witness swears she believes it to
be a part of the bonnet described;
showed the court and jury what she
meant by "selvedge edge," exhibiting
the piece of cloth handed to her by
Mr. Bynum. This witness pointed
out on the table several scraps which
she thought were parts of dresses of
Mrs. Stephenson, and some of the little
girl, Minnie.) Witness swears that
Mrs. Stephenson had a skirt which was
made out of a bed blanket—white with
red stripes on it, and picked out a
part of a blanket which was found in
the grave and said the skirt was made
out of that kind of fabric and of the
same color. She also described the
hair and shoes of both and thought
the samples corresponded with what
belonged to the two missing ones.
Some samples were handed to the
witness, which she thought were parts
of Minnie's dress. (This sample was
not in the box with the others.)

Mr. J. S. Tomlinson was then re-called
and stated that the sample handed to
the last witness was one he picked up
at the grave and had kept all the time
in his possession.

S. B. Stevenson, the 27th witness lives
in Union county. Maggie Stephenson
was his brother's widow; lived about
2 mile from where she died; says she
was medium size with fair complexion,
light Auburn hair. Witness gave
Minnie a pair of white and red striped
stockings with a slight tinge of purple
in the red about two weeks before they
left home. He sold Mrs. Stephenson
two or three tin boxes of snuff a short
time before she left with Secrest. This
witness produced some scraps of goods
which he picked up at the grave in the

presence of Mr. Arney, and also some
scraps which he had gotten from Mrs.
Zedaker and shows them to the court
and jury. Witness swears he believes
they are the same goods—the ones
found at the grave are considerably
faded.

Mrs. Zedaker, on being re-called a
few minutes later, swears that the un-
faded samples presented by Stevenson
were scraps of Mrs. S's and Minnie's
dresses which she (Mrs. Z) helped to
cut out and make up before they went
away with Secrest. Stevenson swears
further that he met Hoke Secrest on
the streets of Monroe and asked him
where Maggie Stephenson was; that
Secrest answered that she was in
Burke or Buncombe county. Secrest
showed him a paper containing a
notice of the marriage of Hoke C.
Secrest and Maggie Stephenson, re-
marking as he did so that this notice
was false. Witness answered, "he
did not think any minister would put
such a falsehood as that in the news-
papers." Cross-examined by Col. Folk
witness said he had received a letter
from Mrs. Stephenson, dated the 2nd of
March, '77, and headed "Charlotte,"
stating that she had been slandered
in the neighborhood and was going
out West and did not expect to re-
turn. This letter was called for by
the defense but had been misplaced.
Col. Folk asked witness, "did you not
read that letter to other parties and
remark at the time, 'Damn her, she
ought to have been slandered?' An-
swer: "No, I never never said any
such thing to any one."

Mrs. Doster recalled, makes oath to
the selvedge edge on Maggie Steven-
son's bonnet and describes the same
to the court and jury by the same
sample Mrs. Zedaker had shown be-
fore.

Mrs. Zedaker again called, stated in
answer to questions by Col. Gaither
that she had gotten a letter from
Maggie Stephenson dated 2nd March,
'77, dated "Charlotte" in which she
says she is going out West and bids
farewell to her friends at home. The
letter was signed, "M. E. Stephenson."

Finney Sept. 20.—Mrs. B. W. Clark,
the witness on the stand this morning
lives in Union county; was living in
Mrs. Stephenson's house when Mrs.
Stevenson went away from home; her
husband, B. W. Clark, was a tenant on
the place of Mrs. Stephenson.

This witness knew the kind of dress
Mrs. Stephenson wore away with her.
States that she sold Mrs. Stephenson
a piece of calico a few days before she
left home and that she had it made up
into a dress which she took away with
her. She picked out a sample from
the table and said it was like the dress
—the same goods except the sample
was faded a good deal. She also re-
cognized a part of a bonnet by the
color and make which Mrs. Stephenson
wore away; this is a piece with some
selvedge ruffling on it. Looking over
the samples picked up at the grave by
Mrs. Tomlinson, she found a sample
like a dress belonging to Minnie Ste-
venson; thinks the shoes are like those
of Mrs. Stephenson and Minnie Steven-
son; also found a piece corresponding
exactly to a piece of sack worn by
Mrs. Stephenson. A part of the skirt
made out of a bed blanket was shown
to witness; she did not know whether
it was part of a skirt or not, but
Mrs. Stephenson told witness before
she left home that she had a skirt
made out of such material. She showed
that the piece presented to her had
been hemmed.

After Mrs. Clark was through with
her testimony Solicitor Adams an-
nounced that the State would rest the
case here. He also proposed to the
court for the defense to release Mr.
and Mrs. B. W. Clark, on account of
the feeble health of this lady. She has
been quite ill all the week and is very
feeble.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

Col. Geo. N. Folk, of Caldwell on be-
half of the accused, stated in brief
the grounds upon which the defense
rested, denying the allegation of the
death of the missing woman and child;
that she had come to a violent death;
or, if these facts were established, that
it was by the agency or at the hands
of the prisoner at the bar. But they
expected to prove that the woman and
child had been seen alive subsequent
to the time of her alleged disappear-
ance, and that they were now living.
They would also fully account for the
prisoner, and prove by witnesses who
were with him, where he was and what
he did with himself from the time he
left the house of Mr. Alonzo Kline, on
the morning of the 6th, to dinner time
on the day of the 7th, when Secrest,
the accused, appeared at the house of
D. B. Wall near Morgan, a gap
which the defense maintained that
the State had not undertaken to fill,
and a link in their chain of circum-
stances the prosecution could not
supply.

Dr. R. C. Pearson, of Morgan, was
examined as an expert. He began
his testimony by saying: "These
are human bones; a part of them are
the bones of an adult and the others
are the bones of a child"—then went
on to tell the jury what bones of the
human body are represented in this
collection—some are parts of the
skull, some arm and leg bones, one a
collar bone, rib bones, &c. There are
in the entire collection, 8 bones of
the adult and 24 of the child.

The second witness introduced by
the defense, was one Franklin Bulk, a

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 lim-
ited to their own immediate and regular business;
and the business of an advertising firm is not con-
sidered as including that of the individual members.
No deviation from these terms under any circum-
stances.

young man 19 or 20 years of age, ac-
cording to his appearance, and late of
the State of Mississippi. This wit-
ness testifies that four or five days be-
fore last Christmas he was on his way
from North Mississippi to Union
county, where his mother lives; that
the evening he arrived in Chester, S.
C., where the train stopped about an
hour or an hour and a half before sun-
down, to get dinner, the lady having
with her a little girl, got on board the
train. This witness soon got into
conversation with the woman and she
told him her name was Maggie Ste-
phenson and that she lived in Union
county. She came on to Charlotte
and

(Continued from first page.)

woman was fair-skinned and had a woman hair. She asked witness for 25 cents worth of "rose-perfumed Scotch snuff." He informed the woman that he did not have any snuff of that brand in the store, but that if she would leave her address he would consult the boss and see if he would not go out and get the brand desired. She gave her name as Maggie Stevenson, and told witness that her husband had left her at Hickory.

Cross-examined: Said he had been in jail at Charlotte; was put there on a peace warrant, on account of a difficulty with McNinch.

B C Secret was then introduced. He is a brother of the prisoner and lives in Union county. He saw Mrs S about a week before last Christmas in Charlotte on the street near the market house, going in the direction of the North Carolina Railroad depot. This witness says he met her on the road to Monroe the fall before he saw her in Charlotte, and after that he saw her in Monroe.

Mrs Ellen Medlin lives in Stanley county, but lived in Burke county in February and March '77. This witness testifies that on the 6th day of March, 1877, she boarded the down train at Icard station, about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, and went down to Hickory. When she got off the train at Hickory, and while she was standing on the railroad platform she saw Hoke Secret with a woman and child in a buggy driving up towards the depot, and when they were about 50 yards off, Hoke Secret told witness that this woman was his wife. Secret then put the woman and child on board the train and they went to Statesville. The train stopped at Hickory 5 or 10 minutes. She and her daughter got in the buggy and went with Secret to her home where he staid all night and left the next morning, going towards Morganton. Hoke Secret had an uncle living near Morganton, but he had moved to Illinois a short time before Secret was up there.

On her cross-examination she said she saw Secret coming up the road from the direction of Statesville, was on the opposite side of the track from him. Secret's uncle was named John Medlin—McKee Secret had come down to Stanley county for her and brought her up to Marion. Says she is related to Secret.

Rev J C Hartsell was then placed upon the stand and questioned as to what kind of hat Maggie Stevenson had on when she was married by him. Says his best recollection is that it was a white straw hat; thinks the hair shown to him in court is like Maggie Stevenson's hair.

B C Alexander lives in Union county on the land of McKee Secret, a brother of the defendant. This witness swears he had a conversation about Christmas with Rainer, and Rainer told him he had seen Maggie Stevenson when he was up at Charlotte.

W F Alexander, a son of B C Alexander, made about the same statement as his father. The old man B C Alexander, swears that the general characters of W C Rainer, Jonathan Miller and B C Secret are good.

James King states that he lives in Union county, and in January was in Monroe and found out there that a telegram had been received there to the effect that a grave had been found in Burke county, and that Hoke Secret was accused of committing the murder up there. He then went to tell Secret what he had heard. This was three or four days before Secret was arrested and he did not see Secret any more until after he was arrested.

On King's cross-examination he acknowledged that he was indicted and was to be tried in Stanley county for mismarking Leander Helms' hogs—says he is no relation of the prisoner.

McKee Secret was placed upon the stand and made about the same statement as the old man Alexander, to-wit: that Rainer told him that he had seen Mrs Stevenson when he was in Charlotte about Christmas.

A J Hargett swears that he was in the posse that arrested Secret; eight men besides the deputy sheriff were along. Secret did not attempt to get away or look excited when arrested.

Mr. Covington here announced that the defendant would rest his case.

The State then placed upon the stand, Dr W A Collett of Morganton, as an expert, whose evidence was about the same as that of Dr Pearson, on all the general principles of decay to which human bodies are subjected. On one point they differed slightly, in their opinions, viz: the withdrawing of the bones of the child from the shoes, as found in the grave. When the child's shoes were found in the grave, they were lying on top of one another, with the stockings in the shoes, as though the foot had been slipped out of them without disturbing the stocking or moving the shoe, as far as could be seen by any witness. Dr Pearson took the ground that the drawing out of the bones by any animal and leaving the shoes and stockings in the condition in which they were found was possible, but not probable. Dr C., on the other hand, was satisfied that bodies buried as these were supposed to have been, would be in such a condition that the flesh would have entirely left the bones, while the ligaments would withdraw the bones, as they would still be undestroyed, and the bones would be easily drawn out entire—the mortification of the flesh would make the bones slip out of the stockings (the ligaments holding the bones together) with ease.

J S Tomlinson re-called, says in substance that he does not believe any one alighting from the eastern-bound train at Hickory could see a buggy fifty yards from the platform, coming from the direction as Ellen Medlin had sworn.

After Rev J C Hartsell was asked some questions about Maggie Secret's complexion, color of hair, etc., Mr T M Winchester, of Union county, is introduced and swears that he knows the general characters of W C Rainer and James King, and that they are both bad.

Leroy Helms swears that the character of W C Rainer is bad; does not know King's character. The character of McKee Secret is good.

G F Crowell and Abel Helms (the latter the mayor of Monroe) swears that the character of W C Rainer is bad.

W H Trott swears that the character of James King is bad.

A J Hargett, the last witness for the State, swears that James King's character is bad.

This closed the evidence for the State.

THE ARGUMENT, CHARGE, VERDICT AND SENTENCE.

The following we copy from the Raleigh News:

Monroe, Sept. 24.—Argument in the Secret case closed with Solicitor Adams, at eight o'clock last night. His Honor Judge Gidger, proceeded immediately to charge the jury. The notes of testimony by the bench were full and rehearsing the immense volume of this, the charge was laborable and impartial. His Honor ordered two hours and three quarters. The jury took the case at a quarter to eleven. By consent of counsel the jurors retired to their quarters and took supper before proceeding to make up and return their verdict. At twelve o'clock the Judge was sent for to receive the verdict. The jury was polled, and each juror in answer to his name responded, GUILTY.

The verdict was recorded, prisoner remanded to custody of the Sheriff, and court adjourned to half past eight this morning.

MOTIONS BY DEFENSE—THE SENTENCE.

Re-assembling, counsel for defense, Hon Burgess S Gaither and Col Geo F Folk, moved for arrest of judgment, alleging defect in bill of indictment. Motion overruled. Defense then moved for a new trial. This motion was also refused. Judge Gidger, in a feeling and impressive manner, then pronounced his first death sentence, the prisoner, Hoke C Secret, to be hanged on Friday the fifteenth of November, by the Sheriff of McDowell county. Counsel for the prisoner then appealed to the Supreme court, which, meeting in January, brings the case back here to next March court, for new trial, if granted, or should the court below be affirmed, and should the riding the circuit for Spring Term will re-sentence the condemned man.

SINGULAR UNANIMITY OF OPINION.

Not one single spectator or attendant on the court has expressed the slightest doubt of the guilt of the accused. The verdict of the jury is unanimously approved. On the first ballot by the jury conviction was unanimous and in conversation with jurors since, it is found that upon the evidence, before argument of counsel or charge of the Judge, every juror was fully satisfied of the guilt of Secret. He had ample counsel and every defense possible was made. On both sides the trial was conducted with great ability, and in no particular would Solicitor Adams take advantage, or Judge Gidger permit the slightest unfairness to the accused. It is one of the most impartial investigations on record, and Judge, jury, Solicitor and counsel on both sides have done their whole duty in vindication of the justice of the law of the great State of North Carolina. No more interesting or remarkable capital case was ever determined in the State, or one in which the chain of circumstantial evidence was more complete—every circumstance proving concurrent and excluding every reasonable hypothesis of the innocence of the accused.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

No attempt could do pretended justice to the counsel in the case, in a newspaper letter, and so no effort is made to follow them, or present any portion of their language. John Gray Bynum, Esq, for the State, opened the argument. He took up the evidence as the State unfolded it, beginning with the journey of the parties from Union county on the last day of February, 1877. He followed then to Newton, where Secret and the woman were married. He then came along with them to the house of Alonzo Clime, in Catawba, from whence, according to the theory of the State, the woman and child were not seen alive save by the prisoner. He then took up the prisoner at D B Mull's, where he turned up alone on Wednesday the 7th of March, and followed him back into Union. His conduct there in appropriating the woman's property and making contradictory statements as to her whereabouts was dwelt upon. He then came up to the grave in the edge of Burke—exhibited the articles of clothing identified as belonging to the missing woman and child, their hair, and the bones of a grown person and a child, insisting that the woman was dead, and that these were her remains, and that every circumstance unmistakably showed that Hoke C Secret was the murderer.

David A Covington, Esq., of Union, member-elect to the House of Representatives, followed Mr Bynum in reply. He made an able speech in defense of his client. He admitted everything proven down to the leaving of Alonzo Clime's on the 6th of March, 1877, but then insisted on the testimony of Mrs Ellen Medlin, now of Stanley, who swore that on that day, Secret drove into Hickory, where she was, with a lady and child, whom

he said was his wife and step-daughter, and put them on the train for Statesville, where she told Mrs Alexander on the third she wanted to visit the place where she had gone to school. He insisted that these were not the remains of Maggie Secret and child. That it was not a grave, but a place of deposit of the bones and patches of cloth offered in evidence. That from the sixth of March, 1877, to the date of the finding in January 1878, there could have been no such decomposition of bodies as here shown. That thus interred, two bodies, or one, would have offended the whole neighborhood, attracted the hogs, dogs, buzzards and other animals, which by their noise and howls of delight over their horrid feast would have attracted the attention of people living within four hundred yards, and passers-by on the roads, ninety yards distant, and upward. He argued that Secret could not have driven into the woods by night, and that he could not have committed the deed undiscovered by day. Leaving Clime's at noon, he asked where was the prisoner until nightfall. That he could not, unaided, have dug the hole or managed the bodies. This, in brief, was the theory of the defense as opposed to that of the State. For the absence of the woman, whom Mr Bynum had asked why they did not produce, and thus by the living evidence of his wife the prisoner relieved himself, Mr Covington replied that the defendant had lost all control of her movements; had been deprived of her society and could not compel her attendance here. But that she was living they offered the evidence of five or six witnesses who had seen her and child together in Charlotte in December and January last.

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BRICK BUILDING.

Yellow Fever Notes.

At Lagoud plantation, near Mem-

phis, there are 22 cases of yellow

fever. The government has just issued

40,000 rations to be distributed among

the yellow fever sufferers in New Or-

leans. This alone shows the wide

spread of the disease. People cannot

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162. There is no mitigation, only the

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Holly Springs comes the following

concerning a real hero:

"Col. H. W. Walter fell at his post.

His place was hard to fill, but the com-

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Up to Friday there had been 6,216

deaths. New Orleans 2,514, Memphis

2,240, Vicksburg 675, Grenada 292,

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There are now some thirty infected

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A movement is on foot in the North

to raise funds to pay the expense of a

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after consultation with the leading

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New Orleans, September 25.—Three

deaths at Terry in the past twenty

four hours. At Oayka, 80 cases and

8 deaths to date.

men of good character, as proven in Court, and feel keenly the position of their brother. Mr B C Secret inad-vertently swore that he had seen Maggie Stevenson in Monroe the Fall before he said he saw her in Charlotte in December. He meant to say the Fall of 1876, he says, and in fact corrected himself on the stand, but the mis-statement went into the reports and notes of the trial and was commented on by counsel. He requested the press to make correction for him. During the trial several members of the press were in attendance. Mr J F Tomlinson, of the Hickory Press, who took charge of this matter at the outset and prosecuted it when no one seemed to ferret out the murder, Mr. Crowson, of the Burke Blade, Mr J B Hill, of the Raleigh Observer, Mr J E Tomlinson is getting up a pamphlet presenting a full history of the Secret murder and trial, and those desiring it may communicate with him at Hickory.

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four hours. At Oayka, 80 cases and

8 deaths to date.

Vicksburg, September 25.—Only 3 deaths. It is thought Pres. Rock-wood, of the Howards, will not survive the night.

Memphis, Sept. 25.—The board of health officially reported 37 deaths yesterday. Dr R B Manly has fever at Gill's Station, two miles east of the city. Chas G. Fisher, chairman citizens

MONROE ENQUIRER.

Monroe, N. C., Saturday, Sep. 26 1878

LOCAL.

Index to New Advertisements.

New Firm! New Goods!—Stevens
Bro., & English.
New Firm!—Stevens & Phifer.
New Winter Goods—B. D. Heath &
Co.

Notice—T. D. Winchester.

School Notice—Mrs. Susan G. Houston.

New England Cabinet Organ—New
England Organ Company.

COTTON SALES for the week 536 bales
at 93 to 97.

DIED.—In this place on the 23d
inst., Mr. W. H. D. McTeer.

ABOUT sixty-five dollars was contrib-
uted by the citizens of Monroe for
the yellow fever sufferers.

Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, will not preach
at the Presbyterian Church to-morrow
as heretofore announced. Sickness
preventing his coming.

Mr. W. C. Owen Jr., says he has
the champion horse shoe in his
employ, and advises all owners of horses
to give him a trial.

WANTED.—every one to be free from
Pimples, Blotches, Boils, etc., which
can be done by purifying the blood
with Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. Used
everywhere.

On account of having failed to get
lumber in time, the proposed remodel-
ing of our court house cannot be
done in time for our next court.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the
bride's father in Charlotte on the 25th
inst., by Rev. A. A. Boshamer Mr. W.
T. Carpenter and Miss Josie, daughter
of Joseph McLaughlin Esq.

We call attention to the advertise-
ments of Messrs Stevens & Phifer, B.
D. Heath & Co. Stevens Bros. & En-
glish. These firms are all getting in
new goods, and they are all gentle-
men who deal fairly.

WILL NOT GO.—Messrs M. Jabez
Myers and Jno. D. Fatch, have con-
cluded to not go to Greenville S. C.
Mr. Myers is now with Messrs Litch-
tenstein & Levy, while Mr. Fatch re-
mains with Mr. Stovart.

As we know that a great many of
our readers will be much interested in
the proceedings of the trial of H. C.
Secret, we surrender the most of
our space this week, in order to give a
full report.

Rev. L. Scammon, who is well known
in all this region of country, has just
paid a visit to his friends in this
and Chesterfield counties. He delivered
a capital sermon in the Methodist
church at this place last Wednesday
night.

Mr. COVINGTON'S SPEECH.—We hear
of many expressions of praise in re-
gard to the able speech made by our
young fellow-townsmen, Mr. David A.
Covington, in defence of Hoke C. Se-
crest at Marion court last week. Mr.
C. is already making quite a reputa-
tion as a practitioner in criminal law
in this State, and bids fair to win many
laurels from his professional brethren.

POST MASTER RESIGNED.—We regret
to learn that Mr. Jno. T. Ross has re-
signed as Postmaster at Indian Trail,
on the C. C. Ry., 10 miles above this
place, and that the office will be dis-
continued at the close of this quarter
unless some one else will agree to take
the position. There is a store house
at the place, and some one with the
capital could make it pay to keep a
stock of goods in connection with the
post office.

Homicide.

Frank Buchanan, was committed
to jail in this place on yesterday, for
killing Nathan Cox on the night be-
fore. Both the men are colored, and
are brothers-in-law and live in Lanes
Creek Township. It seems that they
were engaged in an affray caused by
Cox having previously whipped Buch-
anan's child. Buchanan went over to
see about the matter of his child
having been whipped, and carried his
gun with him. After a few words Cox
rushed at him with a club when he
raised his gun and fired, emptying the
whole load in his adversary's breast
causing his death. The matter will
be investigated before Esquire Mc-
Cauley on next Wednesday.

PALATABLE MEDICINES.—Ayer's Cherry
Pectoral is honeyed drop of relief;
his Cathartic Pills glide sugar-shod
over the palate; and his Sarsaparilla
is a nectar that imparts vigor to life,
restores the health and expels disease.
—Waterford (Pa.) Advertiser.

DONE HIS BEST.—Dr. Price has done
his best to make his Unique Perfumes
superior in sweetness, freshness and
permanency of odor to those made in
this or any other country, and ladies
of most exquisite taste have decided that
his intentions have been successfully
carried out.

THE WALKER COTTON GIN ATTACH-
MENT.—The new leather-wiper cotton
gin attachment, the invention of our
countryman, Mr. H. A. Walker, of
Steel Creek, is giving absolute satis-
faction, accomplishing even more than
was at first claimed for it. Last Tues-
day, Mr. T. T. McCord ran 1,400
pounds of seed cotton through an Eli-
ott gin, to which was attached the
Walker wiper, in the space of sixty-
five minutes. This is considered light-
ening work by those familiar with the
capacity of gins.—Char Observer.

Dr. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EX-
TRACTS.—These Flavoring Extracts
have won their way to public favor
from their merits. No housekeeper
who has flavored a cake, pudding, or
cream with Dr. Price's Flavors, will
ever return to the use of the cheap
Flavoring Extracts that flood the
market.

It is plain that the temporal in-
terests of many thousands in fever
districts are already serious damaged;
and in not a few cases to the extent of
financial ruin. In many communities
and throughout wide sections, busi-
ness is prostrated and all labor sus-
pended. Multitudes can never recover
from this entire overthrow of all their
temporal operations. The losses and
expenses incident to the removal of
immense numbers of families from
their homes, the abandonment and,
in many instances, entire sacrifice of
their worldly effects, the cost of travel
and board cannot be reckoned up.
Only a portion are able to meet these
outlays. Many have given up all
for their lives. This is the smallest
item in this dreadful calamity; and
yet it is vast in the sum, painful in the
experience, and most disheartening
in the future outlook. It certainly
calls for sympathy, and affords a large
opportunity for hospitality and be-
nevolence.—Southern Presbyterian.

WATERMELONS.—"We learn that W.
B. Coleburn of Coleburnville, N. C., is
the largest raiser of fine watermelons
in the United States. It has taken
him two months to sell this sum-
mer's crop selling steadily 2000 to
2500 daily. He is not yet exhausted,
and we learn that some of his vessels
have netted him clear of all expenses,
over \$1300. He not only leaves his
melons here but also his money to a
large amount, in the purchase of fer-
tilizers, implements and other articles
necessary for the extensive enlarge-
ment of his business, which he has in
contemplation."—N. Y. Herald.

Besides having fifteen vessels with
watermelons for the New York mar-
ket this season, Mr. Coleburn has
shipped to Baltimore hundreds of
bushels of beets, tomatoes and other
vegetables of his own production from
which he has realized very handsome
returns.—Newbernian.

THE PEOPLE'S MISFORTUNES.—Some
of the savage tribes enter their dwell-
ings through a hole in the roof, and
when a person becomes so fat that he
cannot get in, he is regarded as an
outlaw. Had this system been adopt-
ed in the United States, the "out-laws"
could not have made a more active
demand for Allan's Anti-Fat than now
exists. Hundreds who had lived in
constant fear of sudden death have,
by its use, been reduced to a comfort-
able living weight. The Anti-Fat is
purely vegetable and perfectly harm-
less by druggists.

A VALUABLE WORK.

The Pictorial History of the United States from
the Discovery of the American Continent to
the present time with a complete History of
the Centennial Exhibition. By Jno. D. Mc-
Cabe, Author of "A Manual of General His-
tory," "The Great Republic," etc.

It is a well-known fact that the great
mass of our people are compelled to
rely, for their knowledge of the history
of their country, upon the outline
works intended for the use of schools
which by their very nature are brief;
designed for the comprehension of
children, and in every way unsuited to
the adult mind. There has long been
felt a genuine want of a History of
the United States, covering the whole
period from the discovery of the Con-
tinent and presenting in a succinct and
comprehensive form the history of our
country through its various periods, from a higher
and more thoughtful standpoint than
would be proper in a school history.
This demand we are happy to say is
satisfactorily in "The Pictorial History
of the United States," a work which is
evidently destined to take rank as
the Standard History of our country.
The author, James D. McCabe, is an
able and well-known historical writer.
We most heartily commend this
work to our readers. It is no dry
mass of details, no bombastic effort to
inflame the national pride but a clear,
vivid, and brilliant narrative of the
events of our history from the discov-
ery of the American Continent to the
present day. It gives a most inter-
esting account of the Indians of North
America, from the time of the coming

of the white men. The voyages of
Columbus, the exploration of the dif-
ferent nations of Europe, and the
wanderings of the Spaniards in search
of gold and immortal youth, are told
with graphic power. The story of
the Revolution is related with all the
interest of romance; then follows a
clear and accurate account of the for-
mation of the Federal Constitution,
the second war with England, the
Mexican War, and the events of our
history up to the commencement of
the Civil War. The History of the
Great Civil War is related with in-
tense vigor, and with strict fidelity
to truth. The author writes with calm-
ness and impartiality, and pleads the
cause of no section or party. The book
contains a complete account of the
Centennial Exhibition.

It is comprised in one large and
handsome volume, of over 1100 pages,
and contains more than 500 fine en-
gravings on steel and wood. The book
is issued by the National Publishing
Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill.,
St. Louis, Mo., and Dayton, Ohio,
whose imprint is a guarantee of the ex-
cellence of the workmanship. The
price is low considering the character
of the work, and each subscriber is
presented with a handsome litho-
graphic engraving of the Centennial
Buildings and Ground. It is sold by
subscription only, and Mr. J. R. Shan-
non who is the authorized agent for
this section, is now canvassing for it.

New Advertisements.

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.

sep28lf

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 Gro-
ceries, Shoes, Furniture, and everything kept
in a First-Class General Store, all of which
will be sold at "Rock Bottom" prices. We
bought our Goods low for cash, and will
give our customers the advantage. To con-
vince 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 ar-
ticle, and to give our customers the worth of
their money, and not to be underbid.
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,
B. D. HEATH & CO.

sep28, 1878

Notice.

THE REGULAR ELECTION FOR OF-
ficers of Monroe Lodge No. 244 A. F. M.
will be held at the next regular commu-
nication, Oct. 4th. Members will come prepared
to pay all arrears.

T. D. WINCHESTER Sec'y.

Sept. 28 78 11

State of North Carolina,

UNION COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT.

John W. Miller, Adm'r of Jane M Por-

ter, dec'd,

Against

H. J. Cherry, et al.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFAC-
tion 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. H. Howell of Durant, Miss-
issippi, and H. J. Cherry, of Macon, Georgia, and
others whose names and residences are un-
known, 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, commencing
on the 1st day of October, 1878, and con-
tinuing to the 15th day of November, 1878, and
that the plaintiff file a final account of his
claim, and the petition for a final account
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 ren-
dered as to them.

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

15, 01

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 441.

SCHOOL NOTICE

MRS. SUSAN G. HOUSTON WITH A
competent assistant, will open a sub-
scription School for the term of three months,
on Monday Oct. 7th. Terms for English
Branches, \$3.25.
Sept. 28 78 21.

NOTICE.

I OFFER FOR SALE IN LANE'S CREEK
Township, on the waters of Brown Creek,
a quiet neighborhood,
ONE TRACT OF LAND
Containing 288 Acres,
about 50 acres in cultivation, (including some
bottom land), a good Dwelling House, and
other necessary buildings. Also,
A Good Grist Mill,
—TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Come
and see for yourselves.
sep18, 1878 O. P. HARRELL.

FARM

—FOR—

SALE!

WISHING TO REMOVE TO ANOTHER
State, I hereby offer for private sale my
plantation lying 6 miles West of Monroe—
containing 212 Acres, of which about 30 or
40 Acres is in a good state for cultivation,
and well adapted to corn, and cotton, and
small grain. Is well watered and has plen-
ty of good meadow land. On the place is a
very good dwelling house, barn, stables, and
other necessary outbuildings. Also, a well of
splendid water. Easy terms made known on
application. Any one wishing to buy good
land, and to come and see me. Ad-
dress me at Monroe, N. C.
sep28, 12, 41. JNO. W. EASON.

NOTICE

—TO—

TAX-PAYERS.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE FOLLOWING
times and places for the purpose of col-
lecting the State and County Taxes for the
year 1878, viz:
At Joseph Hall's, Friday, Sept. 20.
At Jackson Gault's, Saturday, Sept. 21.
At Wilson's Old Store, Monday, Sept. 23.
At Wolfesville, Tuesday, Sept. 24.
At Davis' Mill, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
At F. H. Benton's, Thursday, Sept. 26.
At Olive Branch, Friday, Sept. 27.
At Monroe, Saturday, Sept. 28.
I shall expect those owing taxes for either
this year, or for 1876-77 to meet me promptly
and settle up.
sep28, 78 J. W. GRIFFIN,
Sheriff.

3,000

ACRES OF

—GOOD—

Farming Land

LYING IN BUFORD TOWNSHIP.

will be sold by the undersigned in lots

to suit, on easy terms, and low prices

by

ang31, 78, 12, 41. A. A. LANEY.

MONROE

HIGH SCHOOL.

Male and Female.

MONROE, N. C.

J. D. HODGES, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

W. J. SCROGGS, A. M., ASSOCIATE.

MISS DESSIE M. PARKS, ASSISTANT

IN FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

MISS IRENA PEARSON, INSTRUCTOR

IN MUSIC.

The eighth session of this school will begin on

Monday Sept. 24, 1878.

Patronage solicited. Experienced teachers. Thorough

instruction. Terms moderate. A healthy lo-

cality, and moral community.

Good board at low rates. For catalogue giving

full particulars address the principal.

MEAT MARKET!

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

GOOD BEEF.

Mr. T. J. ROATRIGT 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.
sep20, 1878 N. S. OGBURN.

RICHMOND

HAIR DYE,

AND TUTT'S, AND KROMER'S

HAIR DYE

—AT—

THE CORNER DRUG STORE.

ALL VARIETIES

ALL VARIETIES

Rail Road Mills SNUFF,

Rail Road Mills SNUFF,

Just Received at

BICKETT & GRIFFIN'S.

"ZEB VANCE,"

Image of a stove or heater.

Image of a stove or heater.

Image of a stove or heater.

Image of a stove or heater.

Image of a stove or heater.

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Image of a stove or heater.

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 purchas-
ing elsewhere.
sep19, 78 H. B. SHUTE
6-15 3m

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 special-
ty.

Call and see New Goods, two doors South
of Stewart's Clothing store, Monroe, N. C.
sep20, 1878

J. E. STACK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

GROCERIES and HARDWARE.

MONROE, N. C.

I NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK

of GOODS for

Fall and Winter,

which have been recently bought in the Nor-
thern 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

