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Notice: ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FORBIDDEN to hunt or in any way trespass on the lands of the undersigned lying in Jackson Township.

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OVER FORTY-SEVEN MILLION ASSETS REPRESENTED: SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

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AMERICAN ARMS CO.: A Gun to stand the wear and tear, and not get shaky or out of order.

The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. VII. MONROE, N. C., SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1880. NO. 29.

Poetry.

THE PATTERN OF THE SHINGLE. There are many boys who will appreciate this. They know full well how it is in themselves.

The Story Teller.

Nellie's Leap-Year Proposal. "Really, Catherine, I do not wonder at Mary's surprise at your behavior. You forget that you are Frank's widow. You are too forward."

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Tilden Speaks Out. HE REPEATS THE CHARGE OF COWARDICE IN 1876—STILL IN THE FIELD. Gen. James B. Steedman, a prominent Ohio Democrat, publishes the following in the Toledo Democrat:

Their Wedding Night.

HOW IT WAS SPENT BY AN UNSOPHISTICATED BRIDEGROOM. A bridal couple from one of our neighboring towns, recently married, went to the thriving city of Springfield, Ohio, on their bridal tour.

"Send for Mother."

"Dear me! it wasn't enough for me to nurse and raise a family of my own, but now, when I'm old and expect to have a little comfort here, it is all the time 'Send for mother!'"

A Lady's Response to the Toast of "The Men."

Mrs. Duniway, of the New Northwest at a literary reunion at Salem, Oregon, "toasted" the gentlemen as follows: "God bless 'em! They have our joys, they double our sorrows, they trouble our expense, they quadruple our cares, they excite our magnanimity, they increase our self-respect, they awaken our enthusiasm, they arouse our affections, they control our property, and out-manuever us in every thing. This would be a very dreary world without 'em. In fact I may say, without prospect of successful contradiction, that without 'em it would not be much of a world anyhow. We love 'em, and the dear beings can't help it; we control 'em, and the precious fellows don't know it."

Some of Hermann's Tricks.

M. Danbets new novel and the tricks of M. Hermann, the Viennese conjuror, are amusing the idle parts of Paris. M. Hermann, unlike the "mediums" who perform tricks and call them miracles, does miracles and calls them tricks.

The Telephone Bonanza.

Sixteen months ago, writes a Boston correspondent, the stock of the Bell telephone company went a begging at \$30 per share. To-day the stock is quoted at \$900. Its par value is \$100 per share.

Living Without Eating.

Dr. Wm A Hammond, of New York has been challenged to put his theories about the ability of a human being to live any length of time without physical nourishment to a public test.

Humorous Items.

"You just take a bottle of my medicine," said a quack doctor to a consumptive, "and you'll never cough again." Is it so fatal as that? gasped the consumptive.

Job Printing.

POSTER, HEAD-BILL, CIRCULAR, DODGER, LETTER-HEAD, BILL-HEAD, PROGRAMMES. And in fact everything in printing line, executed with rapidity, neatness, and at very lowest prices. FANFLETTER WORK A SPECIALTY.

Personal Appearance.

Our personal appearance is a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to a choice whether we shall inflict upon them an exterior unbecoming and unattractive, a countenance marred by a neglected grizzled beard, or a crown guilless of covering, half covered, or thatched with white hairs, or whether we shall in deference to our own persons, and make them presentable and acceptable in society.

Monroe Enquirer.

W. M. C. WOLFE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Congressional News.

Congress, after two weeks holiday, reassembled on Tuesday last, and went to work in the usual way.

Mr. Scales, of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a resolution directing the Committee to investigate and report upon the origin of the recent outbreak of the Ute Indians at the White River agency in Colorado, and authorizing it to send for persons and papers.

Hon. Joseph J. Davis has a Bill before the Committee on Banking and Currency, of which he is a member, providing for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State Bank issues.

Hon. Geo. S. Houston, United States Senator from Alabama, died at Athens, Ga., on the 31st. The Governor of Alabama, has appointed Luke Pryor, Esq., of Athens, to fill the unexpired term of Senator Houston.

Fifteen per cent of the entire revenue of the Government is paid for pensions, and eighteen thousand names were added last year to the list. Senator Davis says that the United States is paying annually to pensioners more than Great Britain, France, Germany, Austro-Hungary and Belgium combined.

Gen. Joe Johnson has devoted some attention during the holiday recess to the preparation of a bill looking to a reorganization of the army, a work which might safely be entrusted to one so eminently qualified by military training and experience. The project of establishing a bureau for the control of the Militia of the States is again talked of, and may be proposed by bill. It would give large patronage to members of Congress having influence with the Government. The features of this scheme are that the militia bureau should be attached to the Adjutant-General's office, and its officers consist of one Colonel, two Lieutenants-Colonels, four Majors, four Captains and twelve Inspectors. All of these officers except four of the Inspectors, it is proposed, shall be taken from the State militia organizations, and four of the Inspectors from the regular army.

The Threatened War in Europe.

The reports in regard to a threatening war between Russia on the one side and Austria and Germany on the other will be a surprise to many as it is to us. There has been a bad feeling existing for a year or two between Russia and England, growing mainly out of the encroachments of the former in the direction of India, and we were prepared to hear that a crisis had been developed between them at any time. But the news of yesterday representing Russia as preparing rapidly for war, and the free talk among its soldiers of an impending war with Austria and Germany is a little startling. We are not in possession of the causes which have led to this threatening condition of affairs, but we suppose it grows out of the settlement made at the treaty of Berlin. It will be a little curious if a war should occur between Russia and the two Powers mentioned as a result of the arrangements made at Berlin. Germany mainly secured the settlement made by that treaty, and upon Austria it was devolved to hold certain territory. But for Prince Bismarck it is probable England and Russia would have been at war. Now, if we are to credit the rumors, there is a prospect of war between the peace-making Power and the Power that was called upon to occupy certain provinces with its army, on the one hand, and that other great Power that was then struggling with Turkey and threatened by England.

We must hope that war will be averted. It would be disastrous in many particulars. If Russia should be unwise enough to engage two such Powers as Austria and Germany, it may eventually in a general war. France may take sides with Russia in order to regain her lost territory and settle a part of the old score she owes Germany for what she suffered in the late war with that country. Turkey may be disposed to take a hand to regain what she has lost, and England may find it her interest to participate in a struggle that may lead, if hotly pressed, to important changes in regard to the outlook in Asia. We merely suggest a probable condition of affairs in case of war between Russia and the two Powers mentioned in the dispatches.

The effect of a Continental war, whether confined to the countries named, or whether it becomes general, would be very damaging to the South, as it would very seriously affect the price of cotton. The manufacturing North, and the grain-growing, pork-raising West would be benefited, no doubt, but the South would be a heavy loser.—W. L. Star.

The Grant plan is said to be to hold the State conventions of New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois in February, and instruct their delegates to the national convention to vote for the General, which would start him off with half the number of votes needed for his nomination and send him into the convention with a rush. Don Cameron has already arranged the Pennsylvania convention for that matter; Indiana is to be manipulated to hold its convention in February (a date already agreed upon but to which there is strong opposition), and Conkling and Logan are relied on to fix their State.

A New Political Organization.

They have manufactured a new political organization out West, with all of its officers from Illinois. The order is called, "The National Encampment of Our Country's Defenders," (where!) which being placed in initials is "N. E. of O. C. D." They have adopted a platform of principles (?) which would make very good matter for the Lemars Sentinel. The platform announces that this is a nation, with a big N. A copy of the platform has been sent to General Grant, who, in acknowledging its receipt, gave it his heartiest endorsement, saying that in his judgment it was "sound in every plank."

This is just what might have been expected from such a man. There are many who desire a strong centralized government, and think that no man is better fitted to be at the head of such a government than General Grant, and, very fortunately, he entirely coincides with them on opinion. There is not a shadow of doubt that, should the Republicans again obtain the control in Congress and also be successful in the next presidential campaign with Grant as their standard bearer, their first act would be to clothe him with extraordinary powers which, by an easy transition would give him a life estate in the Presidency, and made a hereditary in his family.

While we are not prepared to believe that a majority of Republicans are in favor of such a scheme, we are convinced that such is the object of very powerful and influential factions who are exerting every possible means to secure his nomination, in the confidence, if successful in their efforts, the masses of the party will deposit their votes for him without murmur or hesitancy.—Review.

An Interview with Grant.

(Special to the Charleston News and Courier.) COLUMBIA, S. C., January 1.—Judge Mackey, who has come here to open court, travelled from Chester to this city yesterday in company with Gen. Grant, and gives some interesting details of his conversation with him, and of incidents on the road. He states that there were crowds at all the depots along the route, composed of both whites and blacks, seeming chiefly to be attracted by curiosity. Some little enthusiasm was shown, and occasionally there was slight cheering. Grant said that he discovered no difference in the reception in the South from what it was in the North, and expressed gratification at the welcome he had received, and the general spirit manifested. He said, however, that he attached no political significance to the demonstrations of this section, but attributed them to the kindly hospitality of the people. He asked as to the condition of the negroes, and expressed his conviction that they did not seem oppressed, estimating the degree of their prosperity, at the suggestion of the Judge, in proportion to the broadness of the grins as the train passed. He also remarked on the evident amiable relations between the races and the mutual good will and confidence existing in the general intermingling and good natured rough and tumble leading in the crowds about the railroad stations in pushing towards the train. He expressed considerable surprise at seeing so much equality in existence. He said that all the indications he had seen pointed to a reunited country and the fading away of sectional feelings. He seemed to be convinced that the Southern people are principally devoting themselves to the development of their own internal resources. At Columbia he remarked that he was the only living ex-President, and the Judge remarked that he might not bear that title a year from now. Gen. Grant said that a year from now Mr. Hayes would be still President, and Judge Mackey said: "Well, a year and a few months, may be." Justice Willard remarked that Judge Mackey was playing the words "yet" and "next" together, and Grant said he understood, and seems to have shut up immediately and permanently. Grant pointed to a blackened chimney as he entered the city and said, "There one of Sherman's monuments." He seems to have talked at some length regarding the incidents of the war, speaking particularly of his interposing to prevent the threatening arrest and prosecution of Lee's Confederate Generals, of the humane treatment of Lee's army at Appomattox, and in preventing the destruction of private property by his army in Virginia.

Gen. Grant asked if the Democratic party was not divided in this State, and the Judge says that he gave him very emphatic assurance to the contrary. He also developed an interest on the subject of issue ballots, and said that Hampton's denunciation of them was a bold step and gratified him, and was a virtual admission of their use. It being stated that the necessity for them existed occasionally for the preservation of civilization he remarked, rather jocularly that he hoped that the necessity would arise too frequently. A. B. W.

Another Large Cotton Factory.

The Charlotte Observer chronicles the erection in the immediate future of a cotton factory in that city, and regards it as the beginning of a prosperous growth of manufactures. The factory buildings will be located near the Air Line depot, on a vacant lot now owned by Dr. J. H. McAden, and will be of sufficient capacity to contain six thousand spindles, besides such other necessary machinery as will be required to prepare the cotton for the operation of spinning. About seventy-five thousand dollars will be invested in the enterprise, and behind this will be an ample capital for all purposes.

State News.

Mecklenburg jail now holds 44 prisoners. —Wadeboro Herald: Freight and passengers are now received on the Cheraw and Wadeboro R. R. at the Bassett depot, about five and a half or six miles from this place. —Newbern Democrat: Mr. Benjamin Ellis leaves our city this morning with about ninety colored men, who go to Georgia to work. We learn from Mr. Ellis that about 400 of our male citizens of the colored race will leave this week for Georgia. —Morganton Blade: Mr. Allen Connelly, of Linville township, raised the finest crop of cabbage ever produced in Burke county. He can show a cabbage head that will weigh 21 pounds which is a "big head" for this side of the Blue Ridge.

The Charlotte leap year hop comes off on the 15th inst, and extensive preparations are being made for it. Three hundred invitations have been ordered and will be sent out over the State, and already information has been received to the effect that Raleigh, Wilmington and other towns in the State will send representatives. —Each county in the State is allowed to send one student to the University free of charge for tuition. If each county would take advantage of this privilege, the University would give annually to the people of the State nearly eight thousand dollars of the worth of tuition free. This it is required to be by the laws of the State, and still not one cent does the State appropriate for its support.—Chapel Hill Ledger.

Raleigh News: One of the most forgetful men in Wake county is George F. Stronach. Rumrugging about his old clothes the other day came across five \$500 bills, the proceeds of a sale effected several years ago, he thinks, and about \$400 of city scrip. Since the issue of this scrip five different persons have filled the Mayor's chair.

Louisburg Times: Mr. S. H. Baily, a very industrious and hard-working farmer who lives about 3 miles from town, was splitting up a field of a red oak tree, 1 1/2 feet in diameter, a few days ago, and found near the heart of the tree a common size rifle ball. It is supposed to have been shot therein 150 years ago by an Indian, as these people inhabited this part of the country at that time. —No county was ever known to grow rich, populous and powerful where the chief business was the production of staples, such as cotton, tobacco, and the like, to be exported. It is profitable to raise such articles, but every people should first raise enough to eat, and to feed stock. It is impossible to make the soil rich by imported fertilizers. They have their uses, just as medicines are useful; but to make the country rich we must raise cattle and horses, sheep and goats.—Warrenton Gazette.

Richmond county, the Rockingham South says, married last month 12 white and 7 colored couples. One of the weddings had a serious result. It occurred in a part of the county known as "Utah," and some of the "Mormons," serenaded the bridal couple with cow-bells, horns, &c. The music was not good, and the father of the bride emptied both barrels of a shot-gun, well loaded with buck-shot, into the crowd, bringing down four of them; for which good marksmanship he is required to find \$3,000 security for his appearance at next term of Superior Court.

Always on the look-out for ways and means of advancing the material interests of North Carolina, Commissioner Folk has been in correspondence with the experts in Philadelphia about the prospect of making glassware manufactures out of our sandy lands, and prints the results in the Wilmington Star. Mr. Spindell writes Colonel Folk that the difference in cost of fuel, sand, lumber, packing hay, &c., is so greatly in favor of the South that what is a fair-paying business at the North will yield here a profit of 33 1/2 per cent; \$10,000 will put up all the necessary buildings and machinery.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR.—Thirty white, and one colored, students at law, appeared before the Supreme Court on Monday, in great fear and trembling. The examination was quite rigid; but nearly all came through. We give the list: Frank Transon Baldwin, Forsyth; William Marion Bond, Chowan; Edgar Washington Chandler, Buncombe; John Early Fields, Rockingham; William Whitehead Fuller, Wake; Charles Wilthor Galloway, Surry; Edward Stark Frank Giles, Randolph; Jesse Jenkins, Cleveland; Julius Johnston, Rockingham; John David Kernode, Guilford; Enoch Ferebee, Lenoir; James Hall Moore, Mecklenburg; Walter Ervin Moore, Buncombe; John Finley Morpew, Ashe; David Bascom Nicholson, Duplin; Walter Leak Parsons, Anson; Thomas Caldwell Phillips, Yadkin; John William Powell, Sampson; Nesterson Ruffin Richardson, Johnston; Laban Franklin Smith, Buncombe; Chester Deveraux Turner, Orange; David Herndon Tuttle, Caldwell; Samuel Wilder, William Woodson Wilson, Wake; William Simpson Pearson, Buncombe.—Far. and Mechanic.

Gen. Grant says he can see a thousand mistakes he made while President. This strikes us as being about the best argument yet advanced against his re-election.—Ball Gazette Dem.

General News.

Memphis Ledger: The Odd Fellows of this city expended last summer, through their Relief Committee, among sick brethren and families, the sum of \$9,506.98, and this was all they received. It was carefully handled, and used where it would do the most good. —Bishop Gilbert Haven, of the Northern Methodist Church, died in Massachusetts on Saturday, aged 58. The Bishop was noted as the first chaplain commissioned on the Federal side in the late war, and as the originator and constant advocate of the third-term project for Gen. Grant.

A negro in Columbus, Ga., was put on trial for a murder of which he was innocent, but to clear himself, it was necessary for him to confess that, at the time of the crime he was elsewhere stealing a horse. He kept silent until it became evident that he was to be convicted, and then he proved the alibi, and went to the State prison for ten years. —Ireland is almost in a blaze. The people are greatly aroused, and no mistake, and are up in arms against the land owners. Ejection servers have been attacked in various places, and the excitement as well as disturbances is increasing. In the meantime there is great distress and suffering.—Wil. Star.

Hon. W. H. English, of Indianapolis, one of the most prominent Democrats of that region, says that the migration of freedmen to Indiana will help his party, as not enough colored voters will go there to have their aggregate vote count much, and the movement has already excited the jealousy of the poorer classes of white laborers, and will transfer many of their votes to the Democrats.

A learned physician of this State has just established by the statistics, legal and vital, that the judges have more decisions reversed in the appeal courts than the doctors lose cases; but he forgets that we cannot hear from the latter cases until the final judgment. Still it is generally conceded that between the two they manage to ruin nearly all our constitutions, political and physical.—Richmond State.

There was an affair of honor, so-called, near Amherst Courthouse, Virginia, the other day. The parties to the duel were Beverly C. Mosby, son of Colonel John S. Mosby and a pupil of Kenmore School, and John L. Lee, of Louisiana, a student of the University. Nine shots were fired, but neither was hurt. The affair was then interrupted and both parties arrested, but subsequently released on bail.

GRANT MAKES A SPEECH.—Fernandina, Fla., January 6.—Yesterday Gen. Grant was escorted by a committee headed by Gen. W. S. M. Davis (ex-Confederate) to the City Hall. Gen. Davis delivered a speech of welcome on behalf of the people of the State. In reply Gen. Grant said: "It affords me great pleasure to visit this State, which I do now for the first time. I am greatly pleased with what little I have seen of it thus far, and with the cordiality of its citizens, who have welcomed me most warmly. I am glad to see you all. In my tour of the world I have seen that which strengthened my love of my country, and in every section of it, from Florida to Maine. The freedom and liberty which you enjoy here cannot be realized by the people of the Old World." Referring to the report which he made in 1866 he said that he believed then that the South acted in good faith, but he saw then and sees now that they were misled and drawn into the course which produced the results now so greatly to be regretted by all. It was not however, their fault. Concluding he said: "We are now a united people, and no one more desires that we may continue so, or will do more to accomplish that result than myself." Three cheers were given by the crowd for Gen. Grant, and three for Sheridan.

Charlotte Observer: It is learned here that Mr. Wade H. Harris has severed his connection with the Greensboro Patriot, formed a short time ago, and will resume the publication of the Concord Sun, the first issue of which, under his management, will appear on the 2nd Saturday of January. —Mr. S. M. Howell, of this city, has undertaken a novel but philanthropic work. He said to a reporter of this paper yesterday that he would agree to provide comfortable homes for any number of children—boys or girls—whose parents could not support and educate them, or would agree to furnish any persons wanting children with such as would suit them. —Field Bros., late proprietors of the old Charlotte Hotel, yesterday opened out in the Metropolis, having moved everything from their old quarters. They have added new furniture to their stock, and in their elegant quarters will be able to offer special inducements to the traveling public. Mr. Schloss, late proprietor of the National Hotel in Salisbury, is now engaged in moving over to the Charlotte Hotel and expects to open in a few days. Charlotte will soon have three hotels, besides the many boarding houses.

BINGHAM SCHOOL, MEMPHIS, N. C. IS NOW PRE-EMINENT AMONG SOUTHERN BOARDING SCHOOLS FOR BOYS. The 17th Session, ending Dec'r 17 1879, has been the most prosperous in the 50 years of the School's history. The 17th Session will BEGIN JAN. 14th, 1880. Board, \$12 per month. Tuition \$50 per Session. For catalogue giving full particulars, address, J. W. BINGHAM, Sup't., 39-1m Mar. B. BINGHAM, Sup't.

REMOVAL.

McSmith Music House IN ITS NEW STORE, Next Door to First National Bank, 20 Charlotte, N. C., 40 DIFFERENT Styles OUR STOCK OF PIANOS. Doubled!! ORGANS. PLENTY OF MUSIC IN THE CENTRE! Come and See me, or Write to me, Everybody!!

DON'T FORGET IT! Branch of LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Georgia. Prices and Terms Exactly the same.

P. O. T. C. Everything in the Music Line! Always something new! The most complete Music House in the South! This is an old established House, and only on our INSTRUMENTS for success. PIANOS FROM \$125 up to \$500. 2 1/2 Cash, balance in one year. Stool and cover given. Chickering & Son, Knabe & Co., Hall & Davis, Mathews, Gault & Church, Southern Com. Piano, &c. Organs \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60 \$70 up to \$200. \$3 up to \$10 per month till paid. Mason & Hamlin, Papez & Polton and Sterling. Just think off!—A 6 Octave, set up, including sub-base and Octave Coupler. Only \$100. Stool and instructor with every Organ. Lowest price—Best terms. Largest stock of sheet music in South. Illustrated Catalogue and Terms sent free.

DON'T FORGET IT! We are the only authorized agents for the Factories of Chickering & Son's Pianos and Mason & Hamlin's and Papez & Polton Organs. We sell at factory prices. MESMITH Charlotte, N. C. nov.15,79-7mos.

BARGAINS FOR ALL!! WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW additions to our Large and Varied Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, and are well prepared to give our customers unparalleled bargains by selling them first-class goods at very lowest prices. Our stock embraces a full variety of GENERAL MERCHANDISE; and we can fill the wants of any customer all around—having in store one of the LARGEST STOCKS EVER BROUGHT TO MONROE! DON'T FAIL TO COME AND SEE 'S BEFORE BUYING 'S ELSEWHERE. Stevens Bro., & English. nov.12, 1879, 22dt

MORTGAGE SALE. BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE TO US Executed on the 9th day of Aug. 1878, by C. N. Curlee and duly registered in the Registers Office in Union County in Book N. page 413 &c., for purposes therein specified we will expose to public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 20th day of January 1880, a tract of land conveyed in said Mortgage, containing one hundred and twenty five acres more or less.—Terms made known on day of sale. This 30th day December 1879. C. B. CURLEE, L. M. LITTLE, Mortgagees. 7-27 tds.

FALL GOODS! MRS. J. W. RUDGE Has in store a fashionable and well selected stock of Millinery goods of the Latest styles, to which she calls the attention of the public. LADIES' HATS CHILDREN'S HATS BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at Lowest Prices for Cash! Be sure to call and see her stock before buying elsewhere. 92746 G. TO RUDGE'S TIN SHOP in Monroe, N. C., for COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, AND TIN WARE ROOFING AND GUTTERING a specialty through the Summer. J. W. RUDGE. mod29dt



Soluble AMMONIATED Navassa Guano, NAVASSA Acid Phosphate. THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN FERTILIZER, which has been judiciously used on all kinds of crops and soils during the past ten years, may be obtained of our agents throughout the Southern States or by application to us. NAVASSA GUANO CO., Wilmington, N. C. H. B. SHUTE, Agent, MONROE, N. C.

BENSONS CAPCINE POROUS CAPCINE PLASTER. That the public may be protected against imitations and fraud, we especially caution all purchasers to see that the word CAPCINE on each plaster, is spelled correctly. Do not allow some other plaster to be put on your child's body, with the assurance that it is the same thing or as good. Ever in mind that the only object such vender can have is the fact that they can buy imitations at half the price of the genuine, and they hope by this substitution to gain a small additional profit. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York!

NEW GOODS!! IN STORE & TO ARRIVE IN THE NEXT TEN DAYS: THE LARGEST STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS WE HAVE EVER OFFERED. HATS and Caps. —HATS AT 95 CTS TO \$1. SHOES AT \$1.25 TO \$2. Boots and Shoes. Ask to See Black M. hair Alpaccas at 33 Cts. Thanking the generous public for their favors in the past, we hope, by FAIR DEALING, and representing Goods in every Department AS THEY ARE, to merit a continuance of their favors. STEVENS & PEIFFER number 4, 1879

THE BEST IN THE WORLD! SOLD BY ALL DEALERS. WHITE SEWING MACHINE \$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS. BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DECEITFUL NUMBERS. NOTICE ON HANDING NUMBERS OF SMUTTER BACK-PLATE. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS: WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BUILDER'S MATERIAL! Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding, Brackets, Mantles, Paints, Putty, Oils, Glass. E. A. ARMFIELD. INQUIRES IF EVERYBODY KNOWS that he is daily receiving additional supplies of NEW GOODS. To his already ATTRACTIVE STOCK. Enquires if the ladies don't want some Nice PRINTS, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, NOTIONS. BLEACHINGS DRESS GOODS. Enquires if the men don't want COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, Boots and Shoes. Enquires if Everybody don't want COFFEE, SUGAR, BACON, FLOUR, LARD, MOLASSES. And tell them I've got some to spare. Enquires about AXES, HAND AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AUGERS, CHISELS, HAMMERS, HAMMERS, AUGERS, CHISELS, AND HARDWARE—GENERALLY. I can spare some things in this line. Enquire if you don't want GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS. Tell them I have them. Enquires who has Cotton, Wool, Feathers, HIDES and COUNTRY PRODUCE for sale. Tell them I buy all such things. And, whether anybody inquires or not, tell all that they have my sincere thanks for their past kindness and patronage, and I hope to so act and deal with them in the future, so to merit its continuance. E. A. ARMFIELD, 1744 C. Public Square and 1st St.

State of North Carolina, UNION COUNTY.—SUPERIOR COURT. J. B. Green, et al, vs. G. J. Green. NOTICE. To George A. Green, and Maggie Finion both of whom are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and reside in the State of Mississippi. You will take notice that pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Union County, made by the Honorable Halph B. Buxton, Judge Presiding, at the Fall Term, 1879, as hereinafter set forth, you were made parties Defendant in the above entitled action now pending in the Superior Court of the aforesaid County and State, and you are further notified to be and appear at the next Superior Court to be held for the County of Union and State aforesaid, at the Court house in Monroe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1880, and show cause, if any you have, why the report of G. W. Fox, Commissioner, on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, should not be confirmed. Done in the office in Monroe, N. C., on this 17th day of Dec., A. D. 1879. JAMES C. HUEY, C. S. C. Union Co., N. C. 7-27-8t

Boys clothing made by EDWIN BATES & Co., the largest manufacturers of Southern clothing in New York.—Adv. 24, 1y

