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PAYNE & VANN,

**Attorneys-at-Law,**  
MONROE, N. C.

Will practice in the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State and in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. Will regularly attend the Superior Courts of Union, Mecklenburg, Stanley, Anson, and Richmond counties.

C. M. T. McCAULEY,

**Attorney-at-Law,**  
MONROE, N. C.

Practices in the Superior and the Supreme Court of this State and the Federal Courts.

H. B. ADAMS,

**Attorney-at-Law,**  
MONROE, N. C.

GIVES prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Second Floor, Brick Building, between People's Bank and Bank of America.

RUFUS P. DAVIS,

**Attorney-at-Law,**  
MONROE, N. C.

(Office over People's Bank.)

JOHNSTON & MCINCH,

**MARBLE WORKS.**  
Price List and Drawings of Gravestones furnished on application. oct18/87

DAVID A. COVINGTON,

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Practices in the Supreme and Superior Courts of the State and in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. Will regularly attend the Superior Courts of Anson, Richmond, Stanley and Mecklenburg. Office in the Courthouse, between the Sheriff and Register of Deeds. oct 21/87.

**SPECIAL ATTENTION**

Is called to the fact that A. Robinson, who prides himself on keeping a First-Class BARBER SHOP, is still in Monroe, at his old stand on Bell's corner, always ready and anxious to attend to the wants of his customers. His shop has just been thoroughly renovated, he keeps good assistants, shaves, cuts and shampoos, and all may rest assured of being promptly and properly attended to. Be sure to call at his place whenever you want any Barbering done. Monroe N. C. - March 18/88

A. H. CROWELL & SON,

**General Merchandise,**  
Depot St., Monroe, N. C.

A Full Stock on hand all times, and the  
**Lowest Prices Guaranteed**  
and 26/87

Geo. W. Howey. W. A. Watson.

**Lumber for Sale.**

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE notice that they have on hand for sale a large supply of PINE LUMBER, of all sizes, from 2x4 to 12x12, on the C. & E. R. ten miles from Monroe. Prices very low to Cash Buyers. HOWEY & WATSON. dec1, 1879 25.6m

**DENTAL NOTICE,**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a partnership in Dentistry, and will occupy the office in Stewart's Corner Brick Building. Either member of the firm will visit patients in the home when desired. J. E. TRATWICK. nov26, 879 J. W. STEPHENSON.

**INSURE YOUR PROPERTY**

WITH  
**W. H. FITZGERALD,**  
AGENT.

OVER FORTY-SEVEN MILLION  
ASSETS REPRESENTED.

ALSO,  
**SASH, DOORS, BLINDS**  
FOR SALE.

Estimates made and orders received for all kinds of  
**Stair Railing.**

**BALUSTERS, NEWELS, & C., & C**  
For Vestibule, Doors and Transoms. oct1

**FOX'S PATENT**

**Breech-Loading Shot Gun**  
Barrels slide one side. No hinge to get loose.

A Gun to stand the wear and tear, and not get shaky or out of order. Prices from \$50.00 upwards. Send stamp for Circular to  
**AMERICAN ARMS CO.**  
108 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISEMENTS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 108 Prince St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Newspapers. 25-10 page paper, 10c.

**DO NOT FORGET \$25424242**  
QUAKER CITY, PA. AMERICAN CO. Philadelphia, Pa.

# The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. VII.

MONROE, N. C., SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1880.

NO. 32

## Poetry.

NEIGHBOR JONES.

BY JOHN T. YATES.

I'm thinking wife, of neighbor Jones, the man with that small west arm—  
He lives in peace and plenty on a forty-acre farm;  
When men are all around us, with hearts and hands  
Who own two hundred acres, and still are wanting more.  
He has a pretty little farm—a pretty little house;  
He has a loving wife within, as quiet as a mouse;  
His children play around the door, their father's heart to charm;  
Looking just as neat and tidy as the tidy little farm.  
No weeds are in the cornfield, no thistles in the oats;  
The house shows good keeping by its fine and glossy coats;  
The cows within the meadow, resting 'neath the beechen shade,  
Learn all their gentle manners from a gentle milking maid.  
Within the fold on Saturday, he leaves no cradled grain  
To be gathered on the morrow, for fear of coming rain.  
He keeps the Sabbath holy—his children learn his ways.  
He never had a lawsuit to take him to the town.  
For the very simple reason there are no fences down;  
The barn-room in the village does not have him for a clown.  
I can say and my neighbor on his forty-acre farm,  
His acre are as few, he plows them very deep;  
His own hand that turns the soil, 'tis his own hands that reap;  
He has a place for everything and everything in its place;  
The sunbeams smile on his fields, contentment on his face.  
May we learn a lesson, wife, from prudent neighbor Jones,  
And not fight for what we haven't got—give vent to  
Sighs and groans?  
The wife said: "I'm always happy and free from life's alarms,  
But I'm not those who live content, though small may be their farms."

## The Story Teller.

A FAMILY REUNION.

BY JUDGE CLARK.

"Mr. Meade would like to see you at once, if you can come, sir," was the message delivered to Orrin Carson, a young lawyer, but the leading one, in the flourishing little country town which had been christened Dellvale by somebody not having the fear of tautology before his eyes.  
Mr. Meade, let us explain, was an invalid who had come, it may have been a year before, accompanied by his daughter Elsiebeth, to seek from the salubrious air of Dellvale that health for which he had elsewhere sought in vain; and that was about all anybody knew of him save that the style in which he lived betokened wealth.  
Elsiebeth Meade was a beauty, and had been of manner, less retiring, or at all disposed to use her power, the world, no doubt, have made enemies of the whole bevy of Dellvale belles, for she could easily have had all their sweethearts at her feet.  
Mr. Carson followed Mr. Meade's messenger, and was immediately ushered into the sick man's chamber, where he found the physician in attendance looking deeply concerned, for his patient's symptoms had suddenly become alarming.  
"I wish to speak with Mr. Carson alone," said Mr. Meade, with a look at the doctor, who took the hint and withdrew.  
Mr. Carson took the chair to which he was invited near the bed, and awaited whatever communication was coming.  
"I feel that the struggle is nearly over," Mr. Meade began, speaking feebly. "The old enemy is about to triumph, as he always does in the end."  
The speech with which the young lawyer would have cheered the invalid's spirits was cut short—not rudely, but with a pensive smile which evinced how completely all hope had been abandoned.  
"I appreciate the kindness of your motives," said Mr. Meade, "but nothing can alter my conviction that the end is near, and that something I desire to say to you, under the seal of professional confidence, must be spoken now or never."  
"Whatever you may say shall be held sacred,"

There was a pause, during which a momentary flash overspread the wan and wasted features of the fast sinking man.  
"I was the elder of two sons," he resumed, "at length, 'my younger brother, George, being the fruit of my father's second marriage. He was, moreover, the favorite of my father, who disinherited me, leaving all to him."  
"This estranged me from my brother, and we never met after the day on which the will was read."  
"George married and went abroad, where a son was born to him. His wife died soon after, and he survived her but a brief period."  
"On his death bed he confided his child to a trusty nurse to be conveyed to his deceased wife's sister, to whom the little orphan's rearing was to be intrusted."  
"After my father's death I became a wanderer in many parts; a moderate sum inherited from my mother, and of which it was not in my father's power to deprive me, sufficing to defray the expense."  
"On a homeward bound voyage, chance found me in the same ship with my brother's child and his nurse. I discovered their identity by accident. The child, I learned had been christened Allyn, after his mother's maiden name. My relationship to him I was careful not to disclose, either to her or any of the passengers."

STILL VICTORIOUS.—Many years have passed since Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was first offered to the public; and its superiority over all Baking Powders for making wholesome, light, sweet bread and biscuits has been established. Still victorious, standing to-day in the estimation of thousands as the only safe reliable powder.

## Miscellaneous.

How they Like It.

OR A FEW WORDS FROM A FARMER WHO LIVES IN A "NO-FENCE" REGION.

[In view of the fact that the people of this township will soon be called on to vote on the Fence Law question we think the following letter, written by a Mecklenburg farmer to the editor of *Hale's Weekly*, of Raleigh, will be of interest to our Monroe Township readers especially.—ED. ENQUIRER.]

"MECKLENBURG COUNTY Jan 10, 1880.—I have become so accustomed to our stock fence system as to cease thinking about it. Hence I feel that it would be like demonstrating an axiom, or proving the truth of some first principle, to argue for it where it is so well known. But I am aware that in many parts of our State the feeling is different. Then, will your please, sir, allow me to have a plain talk with some people?"

Gentlemen:—You wish to buy a farm. Two are offered you, alike in all respects except one; one has all its fields fenced with everlasting rails; the other, with ordinary perishable rails. The fences are in a bad condition. It has hardly enough of timber to make necessary repairs. Yet this must be repeated every few years. Which will you take? Those everlasting rails add nothing to the productiveness of the soil; yet you prefer that plan, because you can keep it up much more cheaply than the other. Now, this imagination we have realized. Our stock fence law has virtually given us that fence of everlasting rails. Storms do not blow it down; floods do not wash it away; fire does not burn it; falling trees do not make breaches for hogs to enter; and the fox-hunter leaves no gap through which cows pass and range over the fields. Besides "briars and thorns" do not fill its corners; and the ground on which the old fence stood, is the most productive part of the farm. Set down, therefore, a lawful enchantment of the value of every man's farm as the first benefit of the fence stock system.

A few years ago land adjoining me came into market at \$15.00 per acre. To get what I needed, I had to take more than I wanted. Afterwards, I sold two lots; one of thirty-five acres, to a young man whose only capital was good health, able and willing to work, and an honesty which made him wary of debt. Three-fifths of it was old field, thick-set with young pines; the remainder, virgin forest. He has cleared three-fourths of it, and built a fine house. Put up suitable buildings. And last year, with the help of a boy to hoe, raised, with one male, eleven calves of cotton; besides wheat, corn, pork, milk, and butter in abundance. Now he is ready to buy more land, and spread out on a two-horse farm. But he could not have done all of these things, if he had been required to fence off his neighbors' stock from his crop. Out of the same old place from which his was bought, there are five other places on which the recent purchasers are doing well.

But restore the old system of crop-fencing—require each man to enclose his own fields, so that a few many and as many tick-covered cattle may range at large; then soon those six little farms would, through lack of fencing material, have to go into the hands of the poor, who would be characterized by the decade between the years 1830-40, would be repeated. A neighbor on another side of me who believes in helping his children some, while he is alive, gave, a few weeks ago, to two married daughters a lot apiece: one 40, the other 48 acres. The former could be fenced for sometime; the latter could not be fenced at all. The division could not have been made, with any propriety, in any other way. As their husbands have homes, the lots have been rented for the present year; the former at \$85.00, the latter at \$100. But these things could not have been done under the old system at all. I could fill many pages with like cases; and could tell of many who owned small farms, but who have been driven to the wall—could have been fenced no longer would have been compelled to sell at a sacrifice—when the stock fence law came to their rescue. Then, set it down, as the second great benefit, that it enables many men to remain and do well on their small farms; and, also, many young men, of no capital only what is in them, to become owners of farms.

To persons who have not seen the practical working of the system, it may sound paradoxical to say, that the system enables the land-holder to realize more per acre for his surplus land; and at the same time, enables poor enterprising young men to become land-owners, a thing which they could not do under the old system with land at less per acre. But the thing works thus: One buys at \$15 per acre, twenty acres which he could not fence; and goes to work on it. To have secured that much tillable land, and timber to fence it, with many gulches between, he would, in most places, have been compelled to take it, at least 100 acres. That at half the above price would be \$750, or \$450 on which to pay interest for no benefit whatever. And besides all this, six weeks of labor every winter

## What Was Paid for Illinois.

The Chicago Tribune prints an old document of considerable historic interest. It is a deed or conveyance of land bearing date July 20, 1873. The parties of the first part in the transaction are ten Indian chiefs of the different tribes of the Illinois nations of Indians representing all of them, and the parties of the second part are twenty-two white men of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa., and London, England. The premises conveyed by the Indians to these white men are two several tracts of land, viz: First, the tract now commonly known as Southern Illinois, and second, the remainder of the State to the Northern border, and of portion of southern Wisconsin. The consideration for this immense tract of land, including the whole State of Illinois and a good part of Wisconsin, is thus expressed in the deed: "Two hundred and sixty shouds, 250 blankets, 350 shirts, 150 pairs of stout and half-thick stockings, 150 strong breech-cloths, 500 pounds of gun powder, 4,000 pounds of lead, one gross of knives, 30 pounds of vermilion, 2,000 gun-fints, 200 pounds of brass kettles, 200 pounds of tobacco, 3 dozen gilt looking-glasses, 1 gross of gun-worms, 2 gross of awls, 1 gross of fire-steels, 16 dozen of gartering, 10,000 pounds of flour, 500 bushels of Indian corn, 12 horses, 12 horned cattle, 20 bushels of salt, and 20 guns, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge." These articles having been "paid and delivered in full counsel" the deed was signed and executed before a French Notary Public at Kaskaskia village.

## An Important Methodist Council.

The Philadelphia Record says an important movement is on foot looking to the convening of an Ecumenical Council or Conference of Methodist from all parts of the world, to be held in the United States some time next year. The idea was first mooted at the Methodist Episcopal Conference held in Baltimore in May, 1876, when a committee was appointed by the board of bishops to take it into consideration. This body, which Mr. Rev. Bishop Simpson is chairman, has been in correspondence with representatives of the American Wesleyan Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Methodist Protestant Church, the Evangelical Association, the Methodist and Methodist Episcopal Churches of Canada, and the Wesleyan Methodists of England, and other bodies in every quarter of the world. Favorable replies having been received from one and all of these bodies, Bishop Simpson has issued a request for a meeting of the committee, to be held in Cincinnati on May 6th, to prepare a call for the council. Every recognized organization of Methodists will be invited to send its representatives. It is expected that the conference will represent 20,000,000 Methodists in all parts of Christendom, as well as in Asia and Africa. Its formal object will be to discuss "topics relating to the position, work and responsibility of Methodism for the evangelization."

## Gossip for the Ladies.

When two young people with a singleness of purpose and a doubleness of affection sit up with each other and when the clock strikes twelve he says: "Is it possible?" and she says, "Why I didn't know it was so late you may draw your conclusion that if the business boom continues, a united couple will be hunting a house to rent in the spring."  
Several young men were sitting together, and a young lady happened to approach the vicinity. One "real sweet" young fellow seeing, as he supposed, the young lady looking at him, remarked playfully, and with a becoming simper: "Well Miss— you needn't look at me as though you wanted to eat me." "Oh, no," sweetly replied the young lady, "I never eat greens."

Felicia was gliding down Tremont street yesterday afternoon, with a derby hat on and carrying her hands in the pockets of her long ulster, when a small boy ran up and said, "Say Miss! if yer had a cigar now, you'd be all right, wouldn't yer?"

## A Letter to the Wilmington Star.

says of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad: "You are working 275 hands on the grading, 150 on the lower end in Chatham, and 125 on the Greensboro end. We have 64 miles done on the Greensboro end, and three are uncompleted, between the two forces, but 26 miles, which we will complete by the 1st day of September, which will leave the entire track from Greensboro to the Gulf ready for the iron. I suppose we will then move our forces and begin the work from Greensboro to Mt. Airy. When that is done it will be the best North Carolina Road in the State, and Wilmington will receive almost all the benefit."

Dr. PRICES RECUSES.—This delightful Cologne water is receiving much attention not only from the ladies and gentlemen of refinement and taste, but from professional men generally. It is gratefully refreshing to the invalid, invalid, its odor is so exquisitely delicate and yet so rich and persistent.

## Humorous.

—It is reported that a great deal of money has been made on the rye in whiskey.  
—Physic, says an old surgeon, is the art of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease.  
—A conundrum for the scientists who think they know all about it—Will the last shoe be made on a shoe last?  
—That's what beats me!" as the boy said when he saw his father take the skate-strap down from its accustomed nail.  
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Monroe Enquirer.

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

Doings in Congress.

There is prospect of passing the Bill granting Pensions to soldiers who served in the Mexican war. It has received a favorable report from Committees.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Springer of Illinois, to amend the United States election laws. It provides that supervisors of election when called for by citizens, shall be appointed by the Circuit Courts upon the recommendation of the Congressional candidates of the two principal parties, and that special Deputy Marshals shall be similarly appointed on the recommendation of the candidates of the two principal parties. It repeals all laws authorizing United States officers to arrest without a warrant persons for violating any United States election law and prohibits interference by supervisors or inspectors of elections.

The Census Committee of the Senate has agreed upon a bill to amend the Census law so as to prevent fraudulent enumeration. It requires that the enumerator of each sub-district shall file with the Clerk of each county a duplicate of his work, and shall give five days' notice by advertisement that the returns have been filed for correction; that the returns shall be open to inspection and correction and by any citizen for two days, and then the corrected returns shall be forwarded to Washington to the Superintendent of the Census, who shall file a copy of all returns in the State Department, where they shall be inspected. A duplicate of the enumerators' returns is to be retained by the supervisor.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed upon a bill in relation to removal of causes from State to Federal Courts, which is very similar to the bill of Mr. Culberson, of the House, the provisions of which were given in this correspondence a few days ago. Like the Culberson bill it is devoid of anything likely to produce political discussion, and has for its sole aim the relief of United States Courts from the immense pressure of business that accumulates under the existing law. It puts corporations and national banking associations upon the footing of citizens as to the right to remove causes to Federal Courts. Like any other citizen a National Bank must sue and be sued in a State Court, and may remove causes upon proper showing that it has a proper case for trial in a Federal Court.

Fair, honest dealing with Indians seems to be impracticable, so many selfish considerations enter into the negotiations of the sale of lands with them. The management of the Indian Bureau under Commissioner Hayt is undergoing a triangular investigation from three directions—the House Committee on the Treatment of the Cheyennes, and the Board of Indian Commissioners. Some of the facts developed in relation to bad treatment of the Utes have been given. It is now asserted positively by those who seem to know that President Barstow, of the Board of Indian Commissioners, a determined defender of Commissioner Hayt, has the contract for furnishing stores to the Indian Bureau, which is in direct violation of law. Some testimony damaging to Hayt has been taken a Senate sub-committee sent to the West last summer.

A Washington letter-writer says that Mr. Manning of Mississippi, has introduced a bill providing for the reorganization of the Supreme Court of the United States, somewhat after the plan of the French Cassation. He has made this subject of careful study for a long time, and availed himself of the counsel and suggestion of some of the most eminent lawyers in the United States, and is satisfied that if reorganization upon his plan business will be facilitated and the Court be fully restored in the confidence of the whole country, which was impaired by its participation in the settlement of the electoral dispute in 1877. Besides, the increase in the number of Justices will afford an opportunity for every part of the country to be represented, and make the Court more national in character. The bill provides that the number of Justices shall be increased to twenty-one; that there shall be one Chief and two Assistant Chief Justices, the latter to be selected by the President from the Associate Justices; that the Court shall be divided into three chambers, each composed of six Justices and presided over by the Chief Justice or one of the assistants; that one division shall have jurisdiction of civil causes, another of equity, and another of admiralty cases and causes in which the United States is a party; the judgments rendered by six of the seven Judges of a division, shall be final, but when less than six concur, the judgment may be reviewed by another division, and under like circumstances may be reviewed by the third division, where if no final decision be reached the cause shall be certified to the full bench; or the case may be taken in the first instance to the full bench from the division that first heard the case.

This bill has the approval, I am informed, of Knott, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, to which it has been referred.

The State Educational Board, at a late meeting in Raleigh, recommended the use, in our Public Schools, of a new Map of the State prepared by Mr. Collier Cobb of Fayetteville, son of Rev. N. B. Cobb.

The Department of Agriculture.

The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Col. L. L. Polk, as submitted to the board at the meeting last week, contain much that is interesting. The various matters which are in the jurisdiction of the department are taken up. The first is in regard to fertilizers and their analysis. Owing to the failure of several transportation companies to make their returns, the amount of fertilizers brought into the State during the year could not be given. It is known that though in several parts of the State less fertilizers were used yet in others there was an increase over the amount used in 1878, and the best estimate is that there was an increase in the total amount. The high prices obtained for cotton will cause the quantity to be largely increased this year. The farmers are always anxious to consult the analyses as made by the State chemist, and be guided by them.

The fish hatchery at Morganton is mentioned as being admirably located and working well. It is probable that no hatchery has ever been constructed in this country so cheaply and with such complete appointment. Early in the season there were ordered, through United States Fish Commissioner S. F. Baird, 340,000 California Salmon eggs for the hatchery. They were received in bad condition, and owing to the failure of South Carolina to receive a share sent her, one-third of the eggs were turned over to that State. The eggs for this State have been hatched at our hatchery and the fry distributed. Three hundred German carp were also sent, which are now in the ponds. This fish is rare in America, but is well adapted to our waters, particularly in the eastern and central portions of the State. It is hardy, prolific, and notable for the great age which it attains.

The department is prepared to accomplish good results in snail hatching at Avoca, on Albemarle sound, being well equipped and able to conduct the work on a large scale. It is not known whether the United States government will this season, as in the past two, co-operate in the work at Avoca.

The general subject of the propagation of food fish for our waters is discussed in the report, which states that what is necessary to make it a perfect success is the hearty co-operation of the people and adequate protective legislation. The results of the work are just beginning to appear, and the quantity of fish in many streams is greater than in the past half century.

The emigration question is referred to at length. In November last the Commissioner was instructed to prepare a plan for securing immigration particularly from England, which was thought to be the most promising field for effort in this direction. Letters were written to various steamship companies, inquiring the rates at which immigrants would be brought to Norfolk, Va., and satisfactory replies were received. Letters to our representatives abroad received favorable answers, and many of them expressed a desire to assist in the work. In accordance with instructions, 15,000 copies of an eight-page circular on the subject were issued to the people of the State. The suggestion was made by the Commissioner that the State send an agent abroad, with power to examine the whole field and appoint suitable local agents at proper points, to work up immigration to the State.

The exhibition by the department at the last State fair is referred to, and special mention made of the admirable display of the agricultural resources of the State, which proved such an attraction to all visitors. At the coming fair the exhibition will far exceed that made in 1879. Monthly reports on the operations of the department, the condition of the crops and with many facts of use and interest to people, were sent out for August, September and October, at the rate of 7,000 per month. It is suggested that a circular in regard to the grasses best adapted to the State be sent out as soon as possible. Mention is made of the fact that the blanks sent out to the various counties, to be filled with statistical information of great value, are in many cases imperfectly filled, and in others not filled at all.—Raleigh Observer.

"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE." Just be honest with yourself, and then you will be honest with the world. And when you get to be honest with yourself, my son, you will be surprised to find what a good fellow you are. You will like yourself. You will want to shake hands with yourself and pat yourself on the back, and call yourself "old boy" and be on familiar, friendly "Tom and Bill" terms with yourself. But so long as you are not fair and candid and honest with yourself, so long as you make yourself a promise on the first of January, and break it on the second, you will hate yourself, you will seek any society to avoid the rebuke of your own presence. So, be good to yourself, my boy. Be honest with yourself, and if you make any promises on the first of January, stick to them if you have to go out of society and live in a cave. Keep them, if you break a trace a hundred times a day. Be honest with yourself, and by the middle of June you and your conscience will be so satisfied with each other that you will want to run yourself for President.—Burlington Hawk-eye.

It is said in Washington on good authority that at the approaching Radical State Convention in Pennsylvania Gen. Grant's friends will announce authoritatively that he is not a candidate for President. The boom has collapsed.

The Troubles in Maine.

Affairs in Maine were quiet last week, the two Legislatures peacefully assembling—the Republicans in the State House, and the Fusionists in the Union Hall—and neither body attempting to transact any public business. On Saturday there was a turn in affairs, and the dispatches of that day indicated that trouble would yet ensue before a peaceful solution of the difficulties could be had. The collection of crowds at various points, and the fact that secret clans of armed men were reported to be drilling, with other circumstances, tended to create alarm.

The Auburn Chronicle, organ of the Greenback party, contained an article of a threatening character, in which the declaration was made that the Fusionists must take possession of the State House if it cost a thousand lives. Steps were at once taken to make the State House impregnable, and the building is now garrisoned by three military companies and a Gatling gun. All armories in the State are under guard, and the Republicans assert that they intend to hold possession, and if the State troops under their control are inadequate, they will appeal to the President for aid.

A committee of the Fusion Assembly prepared a series of questions, which were reported last Saturday, to be submitted to the Supreme Court. Action on the report was deferred until Monday.

An order was also adopted that a committee of one from each county be appointed by the House, with such as the Senate may join, to prepare a memorial to Congress and an address to the people of the State, setting forth the facts relating to the organization of the House and Senate on the first Wednesday in January, and all other facts relating to the election of Governor, etc.

The Republicans claim that these questions would not have been prepared but for the presence of the troops which, they say, brought the Fusionists to their senses and induced them to refer their case to judicial arbitration.

An Augusta dispatch of Monday says the Fusion Senate met that day with only seven members, and took a recess until 4 P. M. The opinion prevailed in Augusta on Monday that after hearing what the Supreme Court has to say to the Fusion statement and questions, Governor Davis (Republican) will issue a proclamation calling on the Fusion government to disperse and will enforce it by arrests.

A Bangor dispatch of Tuesday says the Fusion Senate met that day with only seven members, and took a recess until 4 P. M. The opinion prevailed in Augusta on Monday that after hearing what the Supreme Court has to say to the Fusion statement and questions, Governor Davis (Republican) will issue a proclamation calling on the Fusion government to disperse and will enforce it by arrests.

The Governor's proclamation is expected to be promulgated at once; but it is said the Fusionists assert they will resist arrest. We think, however, the weather is too cold and the snow too deep in Maine for a successful attempt at revolution. A climate like that of Mexico is better adapted to the purpose.

(Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.)

WHAT THE FUSIONISTS SAY.—The more ultra of the fusionists say that the court being adverse to their position, they will join in a body, subject to the call of Gov. Smith; that Mr. Sawyer will continue to discharge the duties of Secretary of State and all the returns and other documents from fusion towns will be sent into him. They say not more than half a dozen will take their seats in the Republican Legislature. Their constituents are bolstering them up to this. Meanwhile they will memorialize Congress. But conversation with the more conservative element shows that this opinion is entertained by but few.

SMITH TIED OR PLAYING GOVERNOR.

Major Smith says he believes the controversy has ended. He states that, while the previous opinion of the judges was based on the Republican statement, here was room for a reasonable doubt, but, in view of the fact that the court had decided against them on a fusion statement, they could not gracefully submit. He said he had gotten through playing Governor, and should go home. Major Smith's views will be adopted by the better part of the fusionists, who will take their seats in the Legislature.

Mr. Sawyer says that he still considers himself Secretary of State.

Henry Ingalls, the leading member of the fusion House, says he is not prepared to give an opinion to-night, but that he has always been in favor of yielding to the court.

The Republican party has been treading the crooked paths of injustice and evil ever since it came into existence. It has been acting upon the maxim "that the end justifies the means." Anything to beat the Democratic party, has been its cry. Its slogan has been the deadly song of sectional hostility and partisan oppression. Its politicians and leaders have not considered God in all of their political thoughts. Prosecution at the polls, oppression in legislation, and falsehood and hypocrisy in counting the returns, have ripened with time into a science. Upon the Southern States were all Republicans, and that if they had voted they would have elected Hayes, they violently desecrated the sacred act of the people in the last Presidential contest, and placed a sanctimonious usurper in the seat which had been consecrated by Washington. In other words, they made the habitual practice of fraud not only possible but a completed history.—New Bernian.

Political News.

—Ohio Democrats are almost a unit for Tilden.

—The Maryland Legislature last week elected Arthur P. Gorman to the U. S. Senate, as successor to Mr. Whyte whose term expires on March 4th, 1881.

—The anti-Tilden Democrats held a conference in Albany last week John Kelly and other prominent members of the party being present. It was resolved to call a separate State Convention to elect delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and to continue the organization until Mr. Tilden withdraws from politics.

—General J. Z. George was last week elected Senator from Mississippi, in place of colored Senator Bruce, whose term expires on March 4th, 1881. Gen. George is at present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mississippi and Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. He is a man of middle age, is regarded as a fine speaker, and a political leader of great force and ability.

—General Randall L. Gibson, Democrat, is to succeed Senator Kellogg, on March 4th, 1881. He now represents Louisiana in the House. He entered the Confederate Army as a private, became Colonel of the Thirtieth Louisiana Regiment, fought at Shiloh and various other battles in the Southwest, and came out of war a distinguished Brigadier-General with ruined fortunes. He is a fine orator, and eminent for the conservative quality of his statesmanship.

—The special correspondent of the New York Times writes from Washington that in all the Southern States there are traveling to-day so-called Special Agents of the Treasury Department, men who receive \$5 a day and their traveling expenses, whose sole duty seems to be to drum up recruits for the Sherman army, and secure for Mr. Sherman votes in the National Convention. H. (Mr. Sherman) is buying men with office in every Southern State, and is making considerable headway.

—James E. O'Hara, colored, testified before the exodus committee last week and gave a very truthful account of the condition of his race in North Carolina and of the false representations which induced the exodus. Concluding, he said the negro "has more to fear from white Republicans in the South than from Democrats. The white Republicans want all the offices and combine against the negro. In this way he had been counted out for Congress because he had opposed a white Republican for sheriff." The New York Times does not like such testimony from an intelligent negro, and says that O'Hara's statements are inventions of his own to curry favor with the House in which he is seeking Mr. Kitchin's seat.

General News.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.—It is said that Justices Field, Clifford, Bradley, and Harlan are of the opinion that the Federal election laws are unconstitutional, and that Justices Waite, Swayne, Strong, and Miller are of the opposite opinion.—Boston Post.

SNOW TEN FEET DEEP.—A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 11th, says: "For forty-eight hours ending this morning a snow-storm has been raging in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, along the line of the Pacific Railroad. Snow fell to the depth of eight or ten feet, and the wind drifted the cuts full. Three snow-slides occurred between Elgin and Gap and Cisco, crushing sheds and blocking the track. In some places the snow is twenty-five feet deep on top of the snow sheds. Two thousand and five hundred feet of sheding west of Tamrak Station, has been destroyed."

—The haphazard of life and death was illustrated in many ways by the Tay bridge calamity. One lady, who traveled with her maid, had ordered a cab for the morning train, which reached its destination in safety, but the cabman over-slept, and they were obliged to take the next train—the one which was barred in the quicksand at the bottom of the river.

Another instance of transmitting turned out more happily. A gentleman was determined to go to Dundee, notwithstanding his wife's entreaties, and that prudent lady took pains to have the cabman behind time, so that her husband lost the ill-fated train. He was angry at the time, but is reconciled to the situation now, and entertains a favorable opinion of his wife's wisdom. Another man lost his life through the business shrewdness of the girl to whom he was engaged. He was visiting at her house in Edinburgh, was anxious to remain until Monday, but she persuaded him to return rather than incur the displeasure of his employers by breaking faith with them.

A CAMPAIGN AGAINST GRANT.—New York Jan. 23.—There has been organized here within a few days a body called the "Indignant Republican Association of the City of New York," who will begin an immediate campaign against the Grant movement. It is partly the outgrowth of the "Young Scorchers" movement that opposed Cornell in the fall campaign. They will work against Grant's nomination and against him at the polls if nominated. They are not alone in this fight. While Secretary Sherman was here in the holidays he met thirty influential Republicans, who arranged to open a headquarters here and begin a vigorous campaign against Grant. Money in considerable sums has been contributed, and documents have been printed to be scattered all over the East. It is to be an open fight to which any one may run. A systematic campaign is to be begun, of course in Sherman's interest.

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IN ITS NEW STORE,  
Next Door to First National Bank.

20 DIFFERENT Styles, 40 DIFFERENT Styles.

PIANOS, OUR STOCK, DOUBLED!! ORGANS.

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Come and See me,  
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Everybody!!

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Everything in the Music Line! Always something new! The most complete Music House in the country! This is an old established House, and we rely on our INSTRUMENTS for success.

PIANOS FROM \$25 up to \$500. 1-2 Cash, balance in one year. Stool and cover given. Chickering & Son, Knabe & Co., Heller & Davis, Chickering & Son, Knabe & Co., Southern City, Favorite, &c. Organs \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60 \$70 \$80 up to \$500. \$5 up to \$10 per month till paid. Mason & Hamlin, Paine & Felt and Sterling. Just think of it! 2-3 Detachable, 4-ton, including sub-base and Octave Coupler. Only \$55.00. Stool and instructor with every Organ. Lowest prices—Eastest terms—Largest stock of Sheet Music in South. Illustrated Catalogues and Price List sent free.

DON'T FORGET IT! We are the only authorized agents for the factories of Chickering & Son's Pianos and Mas & Hamlin's and other standard & reliable Organs. We sell at factory prices, and so store.

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IN OFFERING TO YOU THE WILCOX, GIBBS & CO.'s Manipulated Guano, for another sea on we do so with the most perfect confidence that you will find it the very.

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It is no new article requiring experiments to establish its value, but it has been used for years with unbounded success, gaining in favor from year to year, until it is now accepted as "THE STANDARD FERTILIZER."

It has been our study not to make it "equal" to others but "superior," and for our success in these efforts, we refer you to any and every one of the thousands who have used it, and whose names can be obtained from any agent.

We will have only a moderate supply for sale, and would request planters to make their orders early. Our Agents are authorized to sell the MANIPULATED on very favorable terms, payable in Cotton next Fall.

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T. C. LINGLE, Agent at Monroe, N. C.

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# THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

## Monroe Enquirer.

Monroe, N. C. Saturday, Jan. 31, 1880.

### Various and all About.

—To-day January takes leave of us.

—The Fence law election for this Township occurs next Thursday.

—The meeting at the Baptist Church has been continued during the past week.

—District Stewards of Charlotte District will meet in this place next Tuesday.

—Winchester & Morgan are now putting down their saw mill. It will be running next week.

—Next month, February, although the shortest month in the year, has room for five Sundays.

—A mad dog was killed on the Wadesboro road some 5 or 6 miles from this place a few days ago.

—We learn that Rev. M. L. Wood is expected to preach at the Methodist Church in this place to-morrow night.

—Cotton sales for the past week, 200 bales. Prices 12 1/2 to 13; best worth to-day 12 1/2. A few Peeler bales sold during the week at 12 1/2.

—Charlotte now has the Telephone and is happy. Monroe is happy without it. We are so busy buying cotton and selling goods that we haven't time to Telephone.

—It is rumored in Wilmington that Chief Justice Smith will on account of ill-health tender his resignation in a few days and that the Governor will tender the position to a distinguished gentleman of the Cape Fear section.

—Dr. M. Holden left this morning for Chesterfield Court. He will be absent about three months, attending the Courts in S. C., and has requested us to say that his medicines will still be on sale in this place, at his office next door to Lichtenstein & Levy.

A CORRECTION.—We intended to say in our last issue that the Quarterly meeting for Monroe Circuit would be held at Shiloh instead of Centre.

MONEY FOUND.—On the Lancaster road, which the owner can receive by calling at this office and describing property and paying for this notice. Jan. 28th, 1880.

LOCK BOXES.—The post master at this place has made arrangements to furnish the Post-office with Lock Boxes which will be quite a convenience to our citizens.

THE TABLES TURNED.—Monroe used to buy goods in Charlotte—now Monroe sells goods to Charlotte. One of her leading merchants bought a wholesale bill here this week.

HAS THE MOON ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT?—A subscriber asks us to inquire if any one remembers to have ever heard of a suicide that was committed during the first or second quarter of the moon.

GOOD SHOOTING.—We learn that Mr. John Warwick of Sandy Ridge Township, who had not fired a gun since the war, went out a few days ago and killed four wild turkeys at one shot.

A GOOD BOOK.—Mr. J. D. Parker, a worthy young citizen of Lanes Township, is now canvassing this county for the sale of Dr. Thompson's "Medical Adviser." We learn that he is meeting with splendid success, having, in less than a month, sold over 75 copies. The book is a good one and it takes well.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—We learn that the boiler of an engine on the W. N. C. R. R. exploded near Statesville on last Wednesday, severely scalding the engineer, Mr. Ben. Marsh, who once ran an engine on the C. O. Railway, and severely scalding and otherwise injuring another engineer who happened to be in the cab at the time.

A CHANGE.—It was announced last week that Mr. Walker Mears of Wilmington, had been named by the President as Supervisor for this (the 3d) Census District, but we see that the name of J. D. Stanford of Duplin county, was sent to the Senate by the President the other day. There has been a change made. Mr. Stanford's Postoffice is Kenansville, N. C.

NEW FIRM AND STOCK.—Messrs. A. A. Laney and T. G. West have formed a partnership and have in store at West's old market stand a new stock family groceries, which they propose to sell so cheap as to draw a large custom. West's meat market will be continued in the same building, special arrangements having been made for it by attaching a neat and well ventilated apartment.

WOODLAWN BUSINESS COLLEGE.—Prof. E. W. Scott, Principal, has removed from Pineville to this place—occupying commodious quarters in the brick building adjoining the Stewart House. Prof. Scott is decidedly the best instructor in Penmanship ever in the place and as his business course he combines actual practice with theory or instruction, he is a valuable assistant to those who desire to become proficient in the branches he teaches.

### Cotton Purchase.

State Treasurer Worth has recently decided, in answer to certain questions concerning the tax on cotton, that cotton bought by merchants is included in goods, wares or merchandise, of whatever name or description, and merchants are required to list cotton so bought as purchases during the preceding six months. As to the cotton that may be taken in settlement of accounts contracted during the growing of the crop, or in payment for the cultivation of the same, the treasurer says that "this may involve cash payments and barter trades. Cotton taken in settlement of accounts constitutes a barter transaction, and is not taxable. Cotton taken on account of actual cash advances on the crop is taxed on purchase." Cotton taken in payment for guano (on which a State tax is paid) constitutes a barter transaction, he says, and, as such, is not taxable. These questions must be settled by the Legislature in this session of the State, and it is important that the distinctions made should be noted.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, LEBANON, VA., April 19, 1879. "Messrs. Hutchison & Bro.: It affords me pleasure to testify to the great virtues of your Neuralgia and Headache. It is the best remedy for these most distressing complaints I have ever used. Yours truly, Geo. H. Head, Mayor of Lebanon, Va. Sold by H. C. Ashcraft, Jan. 24, 1880.

VERY LATEST FROM MAINE.—A dispatch from Augusta Me., dated 29th says: Seven Union Senators and twenty-one Union Representatives took seats in the regular Legislature to-day and were cordially received.

Some Things not to Believe.

When a man advertises for a partner, and wishes a young man to put in a small investment of one hundred to five hundred dollars, and promises him a realization of fifty or one hundred per cent profit, don't believe it. When a man offers to give gold watches or jewelry worth fifty to one hundred dollars for only one dollar, don't believe it. When a man offers to give away knowledge of the utmost value for the cure of consumption, and any and all diseases, by merely sending a three cent stamp to pre-pay postage, don't believe it. When a man proposes to do his utmost to make every one else rich, and looks to other people's interests more than his own, don't believe it. When a man offers to give you something of great value for something of a less value; in other words to give you something for nothing, don't believe it. Many persons advertise on purpose to fish young men of money gained by hard labor, and before entering into any speculation which may be offered you, take advantage of the many men who command and are certain to fail with reference to the proposed business, before your investment, and thus save your money and assist in effectually breaking up all the swindling establishments.

THE FOLLOWING SHORT LETTER, FROM DR. J. D. MITCHELL, a member of the Georgia Legislature, is a very strong endorsement: "Messrs. Hutchison & Bro.: I have used your 'Neuralgia and Headache' and find it all you claim—a specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Yours, &c., J. D. MITCHELL, M. D. Sold by H. C. Ashcraft, Jan. 24th.

THEIR PROBABLE CANDIDATE.—The Raleigh News of 30th says: The most prominent names that were canvassed among the Republicans yesterday as candidates for Governor were Hon. E. G. Read, Hon. W. P. Bynum, Hon. R. P. Buxton, Dr. Eugene Grissom and Hon. D. A. Jenkins. It was generally conceded that if Judge Reade would accept the nomination the honor would be tendered him without opposition.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me space in your paper to return thanks to the following ladies: Mrs. T. D. Winchester, B. F. Houston, B. D. Heath, M. L. Stevens, E. A. Armfield, H. J. Wolfe, and Miss Julia Stewart, the paragon committee, and through them to all who contributed anything towards furnishing the paragonage.

The above committee performed their duty faithfully, and will not be without their reward. There is nothing more cheering and encouraging to a minister, in his work, than the expressions of interest for his comfort on the part of those whom he serves.

In our itinerant system the furnishing of a house for the preacher is a necessity. Most of our preachers are poor, (because they give their whole time to the church, which rarely ever gives them more than a bare support), consequently they are not able to pay freight on furniture from one charge to another, or to furnish a house in every place to which they are sent. The preacher who goes to a well furnished paragonage is ready to enter at once with a glad heart and hopeful spirit upon the work of his before him. While he who goes where there is neither house nor furniture, or a sorry house, and a few articles of refuse plunder, must first go out among strangers, and that too often, without money to procure a few articles with which he can make out to go to house keeping, this accomplished he enters upon the unpromising task before him with the irresistible feeling that the people have but little interest in him or his work. There is no truer index to the character of a charge than the condition of the paragonage, and every preacher of experience may form a pretty correct idea of the character of his work by the condition in which he finds the paragonage. A proper care for the preacher's comfort not only helps him in his work, but it has a reflex influence upon the people,

they think more of him, have more respect for him, and are in a better condition to profit by his ministry. Let all our people prepare good comfortable homes for their preachers, and appoint a committee of ladies to look after them, and then let all the members of the church where it is practicable visit the paragonage occasionally, that they may know the condition thereof, and then let all our preachers and their families take good care of these homes, and many of the difficulties of the itinerant life will be removed, and there will be a stronger bond of sympathy between people and preacher, and the blessings of God will rest upon both.

J. H. GUINN.  
Monroe, N. C., Jan. 29, 1880.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn from a private letter of the sudden death of Mr. B. I. Dunlap, of Ansonville, which occurred last Sunday morning. Our informant states that he took his breakfast as usual, and afterwards sat down with his bible in hand to look over his Sunday-school lesson,—he being a teacher. His wife left the room for a few moments, and on returning found him lying on the floor dead. Apoplexy is supposed to have been the cause of his death. The deceased was a prominent and influential citizen, and he will be greatly missed in his country.

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

Jan. 31, 1880.—Flour from wagons at \$4.00 to \$4.05; Corn in demand at 85 cts; Meal at 88 cts; Western Bacon from stores, at 8 1/2 cts; Lard from stores at 12 1/2 cts; Beef from wagons 3 1/2 cts, by the quarter; butter at 12 1/2 cts; Chickens, at 12 1/2 cts; Beeswax, at 18 cts; Tallow 6 1/2 cts; Feathers, live Geese prime, at 35 cts; Dry Hides, 12 cts; Green Hides 4 1/2 cts; Wool, tub-washed, 30 cts; Unwashed, 20 cts; Eggs, at 10 cts; Oats 52 cts; Wheat at \$1.50; Sweet potatoes at 75 cts; Peas 75 cts; Pork 6 1/2 cts.

WHEN TO GO INTO EFFECT.—Owing to the fact that some may not be informed on that point, we have been requested to state that should the No Fence ticket receive a majority on next Thursday, the system will not go into effect before February or March, 1881, in order to give all sufficient time to get ready for it. According to the act of Legislature, authorizing such elections, it could not go into effect under six months, and the County Commissioners may extend the time even longer, as the people may desire.

State News.

THE DEATH AND SINGULAR BURIAL OF AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—Mr. Gilpin Eads, a citizen of New Hope township, and an individual well known all over the county, died last week; aged about 65 years. He was an illiterate man, but one of most excellent sense, and during his life time had accumulated quite a comfortable property. He was noted for the eccentricity of his manner and speech, and was familiarly known everywhere as "Gip" Eads. Before his death he executed a promise from his family and friends that he should not be buried until three days after the breath had departed, or they supposed it had departed from his body—this from the fear that he might merely be in a trance from which he would recover too late unless more than the ordinary length of time elapsed between his death and burial. The manner of the burial (and yet it is singular as that of his life, and was in strict accordance with his off-repeated instructions. The coffin in which the body was placed was carried to the family burying ground and there placed flat on the earth. All around it was built a rock wall, of a specified height (or this may have been first built and the coffin placed within) and this was covered carefully over, and thus repose the mortal remains of Gilpin Eads—not in the earth but on top of it.—Statesville Landmark.

A RIDER DRAGGED HALF A MILE BY A RUNAWAY MULE.—Mr. William Overcash, who lives a few miles from Statesville, met with a fearful experience on Saturday last. He was plowing in his field, and at noon un hitched and mounted his mule to ride home for dinner. Soon after starting and before he got out of the field, the mule took fright and threw his rider, who in falling became entangled in a trace chain. The mule then started off at a rapid gallop, dragging the unfortunate man by one leg twice around a large field, over stumps, now and then dashing him against the corners of the fence, and finally jumped a pair of bars which were partly let down, the body of the man striking against the top bar with such force as to knock the sap part of it entirely off. Crossing the bars the mule jumped about 12 feet, and the body of the man made a visible indentation in the hard ground about that distance from the bars. The mule then ran about 100 yards further, when by some means the chain about the man's leg became disengaged, and he was lying on the ground. He was almost flayed alive, scarcely any part of his body that was not skinned and frightfully bruised, though no bones were broken. The distance over which he was dragged was measured and found to be 740 yards. His clothing was almost all torn from his body, and much of his hair was found sticking to stumps in the field. Strange to say, his physician, Dr. McCorkle, is hopeful of his recovery.—Iredell Gazette.

MARRIED, in Sandy Ridge Township, on the 22nd inst., by A. J. Price, Esq., Mr. Membra Helms and Miss M. J. Shaw.

In Sandy Ridge Township, on the 25th inst., by E. S. Harkness, Esq., Mr. Tho's Smith and Miss Eliza R. Godfrey.

NOTICE.—The regular meeting of Monroe Board of Trade, will be held on next Monday night at the Court House. By order of the President, T. W. BICKETT, Sec'y.

Proposed Establishment of a Glass Factory in Wilmington.

There is a gentleman here from Boston, who, in connection with one or more capitalists of Wilmington, will soon commence the erection of the necessary buildings for a glass factory. The preliminary arrangements for the inauguration of this new and important enterprise are now being made, and it is expected that the work of putting up the buildings, furnaces, etc., will be commenced in the course of a week or two. There will be seven buildings in all, one of which will be used as a furnace building, and the others will include a packing shop, in which to place the ware as it manufactured; a blacksmith shop, a carpenter's shop, a rosin house, &c. There will be twelve large ovens in which to anneal the ware, or temper or reduce it to a proper consistency by heat, after it has been removed from the moulds. There will be twelve large pots, made from clay, in which to melt the material before placing it in the moulds. The furnaces chimney will be 40 feet high, 12 by 13 feet in dimensions on the inside at the base, and 3 by 3 feet on the inside at the top.

In 1870, according to a statement recently published from Col. L. L. Polk, Commissioner of Agriculture, there were only 201 glass manufacturing in the United States, of which 6 were in the South, to wit: One in Virginia, one in Maryland and four in Kentucky.—Wm. Star.

Railroading on Ice.

A railroad on ice across the St. Lawrence River at Montreal, Canada, will probably be completed on Monday. The first train will contain a number of directors of the Southeastern Railway, the contractors of the road and members of the press. The river at this point is about two miles wide. The total length of rail on the ice will be about three miles, and cost \$60,000. The track is constructed as follows: Cross pieces of plank, 12 feet long by 3 inches thick, are laid flat on the ice, which is tested as to the thickness at every few yards. On these cross pieces stringers are laid. These stringers consist of a succession of hemlock beams, 12 inches square, 15 feet long, laid parallel the entire route, 4 feet 8 inches apart. Ties 4 feet long and three inches thick are laid on the stringers, and are intended to receive the rails. After the track is finished water will be pumped between the stringers, which, as soon as frozen, will have the same strength in effect that sand and gravel similarly applied have on ordinary railways. Experts in charge of the work express themselves confidently as to the safety and perfection of this road. The engine used at first will be one of eighteen tons, the lightest in use, but if required a twenty-six ton locomotive, they say, can be used with perfect safety.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

MY WIFE, HARRIET A. GORDON, having voluntarily and against my will without just cause, on 24th day of January, 1880, notice is hereby given to all persons not to harbor my said wife Harriet, or in anywise extend credit to her, as I will not be responsible for her debts.

This 26th day of January, 1880.  
G. N. GORDON.  
By Attorneys.

1880.

Who Shall be President?  
Who Shall be Governor?

Take your county paper, and then subscribe for the

THE RALEIGH OBSERVER,  
A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,  
"THE OLD RELIABLE"

SAMUEL A. ASHE,  
Editor and Owner.

Daily, per annum, \$6.00  
Semi-Weekly, per annum, 3.00  
Weekly, per annum, 2.00  
Postmasters allowed a second-class postage on all new subscribers they may obtain for the Observer.

A FRESH AND  
Full Supply  
—OF—  
GARDEN AND FIELD  
SEEDS  
JUST RECEIVED BY  
H. C. ASHCRAFT,  
—AT THE—  
Peoples' Drug Store

Jan. 30th, 1880.

20 Bbls  
NORTHERN IRISH POTATOES  
(Early Rose) just received by  
STEVENS & PHIFER.  
Jan 30th 1880

Two forgiving women have turned up. Mrs. Sprague forgiving Mrs. Conkling for being Conkling's wife and Mrs. Conkling forgiving Mrs. Sprague for being his sweetheart.

Mrs. Sprague on Saturday gave a dinner party to Mrs. Conkling, at which several of the New York delegation and their wives were present. The two ladies have been on terms of the closest intimacy since Mrs. Conkling has been in Washington.

THEY FOUND IT.—All the prisoners in the county jail at Greensburg, Indiana, sixteen in number, escaped this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, through the same hole of the floor of the upper cells, which was made by prisoners some two weeks ago, and which the County Commissioners ordered closed stuffed with mattress and covered with a bed, "so that prisoners would not find it." They found it.

The Governor yesterday issued his warrant, countermanding by the Auditor, to George W. Dewey, Esq., Treasurer of the Colored Land Ass'n, at Goldsboro, for \$10,000, the balance due for the completion of the institution, which will be finished in the spring.—Rat. Observer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT

COTTON PLANTERS.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE FROM \$20 TO \$25 ON EVERY TON OF FERTILIZERS?

YOU CAN DO IT BY CALLING ON US AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE, AND PURCHASING THE CELEBRATED

POWELL'S  
POWELL'S

PREPARED  
PREPARED

CHEMICALS,  
CHEMICALS,

FOR COTTON—THE MOST RELIABLE AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER NOW IN USE.

Bickett & Griffin,  
SOLE AGENTS FOR UNION COUNTY.

Attention,  
FARMERS.

IN OFFERING YOU THE WELL-KNOWN

STONO  
SOLUBLE GUANO,

—AND—  
ACID PHOSPHATE,

FOR 1880, I DO SO WITH THE GREAT-EST confidence that you will avail yourselves of the opportunity of purchasing early as the

DEMAND

DAILY INCREASING!

For these Fertilizers, I will sell for either Cotton or Money, payable 1st November next. Special inducements for Cash Buyers.

Call at once and secure a supply.

JAS. E. STACK,  
AGENT,

Monroe, N. C., Jan 17 '79

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!

Beautifully Illustrated.

THE 35TH YEAR.

The Scientific American.

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" IS A large First-class Weekly Newspaper of 16 pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers by eminent writers in all departments of Science, which will be sold at Bottom Prices. Terms, \$3.00 per year, \$1.50 half year, which includes postage. Discount to agents. Single copies ten cents. Sold by all news-dealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 N. 5th St., N. Y.

PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co., are solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have 55 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction are more easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & Co. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, their costs and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address, for a paper, or concerning patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.

Branch office, cor F & 7th sts, Washington, D. C.

FRESH ARRIVALS

GOOD THINGS

WOLFE'S

CONFECTIONARY.

TOO NUMEROUS TO PARTICULARIZE—CALL AND SEE

Jan. 30th, 1880.

10,000 Papers Garden Seed, just received at CORNER DRUG STORE.

FARM FOR SALE.

CONTEMPLATING a removal from this County, I offer for sale my farm lying in Lanes Creek township, near Little & Lee's Tan Yard, on the public road leading from Monroe to Chertow, containing one hundred acres, which about 45 acres are cleared, balance in forest. The cleared land includes about 18 acres of bottom land on Lanes Creek. On the premises is a small dwelling house, barn, stable and out-houses, a good well, a fine young peach and apple orchard, now bearing. The buildings are all comparatively new. The lands are well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn and small grain. Price and terms made known on application. Apply at once to T. G. WALDEN, Lanes Creek, P. O., N. C.

Jan. 24th, 1880. [4-7-31-pd]

A. T. LATTA,

HAS ON SALE IN MR JNO. C. BLAKE-ney's store in Monroe, Bibles at 50 cts to 88; Testaments at 10 to 88 cents; Abbott's ILLUSTRATED TESTAMENT,

with notes; Hymn Books—Baptist and Methodist; Life and Epistles of St. Paul; Gill & Carson's Works; Moody's Sermons, Lectures and Prayers; Life of Frederic the Great and Charles XII; Meade's Histories of the world and United States Moore's Histories of N. C.; Maps of the World and U. S.; Charts and other Histories. Orders taken for the Complete Home, any other books, and supplied on short notice. Dutton's Vegetable Discovery TRY IT.

\$77 a month and expenses guaranteed. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.

\$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents.—Outfit free. Address: P. O. VICK-BURY, Augusta, Maine.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GOOD MULES FOR sale or swapping, at the old stand of Ogburn & Armfield. Stock fed at 25 cents per feed. Old patrons requested to call. Jan 23, 1880. NSOGBURN.

FARMER'S

ATTENTION!

MAKE BIG CROPS

BY USING THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

B D SEA FOWL

Guano,

AND BRADLEY'S PATENT

Super-Phosphate of Lime

Awarded First Premium at Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876

It is now twenty-one years since the B D Sea Fowl Guano was first introduced to the agricultural community. During this time it has rapidly gained in popularity wherever used. For Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, and other crops it is alike suited.

The great advantages claimed for the Sea Fowl when first introduced, have again proved true to science. In view of the above facts, which are endorsed by the best scientific judgment of the country, as well as by the best practical agriculturists, we deem it only necessary for us to state that the Sea Fowl Guano, which will be placed in the commercial market for 1880, will be fully up to the standard of any previous year's supply. It will be placed in your own community. Some of the finest cotton sold in Monroe the past season, and some of the largest crops made in Union county was done by using this Guano. Our supply is unlimited and we can supply all.

Those who purchased this Guano from our Agent, in Monroe last year, speak very highly of it which gives it a good recommendation, right in your own community. Some of the finest cotton sold in Monroe the past season, and some of the largest crops made in Union county was done by using this Guano. Our supply is unlimited and we can supply all.

Bradley Fertilizer Co.

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY STAN-DARD FERTILIZER.

For prices and other information call on A. H. CROWELL & SON, Jan 24, '80 Agents, Monroe, N. C.

REMOVAL.

STONE IN HIS NEW GALLERY!

In Building formerly occupied by Barnard Williams as a Boarding House.

Entrance through Alley, between Marsh & Lee's and Townsend's Millinery Store.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to the citizens of Monroe and surrounding country that I have moved into my new gallery, where I will be prepared to

Do Better Work Than Ever!

Give me a call and see for yourselves. I will also keep on hand ALBUMS, FRAMES, CHROMOS, STEREOSCOPES and VIEWS, which will be sold at Bottom Prices. Frames for Chromos and Mottos made at short notice. Old pictures copied and enlarged to any desired size or style, either in oil, India Ink, Crayon, or Water Colors.

With my appreciation of your flattering courtesy in the past, and trusting to merit your favorable consideration in future time, I am, Respectfully, M. P. STONE.

Wanted.—Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above. 7-23, 1y.

## 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, PRINTS, CLOAKS, NOTIONS, BLEACHINGS DRESS GOODS

Enquires if the men don't want

Coats, Pants,

VESTS, HATS,

Boots and Shoes.

Inquires if Everybody don't want COFFEE, SUGAR, BACON, FLOUR, MOLASSES.

And tell them I've got some to spare. Inquires about

AXES, HAND AND CROSS-CUT SAWS,

HAMMERS, AUGERS, CHISELS, HAMMERS, AUGERS, CHISELS,

—AND—

HARDWARE GENERALLY.

I can spare some things in this line. Inquire if people don't want

GOOD GOODS AT SMALL PROFITS. Tell them I have them. Inquires 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 they have my sincere thanks for their kindness and patronage, and I hope to so act and deal with them in the future, as to merit its continuance. E. A. ARMFIELD, 17th Co. Public Square and Depots.

NOW OPENING.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is daily receiving a Large and Varied stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Iron, Cutlery, Crockeryware, Woodware, Notions and Confectionaries, all of which MUST BE SOLD. Having paid Cash for my Goods, I obtained bargains which my customers will receive the benefit of. Call and examine my stock before you purchase elsewhere. I WILL NOT BE UNDER-SOLD! Store on Depot St.,



