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41-42.

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48-49.

Miscellaneous.

DR. TALMAGE'S STRANGE DREAM.

THE SALE OF PEWS IN HEAVEN.

We were in a street car about noon. We had been thinking concerning the fact that many of the churches in our cities are adopting the habit of auctioneering their pews. We were weary and fell asleep, and our head rested in an uneasy position against the slats of the window, and our dreams, which are usually delightful, became unwelcome.

We thought we were in a great church, by far the largest church we had ever seen. We were told it was twelve thousand furlongs in circumference, and the walls were a hundred and forty and four cubits high. We said to the janitor at the gate: "Is this Saint Paul's, or Saint Mark's, or Saint Peter's?" "Neither," said the janitor; "this is the Church of Heaven." As we were going in we found many people doing the same. There was a long line of carriages standing in front of the great church, one angel on the driver's box, and one angel standing on behind. As the people got out of their golden turnouts, I saw that some of them wore robes with a trail of ten yards, and the trouble was that those behind were all the time treading on the trail of those who preceded. Some of us, however, came up on foot and went in. We cried out: "What is going on here to-day?" and were informed by an usher that this was the day on which the pews of the Church of Heaven were to be disposed of by auction. An angel whom we were told was a converted and glorified Wall street broker, stood on a stand, and with a silver mallet called the meeting to order. He said that the church had been built at great expense, and it was a popular church; and as there would no doubt be a great rush, they had concluded to auction the pews off to the highest bidder.

"For this pew, No. 1 splendidly cushioned and easy backed, how much?" cried the auctioneer. "One hundred thousand dollars!" cried some one. "One hundred thousand dollars," said the auctioneer, "is a small price for the best seat in this the greatest church in the universe. Am I offered any more?" "One hundred and fifty thousand dollars!" said some one else. "Two hundred thousand dollars!" cried another. "Going at that!" said the auctioneer. "Going at that!" "Gone! Who buys it?" "Astor Van Derbelt!" is the response. "Bugus!" says some one. "We never heard of that name up here. Who is he?" We have no record here of any of his prayers. He is not on the roll of the meek and quiet spirits. "Never mind all that," says the purchaser; "here are the bonds that I brought along with me from the lower world. Here is the cash down." "Sold!" cries the auctioneer—"the first seat in heaven to Astor Van Derbelt for two hundred thousand dollars."

As the auction went on, the excitement increased. There was a great struggle to get the best pews, and moral and religious character weighed nothing in the scale; he who had the most earthly scrip won it. There was a slight interruption when an old elder from an earthly church demanded a seat. He said he had several God fifty years, and had held the first position on earth in churches and prayer meetings; and while he was not ambitious for the first or second seat in heaven he thought he ought to have a seat somewhere, because he had been journeying seventy years and was very tired, and would like to sit down. To quiet this old soldier of the cross, and keep him from further interrupting the auction, some one said to him: "Old man, as you are used to camp life in the Christian warfare, here is a camp stool for you to sit on in the aisle, but sit as much aside as possible, to give room for those angels' dresses as they come sweeping through the aisle."

At this moment there was a great shout at the door, a huzza among the common saints who stood outside the building. "What is that noise about?" said the auctioneer, as he brought his silver mallet heavy on the stand before him. It was found to be two brothers, locked arms, coming in. All knew them outside the door, but inside they were comparative strangers,

and looked a little embarrassed. The one began to speak in application for a seat. "How much do you bid?" said the auctioneer. The man replied, "I bid nothing." When I left the earth I had but eight pounds; all the rest I had given to Christian objects." "Two are you?" said the auctioneer, "that you would disturb this sale?" "I am John Wesley!" said the applicant. "O," says the auctioneer. "It seems to me I have heard of you, but we have no pew as low as eight pounds." At this a man who had given seventy-five thousand dollars for his celestial pew, and who had on earth been known as much for his piety as his wealth, says: "Let me take John Wesley into my pew. Bless him! I was converted through reading one of his sermons!" "One more perplexing case got out of the way," cried the auctioneer. "But what," says John Wesley, "are you going to do with my brother Charles?" "O," said the auctioneer, "he can be in the choir, and stand among the singers, and he can pay his way in that manner. It will be worth some thousands to hear him in a solo singing 'A Charge to keep I have.' Another troublesome case ended," cries the auctioneer. At this an old Methodist back to the door burst right out and shouted "Glory!" and the silver gavel came down with an emphatic command of "silence!"

When the bids on the pews began to slacken, Girard Rothschild, a man who in the earth beneath had owned whole blocks of store houses, bid in a number of pews partly in his own name and partly in the name of others, so that the aggregate might foot up to an amount that had never previously been known in heaven; and when the bids were all in, it was found that the pews had brought ninety three million, seven hundred thousand and fourteen dollars.

But the scene was not over. A wealthy Scotchman, who had an eighty thousand dollar pew, said: "I notice back there in the crowd young Robert McChyne, with a cluster of people from Dundee. What are they to do?" "Take those poor seats along by the wall," said the auctioneer. "And yonder is Richard Baxter, with a crowd from Kidderminster," said an Englishman. "Well," said the auctioneer, "he can find his Saints everlasting rest in that further corner." When Latimer and Ridley applied they declared that they had nothing to pay, as they had got burned out and the fire had taken everything. But finally the holders of the chief pews lost their patience, and said: "Drive those common people out. They vitiate the atmosphere. We will give something nice to have a mission chapel for them down on one of the back streets of heaven. Let them go there, and be by themselves. Send down to them some of those third class harpers with their harps, and let that angel with the bronchitis go and preach to them. But get them out of this place. Away with them!" At this all the first class pewholders shouldered their gold headed canes, and began to clear the premises; and Isaac Watts was shoved out, and Henry Martyn, and Philip Doddridge, and Elizabeth Fry, and a great multitude that no man could number. The aisles were finally cleared of all save two, who at first peremptorily refused departure. The one was roughly jostled and asked who he was that he dared thus to interfere with this auction; and he gave a startling announcement, which made all the chandeliers rattle, and the whole building quake as if under a clap of thunder: "I am the Apostle James. If there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment; and ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, 'Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, 'Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool; are ye not then partial to yourselves, and are become judges of evil thoughts? But this was considered impertinent, and two of the trustees of the Church of Heaven seized the apostle James by the collar of his robe, and marched him off to the fastness in the tower, asking the municipal authorities to take charge of him until the next day.

There was now but one more case to be disposed of. He seemed weary, as if he had walked a great way, and leaned up against the wall. And when he was asked whether he wished to purchase, he said: "No; I had not on earth where to lay my head. I was born in a manger that did not belong to me, and was buried in a borrowed sepulchre, and I am consequently in full sympathy with the people whom you have shut out. Ye refuse the benediction I gave when I said 'The poor ye have always with you.' You will have none such, and hence ye cannot have my benediction. Inasmuch as ye did it not to them, ye did it not to me." With this He staggered in fatigue and faintness toward the door and passing out, shut it so loudly behind Him that the jar of the gate woke us. Then we found that there had been no auction sale of pews in heaven at all, but we had a dream consequent upon our leaning our head against a slat in a car window.

The Colonel's Hat.
DIDN'T MEAN TO INSULT THE COURT.

Col. Bangs is very bald, and in order to induce his hair to grow out again, he is using a very excellent article of "Hair Vigor upon his scalp. A week or two ago he was summoned as a jurymen upon a case in the Circuit Court, and upon the day of the trial, just before the hour at which the court met, he remembered that he had not applied the Vigor to his head that morning. He had only a few minutes to spare, but he flew up stairs, and into the dark closet, where he kept the bottle, and pouring some fluid upon a sponge, he rubbed his head energetically. By some mishap the Colonel got hold of the wrong bottle, and the substance with which he inundated his scalp, was not the Vigor, but the black varnish with which Mrs. Bangs decorated her shoes. However, Bangs didn't perceive the mistake, but darted down stairs, put on his hat, and walked off to the court room. It was a very cold morning, and by the time the Colonel reached his destination the varnish was as stiff as stone. He felt a little uncomfortable about the head, and he endeavored to remove his hat to discover the cause of the difficulty, but to his dismay it was immovable. It was glued to the skin, and his efforts to remove it gave him a frightful pain.

Just then he heard his name called by the crier, and he had to go into court to answer. He was wild with apprehension of coming trouble, but he took his seat in the jury-box at the earliest possible moment. As he set there with a guilty feeling in his soul, it seemed to him that that high hat kept getting bigger and bigger until it appeared to him to be as large as a medium size shot tower. "Then he was conscious that the lawyers were staring at him. Then the clerk looked hard at him and screamed: "Hats off in Court!" and the Colonel grew crimson in the face. "Hats off!" yelled the clerk again, and the Colonel was about to reply when the Judge came in, and as his eyes rested on Bangs, he said:

"Persons in the court room must remove their hats." Bangs—"May I please your Honor, I kept my hat on because—" Judge—"Well, sir, you must take it off now." Bangs—"But I say I keep it on because I—" Judge—"We don't want any arguments upon the subject, sir. Take your hat off instantly, sir!" Bangs—"But, Judge, you don't let me—" Judge—"Remove that hat this moment, sir! Are you going to bandy words with me, sir? Uncover your head at once." Bangs—"Judge, if you will only give me a chance to—" Judge—"This is intolerable! Do you mean to insult the court, sir? Do you mean to profane this sacred temple of Justice with untimely levity? Take off your hat, sir, or I will fine you for contempt. Do you hear me?" Bangs—"Well, its very hard that I can't say a word by way of ex—" Judge (warmly)—"This is a little too much. Perhaps you'd like to come up on the bench here and run the court, and sentence a few convicts? You've got more audacity than a mule." Mr. Clerk, fine that man fifty dollars. Now, sir, remove your hat."

Bangs—"Judge, this is rough on me. I—" Judge (in a very furious rage)—"Won't you do it yet? Why, you impudent scoundrel! I've a notion to—

Mr. Clerk, fine him \$100, and Mr. Jones, you go and take that hat off by force."

Then the tipstaff approached Bangs, who was by this time half crazy with wrath, and hit the hat with his stick. It didn't move. Then he struck it again, and caved in the crown; but it still remained on Bangs' head. Then he picked up a volume of "Brown on Evidence" and mashed the crown in flat. Then Bangs sprang at him, and shaking his fist under Jones' nose, he shrieked:

"You muttun-headed scullion! I've half a notion to kill you! If that jack-ass on the bench had any sense, he could see that the hat is glued fast. I can't take it off if I wanted to."

Then the Judge removed the fines and excused him, and Bangs went home. He slept in that hat for a week, and even when it came off, the top of his head looked as black as if mortification had set in.—*Max Adler, in N. Y. Weekly.*

A Romance.
HOW A FORTUNE WAS MISSED, OR WHAT CAME OF TRYING TO SAVE A THREE-CENT POSTAGE STAMP.

During the latter days of the session of Congress an old gentleman visited Washington to arrange some matters in relation to a patent. One day, while visiting the Capitol, he made the acquaintance of one of the employees, who showed him much attention, and devoted several hours in conducting him through that stupendous edifice and directing his attention to all its various beauties and attractions. The old gentleman was completely captivated by the young man, and formed for him the highest attachment. Congress adjourned and the young man returned to his home in Ohio; but the old gentleman remained in the city a few days, and then visited Baltimore. While there he was taken ill, and immediately hastened back to Washington. Growing worse, he resolved to make his will, and not having none but very distant and unknown relatives, he determined to bestow his wealth upon the young man for whom he had formed so great an attachment. Desiring his presence, and having his address, he wrote a few lines, giving information of his health, and requesting a visit from him without delay as he had a gratifying surprise in store for him.

The letter was enclosed and stamped with a postage stamp, the only one he had, which was slightly torn in separating it from the pocketbook to which it unfortunately adhered. An acquaintance and daily visitor was employed to mail the letter, who called the attention of the old gentleman to the rigid adherence of the postal department to its own rules in relation to mutilated stamps; but he would not listen to the suggestion, saying the stamp was genuine, had not been used, and was as good as ever, and he would not waste its value. The stamp was accordingly used, and the letter duly mailed.

Now comes the sequel. The letter was detained here for postage, solely on account of the trifling mutilation referred to, and the party to whom it was addressed was, in about four days, notified of the detention, which notice was received six days from date of mailing the letter with the torn stamp. The following day the young man left his home, and deeming the withheld letter of no particular consequence, without even carrying the post office notice or paying any attention to it. Ten days subsequently he arrived at Washington, and then returned to his memory the detained letter, and he wrote home for the postoffice notification. On its arrival he procured the letter, and in much excitement of mind hastened to the hotel of the old gentleman. Alas! when he arrived he learned that his intended benefactor had been dead four days, and that the old gentleman, not hearing from or receiving the wished-for visit, had first felt hurt, then slighted, and finally indignant, and in that frame of mind had made a will in favor of a poor old lady in his native State, who had once done him an act of kindness. This was told him by the lawyer who prepared the will, and who was the party that mailed the letter. The old gentleman's wealth amounted to \$35,000.

Now, let us inquire if a slight mutilation of a postage stamp is a good and sufficient reason for its utter rejection by the postmaster? Suppose

it represented the value of three dollars instead of three cents, would not that fact compel a different ruling by the Postmaster General? Is not the principle the same whether a stamp costs three cents or three hundred dollars?—*Washington Republican.*

Stop to Weigh.

One morning an enraged countryman came into Mr. M's store with very angry looks. He left a team in the street, and had a good stick in his hand.

"Mr. M.," said the angry countryman, "I bought a paper of nutmegs here in your store, and when I got home they were more than half walnut; and that's the young villain that I bought 'em of," pointing to John.

"John," said Mr. M., "did you sell this man walnuts for nutmegs?"

"No, sir," was the ready reply.

"You lie, you little villain," said the countryman, still more enraged at his assurance.

"Now, look here," said John, "if you had taken the trouble to weigh your nutmegs, you would have found that I put in the walnuts gratis."

"Oh, you gave them to me, did you?"

"Yes, sir. I threw in a handful for the children to crack," said John laughing at the same time.

"Well, now, if that ain't a young scamp," said the countryman, his features relaxing into a grin as he saw through the matter.

Much hard talk and bad blood would be saved if people would stop to weigh before they blame others.

"Think twice before you speak once," is an excellent motto.

Always too Late.

Some people are always too late, and therefore accomplish through life nothing worth naming. If they promise to meet you at such an hour, they are never present until thirty minutes after. No matter how important the business is, either to yourself or to them, they are just as tardy. If one of this class is to take passage by steamer or railway, he arrives just as the boat has left the wharf, or the train the station. His dinner has been waiting so long that the cook is out of patience. This course the character we have described always pursues. He is never in time for church, at his place of business, at his meals, or in his bed. Persons of such habits we cannot but despise. Always start in time, and be ready at the appointed hour. We would not give a fig for such a man who is not punctual to his engagements, and who never makes up his mind to a certain course till the time is lost. Those who hang back, hesitate and tremble—who are never at hand for a journey, to meet an appointment for business or anything else—are poor sloths, and are ill calculated to succeed in business or get a living in this world.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.—Nine years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smith, of Sacramento, Cal., had plenty of money but no children. To meet this deficiency in their household, they decided to adopt a child. Mrs. Ladd, a widow, had a girl baby and no money to support it or herself. They talked the subject over, and the upshot was that the baby was transferred to the Smiths, under a written contract stipulating that the mother relinquished all claims to her child. Nine years have changed the circumstances of these folks. Mrs. Ladd that was, is now Mrs. Golden, the wife of a wealthy man; the Smiths are destitute, and the adopted girl is an uneducated hoyden. Under these altered fortunes, Mrs. Golden wanted her daughter back again, and offered money inducements for her return; but the Smiths loved the girl as their own, and would not part with her, although their poverty urged a bargain. At length Mrs. Golden sued for the recovery of her daughter, and the decision has just been rendered in her favor. The little girl, who had never been told that the Smiths were not her parents, cried bitterly at parting with them, and their grief was intense. Mrs. Golden, too, affected by joy at getting her daughter, and grief at the daughter's refusal to recognize her, wept with the rest.

SIXPENCE.—I may conclude that I am sincere in my prayers, if I am willing to begin a battle now with sin.

Pleasant Paragraphs.

Moving for a New Trial—Courtin' a second wife.

The following legend is inscribed on the front end of a butcher shop in an inland town of Pennsylvania: "Kash pade for little kalves nut mourn two daze old."

A correspondent of a Western paper having described the Ohio as a "sickly stream," the editor appended the remark, "That's so—it is confined to its bed."

"Papa, are you growing taller all the time?"
"No, my child. Why do you ask?"
"Cause the top of your head is poking through your hair."

He held the old shirt up by the neck before discarding it forever, but he wasn't mourning for the garment. He only said thusly: I wish I had all the drinks again that have gone through that old neckband.

Dr. Johnson once dined with a Scottish lady who had hatched-potch for dinner. After the doctor had tasted it she asked him if it was good. "It is good for hogs, ma'am," said the doctor. "Then pray," said the lady, "let me help you to some more."

During a clerical conference the following conversation was heard between two newboys. "I say, Jim, what's the meaning of so many ministers being here altogether?" "Why," answered Jim, scornfully, "they meet once a year to swap sermons."

A wag brought a horse, driven by a young man, to a stop in the street, by the word "whos," and then said to the driver: "That's a fine horse you have there." "Yes sir," answered the young man; "but he has one fault; he was formerly owned by a butcher, and always stops when he hears a calf bleat."

A young man complains of the disadvantage under which he is doing his courting. He says he usually meets the object of his affection on the neutral ground of the parlor, with the old lady in one corner, the old gentleman in another, and a big dog under the melodeon.

A Marion citizen chased a cat across the back yard with a knot of stove wood, the other night. He didn't hit the cat, but he caught the clothes-line in his mouth, and when he gathered up the slack he nearly unslipped his spine. When he smiles now, he has to hold the corners of his mouth out of his ears with his fingers.

A certain clergyman was sent for suddenly to go to a cottage, where he found a man in bed.

"Well, my friend," said the pastor, "what induced you to send for me?" The patient, who was rather deaf, appealed to his wife.

"What does he say?"
"He says," shouted the woman, "what the deuce did you send for him for?"

In a chancery suit, recently, one of the counsel, describing the boundaries of his client's land, said, in showing the plan of it:

"We lie on this side, my lord."

The opposite counsel then said:

"And we lie on that side."

The vice-chancellor, with a good-humored grin, observed:

"If you lie on both sides, whom will you have me to believe?"
One of the late New York illustrated humorists papers has an irresistible out. This is the scene: An old gentleman is walking in his garden. Presently the milk-man comes along outside the high wall, and gives his customary yell. Old gentleman hears something, but being very deaf, is unable to make out just what is wanted; so he puts his ear trumpet in place, and elevating the bell end of it over the wall, exclaims: "Hare!" Milkman takes it for a dish, empties the quart of milk into the old gentleman's ear and goes on about his business.

A passenger on a steamer was leaning over the railing of the upper deck, and with considerable violence giving to the winds and the sea the contents of his stomach, when one of the boat officials, walking briskly by, asked, in a patronizing manner, "Sick, sir?" The poor fellow waited to recover his breath and then said indignantly: "You don't suppose I'm doing this for fun, do you?"

MONROE ENQUIRER.

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MONROE, N. C., JULY 13.

FOR CONVENTION.

T. W. REDWINE.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The meeting of the Conservatives of this County, which was held in the Court House on last Saturday, was fully attended. Every township in the county was well represented. The utmost harmony and good feeling which prevailed throughout the meeting evidenced the determination which now moves the good citizens of this county to gain the day and achieve success in the election. The work of nominating a candidate for Convention, the result of which will be found in the proceedings given elsewhere, was entered into with great interest. We congratulate our people upon the nomination, which we think was a good one, in every sense of the word, and it is with great pleasure that we raise the name of Dr. T. W. Redwine to our mast head, in this issue. It is unnecessary to urge our people to do their whole duty in this campaign. They all know that our vital interest, as tax-payers and business men, and as a people, are involved in this issue. We must win! We cannot afford to lose, and our success is certain, if our people will only exert their strength and do their duty.

Expenses of Holding a Convention.

One of the arguments used to array the people against the Convention is the expense that will be supposed to attend it. The Radical leaders have a very comfortable recollection of the flush times of 1868, and the impunity with which they plunged their arms into the public crib. They suppose that those things will be again, not recognizing the difference the public makes between the material of the Convention of '68, and that which will form that of '74—the one composed of men who had nothing but their own interests to serve, the other of men who are really actuated by the deepest concern for the welfare of the State; men not looking upon the Convention as a mine of wealth; men content to serve without compensation if necessary, if by their self-sacrifice, the organic law of the State shall be improved.

The Convention of 1868 met on the 14th day of January and adjourned on the 17th of March. The body voted its members \$80.00 per diem. The per diem amounted to \$86,856, the public printing cost \$3,760, and there was paid by order of the Convention for contingencies \$11,267, a total of \$101,883.

This Convention was called to frame a constitution. It went into work purely legislative. On the second day of the session a resolution was introduced declaring that as the Convention was called for the purpose of framing a constitution Republican in form, no proposition purely legislative shall be entertained. A motion to lay on the table was lost, and the resolution was referred to a committee with whom it seems to have slept, at all events, the Convention did go into legislation, and that accounts not only for its unfitness as a fundamental law, but for its great cost.

There is not a party of conditions between the two Conventions. The material is different and the work is different. No one can institute a comparison between the heterogeneous mass that assembled in the Capitol in 1868, absolutely regardless of all but self and of party, and the candidates for the coming Convention; men pure in character, enlightened in views, honest in purpose, who have felt themselves the evils of a bad government; and who are determined to relieve the people from the burdens of the same.

The Republican party is always ready to draw inferences of goodness from its own extravagant expenditures. Truly it has furnished an example to be shunned, and which will never have a follower except on its own return to power. That is a danger which threatens, and against which the people should be warned. The example of the general government and of those States where Republican rule prevails shows that party is no more honest than it was. Let us take three points of comparison in our own history—the Legislature of 1868-7, that of 1868-9 and that of 1870-1, the first under Gov. Worth's administration, the second under Radical rule, and the third when the Democrats again obtained the control of the State.

In 1866-7, the total expenses of the

General Assembly for all purposes were \$118,392.77. For 1868-9, the expenses for the same were \$227,332.54. The cost of public printing under the first was \$8,732.87. Under the latter they were \$23,055. These were the expenses of one session of the Radical Legislature, for one session only. They had an extra session in the summer of 1869, which cost nearly \$100,000.

And the third point of comparison with the years of the administration of the government by the Radicals, ending Sept. 30, 1870, and the two years under Democratic rule ending Sept. 30, 1872. During the first period the total expenses were \$981,163.80. Of the second, \$487,719.32—a saving for two years \$493,443.30.

Will the people for a moment think of the return of such days of license and extravagance as were so happily brought to a close by the Democratic victory of 1875? But they will restore them if they permit the Radicals to delude them into defeat of the Convention.

False and Dangerous Issues.

It would be better not to discuss any measure as necessary to be acted upon by the Convention than by discussion to divide hopelessly the friends of Constitutional Reform before the election on side questions. The great issue is the election of Conservative men for delegates. Every thing else should be subsidiary. Let us resolve to choose men who know, or are presumed to know, what is best for the State at present and for the future; and until we are called upon to take action upon their work, let us give them the most patient attention with all faith in their integrity and a desire to believe in their ability furnish to us with an improved Constitution.

We have only made one or two suggestions, and these have not been urged. There ought to be no serious discussion to impair the strength of our present position. Let us work in harmony and with a free mind and heart in behalf of the enfranchisement of our beloved State from all the ills imposed upon us by the instrumentality of combined vice and ignorance. The able men of our party will elect to the Convention will surely have the statesmanship to make a wise and, as near as possible, permanent Constitution.

Not only is it best not to be drawn out before matters are freely digested on all sorts of issues, but we should not let our adversaries raise issues for us. Our plan is not to fight shadows but substance. We are waging war on the Canby Constitution imposed on us by carpet-baggers and negroes, under the ominous orders of a Federal General. It is our duty from this time out to hold up in general but decided terms the unsuitableness of this instrument to the wants of people of North Carolina. It requires amendment. Let the amendment be done by the Convention and approved or rejected by the people. We never preach blind party allegiance, but we urge upon all Conservatives the necessity for prompt and earnest efforts to elect a majority of Conservative delegates to the Convention. It is just a little more than a month before the election occurs. Are we getting ready? Every Conservative should do faithful service in this campaign.—*Wm. Star.*

STATE NEWS.

Since Dr. Craven has declined to be a candidate for Convention from Randolph, Mr. Marmaduke S. Robins is spoken of as Democratic candidate in his stead.

REWARD PAID.—Gov. Brogden, on Tuesday, paid the reward of \$5,000 to Wm. Freeman and J. B. Capps, of Goldsboro, for the arrest and delivery of George Applewhite, one of the Robeson county outlaws. Messrs. Freeman and Capps are both colored men, and have shown themselves true men by the manner in which they have acted in making the arrest of this noted desperado. Applewhite was under sentence of death at the time of his escape some four years ago, and has been taken to Columbus county to be re-sentenced.

Scott Partin, the Wake county murderer, is still at large. The Raleigh Sentinel says: On Sunday, it is said, a hand of the murdered child was found at the spot where its mother's remains were discovered. It is now believed that the dead cow found in the swamp beside the guano bag, was killed by the fiend in order to make the spot where he had hid the mutilated body of his wife too horrid to be approached. Did ever such a villain walk the earth? Kill the wife of his bosom, mangle the child of his own loins, and then pollute the spot where he hid the remains with the rotten carcass of a cow! When caught, the butcher who did this heinous work, ought to be hung as high as Haman

Killed!

ANOTHER MAN LOST HIS LIFE AT LONG CREEK BRIDGE!

Accidents, it seems, "come not singly, but in battalions." Last Saturday, one week ago, an accident occurred at the trestle over Long Creek, on the Western Division of the Carolina Central Railroad, which cost two men their lives; last Saturday an accident occurred at the same place, which instantly killed one, and dangerously, if not fatally, injured another. Workmen were engaged in rebuilding the trestle over Long Creek, and Mr. Weaver and Capt. Harrison were on top of the benches of the trestle. These had not been securely fastened below, and while another bench was being drawn up over one of these, it fell, carrying all the others with it. Weaver was killed instantly; both his arms, both his legs, and his neck was broken, and a piece of the timbers fell across his chest. The unfortunate man was crushed and mangled beyond all recognition. Indeed, he was a mere disfigured mass, bearing no resemblance to a human being. This occurrence was about 8 o'clock in the morning. The remains were gathered up and wrapped in a quilt; when the passenger train going West arrived at this point they were placed on it and carried to Lincolnton. The man's home was five miles from that place.

Capt. Harrison sustained several serious injuries. A piece of the timbers fell across him, and he probably suffered internal injury. In addition to this he had a deep gash cut in his face, and was otherwise hurt. He was carried to his home at Cherryville, and arriving there was able to walk a little. Owing to the nature of his wounds, their exact extent cannot yet be ascertained.

The occurrence was a calamitous one, as Weaver was a man with a helpless family. Work on the bridge was resumed immediately, and it is now in an advanced state as it was before this falling of the benches.

Upon the facts being made known, Capt. Johnson ordered the bridge force at Buffalo to the scene. While making preparations to leave there, a Mr. Mulligan, whose home is in Hamilton county, Tennessee, started off to the spring for a bucket of water. He was going rapidly down the track, when he slipped and fell into a cattle guard, injuring himself to a considerable extent. Subsequently, in gathering his tools together, he cut two of his fingers almost entirely off.

Verily, this road and its employees are unfortunate, and it does appear as though the fates were against them.

There was a general jail delivery at Elizabethtown, in Bladen county, last Sunday afternoon, three of the four prisoners confined therein, all of whom were colored, having escaped. The one who remained behind, Henry Clark, by name, refused to escape. The names of the others we did not learn.—*Journal.*

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

THE RAILROAD.—Sixteen miles on the Railroad between this and Chester will be completed by the 1st of August, and the cross-ties and trestle lumber on the road ready to be laid down. All of the contractors have been paid up to date and money still on hand. But few of the county bonds have yet been sold. Col. Gardner, with his corps of Engineers, are engaged in locating the other end of the route between this and Chepaw.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

Our Governor has delivered another of his matchless addresses. On last Thursday he spoke to the Law School of Yale College, on some of the relations and present duties of the legal profession to our public life and affairs. The oration is full of common sense and practical wisdom; but it still does not neglect the ideal which fertilizes the practical. We can at any rate boast of a Chief Magistrate who is equal to any one in the land in lucid exposition and propriety and force of language.—*Newbury Herald.*

AN EXCURSION HUNT.—Two small children of David Consart, colored, aged respectively five and seven years, got lost in the woods last Friday evening while hunting crows. The time for their return home having passed, their parents set out in search of them, and as night came on and no tidings of their whereabouts, the whole neighborhood, both white and black, turned out and searched the woods. The search was continued all night and until 8 o'clock Saturday morning, when they were found four miles from home. The oldest child stated that they had travelled all night, and frequently hailed for assistance. They were exhausted when found.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

The States that vote next are these: In August North Carolina and Alabama vote for delegates to a Constitutional Convention; Kentucky holds its regular State election in September; California and Maine have State elections, these are followed by Ohio and Iowa on the 12th of October.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

We are prepared to deliver ice at any point on the Carolina Central Railway at \$1.00 per one hundred pounds. Orders solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.

J. E. LIPPITT & CO.,
3-1m, Wilmington, N. C.

PICTURES! FRAMES! ORGANS

TOWNSEND is still making fine Pictures at his old stand. Will make any kind of Picture Frames cheaper than they can be got anywhere else. Organs of all kinds cheap. The finest makes of Organs for Churches and families. Call and see samples. Everything in the way of pictures always on hand. Don't forget the place—over Armfield & Laney's store—entrance on Depot Street.
May 8, 1875.—54-11.

NEW STOCK

Men's Women's Boy's Misses and Children's Shoes of all grades including the Celebrated Custom Made. All warranted as represented.
A. F. STEVENS & CO
48-11.

We Want the Money.

All persons indebted to us, either by note or account are requested to come forward and settle at once and give cash, as we are determined to close up our books.
THOMAS & REDFERN.
Nov. 19-27-11

ROBERT S. PHIFER,

—DEALER IN—

Books, Stationery,

FANCY ARTICLES

—AND—

MUSIC

Tryon Street, Opposite the Central Hotel.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

AGENT FOR STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

All orders for Goods in my line filled with promptness. 46-9m

LOOK OUT, CREDITORS!

All persons indebted to L. H. DeRosset by account, are hereby notified to call on the undersigned and settle, and save cost.

H. R. ADAMS, Att'y
for W. B. Binford, Assignee.
May 11th, 1875.—50-41.

Wool Carding.

THE undersigned are now ready to receive Wool for Carding. We export to at such a Steam Engine to our Carding Machine during the summer season, and there will be no delay in getting work done. Our Carders are in good condition, and we guarantee good rolls. The Wool can be left with A. F. Stevens & Co., at Monroe. Price, 10 cents per pound. JOSEPH ADAMS & SON.
May 25, 1875.—52-1m.

THE PEOPLES.

DRUG STORE

Glass Front,
East of the Court House.

Having removed to our NEW STORE, two doors South of our old Stand, we have comfortable and commodious arrangements for the display of our large stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

We beg leave to call the attention of the people to the fact that we have now the price of buying Fresh Drugs and Medicines from a store where everything offered is new and fresh, and which has been enabled by their patronage to sell at lower rates than was ever known in this section of the country. A reliable clerk stands in the Store and we keep a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, and sell nothing but such articles as we wish to have in our legitimate line of business. If you want anything in our line, no matter what from the finest articles and most costly Medicines down to the most common drugs, come to THE PEOPLES' STORE for it. A reliable clerk stands in the Store and we keep a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE, and sell nothing but such articles as we wish to have in our legitimate line of business. If you want anything in our line, no matter what from the finest articles and most costly Medicines down to the most common drugs, come to THE PEOPLES' STORE for it. The offer which is in this prospectus will be binding upon the proprietor of the Enquirer until the 1st day of January, 1876; and persons who may commence making clubs, can forward names as rapidly as procured, in every case to be paid in advance, leaving no ill the above-mentioned date in which to complete their lists.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Hasty & Griffin is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment. The business must be wound up. The Library business will be continued at the old stand by E. M. Griffin, where the public can always be accommodated as heretofore with any thing in his line.

J. J. HASTY,
E. M. GRIFFIN.
June 15th 1875 5-41.

BEST

STOMACH BITTERS



These Bitters are compounded with great care, and are, as their name indicates, the

"Best Stomach Bitters"

known. They are a sure preventive of Chills, Fever, Intermittent and all Malarial Diseases.

After Sickness or Disease it has no superior as an Appetizer and Restorer of the system.

WILSON & BLACK,
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

MAKE UP CLUBS

FOR THE

MONROE ENQUIRER.

New Premiums for Clubs!

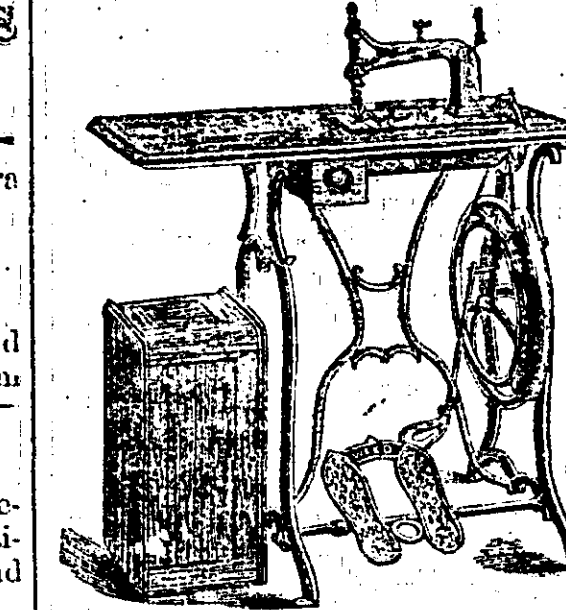
UNPRECEDENTED OFFERS!!

BY VIRTUE OF A LIBERAL CONTRACT just entered into with the Wood Manufacturing Company, we are enabled to offer greater inducements to club-makers than ever before.

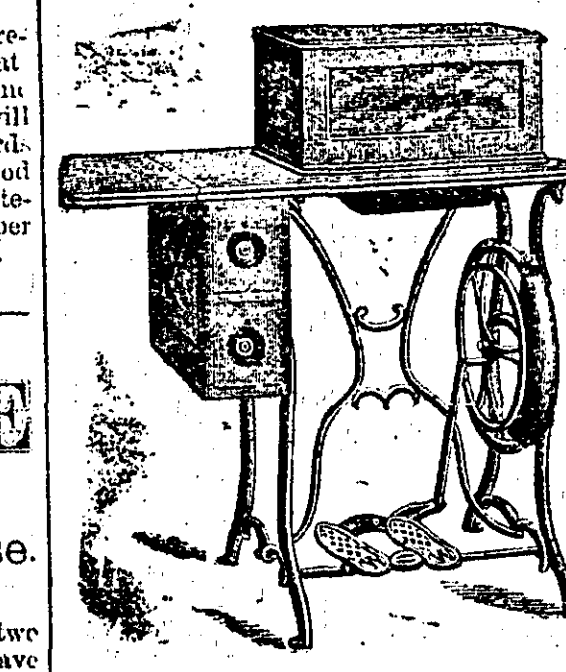
Read Our Propositions!



Wood Sewing Machine, No. 1.—Price, \$65
For a Club of thirty new Subscribers, we will give in advance, at \$2.00 each, we will give a Wood Sewing Machine of the above style, the cash price of which is sixty five dollars.



Wood Sewing Machine, No. 2.—Price, \$70
For a Club of thirty-five new Subscribers, at \$2.00 each, in advance, we will give a Wood Sewing Machine of the above style, the cash price of which is seventy dollars.



Wood Sewing Machine, No. 3.—Price, \$75
For a Club of forty new Subscribers, at \$2.00 each, in advance, we will give a Wood Sewing Machine of the above style, the cash price of which is seventy five dollars. The reputation of the Wood Sewing Machine is equal to that of any other first-class machine in the market.

The engraving above in this column represents the style of the different machines. No. 1 is black walnut, oil, plain table. No. 2 is black walnut, half case. No. 3 is black walnut, oil, half case, with two side drawers, and with or without drop-leaf, as may be preferred.

These offers are not confined to a single club, nor is there any competition invited as to who shall procure the largest club. Each and every club of 30, 35 or 40 names will be entitled to the designated premium. The machines will be shipped from the nearest railroad station of the Wood Machine Company to the persons entitled to receive them, transportation charges, which will rarely exceed \$5, in fact by freight line, to be paid by the persons receiving the machine.

The offer which is in this prospectus will be binding upon the proprietor of the Enquirer until the 1st day of January, 1876; and persons who may commence making clubs, can forward names as rapidly as procured, in every case to be paid in advance, leaving no ill the above-mentioned date in which to complete their lists.

It is not required that subscribers shall all receive their papers at the same post-office; but subscribers must be for a term not less than one year. One subscriber for two years will be equivalent, in making up lists, to two names for one year each.

Subscriptions may commence with any number, and the paper will be sent for a full year from the time the subscription begins.

Each club-maker will be credited with names as they shall be received; and should any fail to secure either premium by the 1st of January, 1876, he will receive, in place of more subscribers, an extra copy of the paper will be given for the ten names thus procured, and for all subscribers in excess of ten, a cash commission of twenty-five cents will be given on each name.

Remittances may be made at our risk, by draft, post office order, or registered letter; if made otherwise, we will assume no risk. Write names plainly, giving post-office, county and State.

Specimen copies of the Enquirer will be sent to any address on application. Persons making up clubs must bear in mind that these rates are very liberal, and that they can only apply to new subscribers, who pay cash in advance.

The Enquirer is now entering upon the third volume, and is a paper for the Home Circle, the Cooking Room, the Farm House and the Work Shop.

It is devoted to the interest of all who labor with hands or brains, to the advancement of the best interests of North Carolina, and the success of the Democratic party. It contains principally Political, Literature, News, Religion, Agriculture and Fun. It publishes all Political News of interest. Gives the best selection of Current Literature. Contains a carefully selected Summary of General and State News, and all Local News of importance. It will always contain a sufficient amount of Wit and Humor to suit the best lovers of Fun.

In short, it will be our aim to keep the Enquirer up to a high standard both as a Literary and News Paper. Nothing shall find a place in its columns simply to "fill up"—no article be inserted which we do not honestly think will interest our readers, and our criticisms of General, State and Local Matters, will be the candid expression of our views, and never under any circumstances, will anything of an immoral nature, or any thing calculated to corrupt or vitiate the taste be allowed in the Enquirer, and parents therefore need have no fear in placing it before their children.

CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY.

To meet the demands of the fall trade, I am receiving every week additions to my present stock of Fancy Groceries and Confectioneries. Now on hand, and receiving a full supply of Plain and Fancy Cakes, of all kinds, and by the Box, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, of various kinds, Jellies, Preserves, Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Crackers, Cheese, Fruits, &c., &c.

Also on hand, at all times, a full supply of Bread and Cakes, from my Bakery, at price that will not fail to give satisfaction. Weddings and parties supplied on short notice.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs. Meals and Lunches furnished on short notice. Sept. 28th 1874-19-11.

FOR SALE.

JOHN M. THOMAS & CO.

Have now in store a complete stock of

WINTER GOODS, which they offer for sale at low prices. Their stock consists of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware, Tin Ware—all fresh goods and no old stock. In the

FAMILY GROCERY LINE we have Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Corn, Peas, Cheese, Crackers, Candles, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, &c., &c., all of which is sold as low as can be bought in Monroe. Be sure and give us a change before you buy your goods. Highest market price paid for Cotton, &c. M. THOMAS & CO.
Nov. 19th, 1874-27-11

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF MONROE.

H. M. HOUSTON, PRESIDENT

E. A. ARMFIELD, CASHIER

Board of Directors.

M. AUSTIN, T. D. VINCENTER,
J. D. STEWART, J. C. HAMILTON,
C. AUSTIN, L. H. DELOSSETT,
A. F. STEVENS, A. H. CROWELL,
H. M. HOUSTON.

This Bank is now open for the transaction of a regular Banking Business; will receive deposits of Coin and Currency, allowing interest on same; loans and discounts made on liberal terms; will deal in bonds, stocks, and other securities; Gold and Silver Coins bought and sold; loans made on real estate, cotton in store, &c., on liberal terms. 2-11

FOR SALE OR RENT.

I have two two-story Dwelling Houses in Monroe now ready for sale or rent, situated near the lot recently purchased for the new College Building. Also several unimproved lots, two of which lie near the public square, and are suitable for business houses, with room on either one for a dwelling also. I will build any kind of house to suit the purchaser, on any of the unimproved lots, or on any other lot desired.

T. C. WILLOUGHBY.
June 25, 1875.—G-41.

SELLING OUT AT COST.

B. D. HEATH & CO.

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

AND AGENTS FOR

Winds and Zells's Fertilizers.

Having erected a new building one door South of J. D. Stewart's which we expect to occupy in a very short time, in order to have our stock to correspond with our business, large and complete, we will sell at New York cost for the next sixty days, the following goods, viz:

1200 dollars worth of Boots and Shoes, 2000 yards points, 2500 yards worth of Hats, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, and various other articles not here mentioned. Come one come all, don't take our word, but call and get our prices.

R. D. HEATH & CO.
Monroe, N. C. June 10th 1875 2-18-11.

BUY THE BEST

THE JACOBI AXE.

Sold by dealers throughout the State.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS—A large and well-selected stock.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Call and examine at

JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, &c., of every description.

ONLY AGENCY FOR

THE CELEBRATED SIALER'S

SASH FOLDERS AND LOCK.

It will not get out of order or wear out in a life time. For sale at

NATHL JACOBI'S

Hardware Depot,

No. 9 Market Street, Wilmington.

GUNS, PISTOLS,

COOPERS' TOOLS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

TURPENTINE TOOLS,

One of the largest stocks in the State.

BUCKY HARNESS, RIDING SADDLE,

A complete assortment just opened

N. JACOBI'S HARDWARE DEPOT,

9 MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nov. 3-24-11.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

PROPRIETOR.

Broadway and Ann Streets.

POSTAGE FREE.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.

CLUB RATES.

Three Copies, per annum..... \$ 6
Five Copies..... 8
Ten Copies..... 15
Twenty Copies..... 25

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten or more. Additions to clubs received at club rates. These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country. Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Poultry, and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Market.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country. Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the season of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest news by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Financial, Literary, Artistic, Military and Sporting Intelligence; Literary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The prices of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office. It is the safest mode of transmitting by mail. At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters. Advertisements for a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

MONROE ENQUIRER.

Local Matters.

DIED in this county on the morning of the 10th inst., at the residence of Mr. T. W. Saunders, after only a few hours sickness Miss Jeanette Crane, aged about 45 years. Disease was supposed to have been of an apoplectic nature.

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN.—The great farm Magazine of South Carolina has been received for July. It contains 60 pages of well selected matter suitable for the farmer, and should be well patronized and read by them. Price only \$2.00 a year published by Walker Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. G. W. Sirtine of Charlotte N. C. who keeps for sale one of the finest stocks of Carriages, Buggies, and Wagons to be found in the State. His goods will be found to be just as he represents them. Give him a call before buying elsewhere.

The Concert and Tableau on Thursday night was a brilliant affair. The tableaux were beautiful, the singing excellent, and the whole thing reflected much credit upon the performers. We think everybody was delighted with the performance, and have no doubt the public would be pleased to attend such entertainments frequently.

Mr. RICHARD ELLIOTT, of Lancaster, S. C., will be in Monroe on Friday evening and night, 23rd inst., and on Saturday and Sunday night, 24th inst., for the purpose of making up singing schools in Monroe. Will meet in the Presbyterian Church on Friday night, 23d, and on Saturday and Sunday night wherever it may be desired. Mr. Elliott is said to be a splendid vocal teacher for Church music—about the best, probably, that we can get.

OUR LIVING AND OUR DEAD.—The July number of this valuable Magazine has been received. With its beautiful new cover and 144 pages of attractive matter, and its exceedingly low rates it should be found in every reading household in the State. We are glad to hear that the subscriptions are increasing, and that other distinguished writers who have not appeared heretofore will contribute to the next number in addition to the already highly respectable army of contributors. Price \$3 a year in advance. Address Col. S. D. Pool Raleigh, N. C.

The Detroit Free Press says: "It costs \$1,000 they say, to educate a girl at Vassar College, but when she gets her diploma she can hang on the trapeze head downwards, kick open a gate, jump a fence or crowd a saucy chap off the sidewalk, and the money is not wasted. Then, there is a fellow in this town who ought to go to Vassar College for a wife. He says he wants to marry a young woman who can sling a dinner pot over the kitchen and kick a dog to thunder."

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.—There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of BLAIR WALKER & FLOW and inquire about it. If you suffer from Constipation, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the System, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

ACUTE CONSUMPTION is the only remedy in the United States that contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or other poisons injurious to the system, that will cure Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Bilious Fevers, &c., and the Chills not return during the season. It permanently cures Fever and Ague of long standing.

THE AXE MAN.—If you want anything in the way of hardware or cutlery, or guns or pistols, or harness or paint, oils, glass sash-blinds, doors, &c. just go or send to N. Jacob in Wilmington and "axe" him for it; if he can't supply you just sit down quietly and write to New York or Liverpool for it, for N. Jacob doesn't carry it in his huge stock, no other merchant in Wilmington does. We have looked through his establishment, now being replenished with new and additional stock, and will guarantee full lines of everything.

OLD RELICS.—We were shown by Dr. B. S. Traywick a few days ago, several interesting ancient relics, one of which is an old invoice for a bill of goods bought by Aaron Huston from Geo. Croft & Co., in November, 1772, at what was then known as Cross Creek (now Fayetteville). This bill, amounting to \$123, 18s., 10d., was paid with 406 lbs. butter, @ 3s. 8d. per lb., and 56 lbs. tallow, @ 3s. per lb., and 4 lbs. flour, @ 9d. per lb. The others were Indian relics, consisting of a stone hatchet, made of a black, heavy stone, which had doubtless been used in killing game and in battle, and two spikes made of rock, for the point of their arrows. The Doctor has quite a collection of natural curiosities, which are really interesting to examine.

County Convention.

A meeting of the citizens of Union county, was held on Saturday, the 10th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention. The meeting was called to order by calling Col. R. Rogers, to the Chair, and appointing Jas. F. Payne, as Secretary.

The following delegates answered from the several townships, viz: New Salem.—Wm. Allen, D. B. Austin, James Hamilton, Jackson Simpson, A. D. Howell, W. M. Austin, L. M. Little, C. C. Brooks.

Jackson.—John N. Davis, R. T. McCain, Wm. Crow, J. W. Belk, J. J. C. Steele, Alex. McMillaine, R. S. Huntley.

Sandy Ridge.—G. N. Gordon, J. M. Price, James Houston, A. J. Price, J. H. Winchester, T. L. Cuthbertson, Wm. Stevenson.

Goose Creek.—Alfred Austin, J. W. Benton, Clark Ford, B. F. Benton, C. Q. Lemmond, T. H. Benton, John Ford, R. L. Stewart, J. H. Long.

Lanes Creek.—T. N. Lee, J. A. Evans, Sherwood Ross, T. W. Griffin, C. A. Ashcraft, J. S. Little.

Buford.—G. W. McCain, W. H. Gribble, Jeremiah Laney, E. W. Richardson, J. A. Griffin.

A motion was made by T. D. McCauley that the parties enrolled as suitable delegates from Buford Township be duly authorized delegates to this Convention. Carried.

The rates of 5 votes from each country township, and 6 votes from Monroe township was adopted as a basis for votes. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a delegate, which resulted as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.
Monroe, H. B. Adams, 6.
Buford, J. E. Irby, 5.
Lanes Creek, C. Austin, 5.
Jackson, C. Austin, 5.
Sandy Ridge, T. W. Redwine, 5.
Goose Creek, C. Q. Lemmond, 5.
New Salem, A. D. Howell, 4.
New Salem, C. Austin, 1.
C. Austin, 11; H. B. Adams, 6; J. E. Irby, 5; T. W. Redwine, 5; C. Q. Lemmond, 5; A. D. Howell, 4.

SECOND BALLOT.
Monroe, H. B. Adams, 5.
Monroe, C. Austin, 1.
Buford, C. Austin, 2.
Buford, H. B. Adams, 2.
Buford, T. W. Redwine, 1.
Lanes Creek, C. Austin, 1.
Goose Creek, C. Q. Lemmond, 1.
New Salem, C. Austin, 1.
New Salem, T. W. Redwine, 4.
Sandy Ridge, T. W. Redwine, 4.
Jackson, C. Austin, 5.
C. Austin, 14; H. B. Adams, 7; T. W. Redwine, 10; C. Q. Lemmond, 5.

THIRD BALLOT.
Monroe, T. W. Redwine, 5.
Monroe, C. Austin, 1.
Buford, C. Austin, 1.
Buford, H. B. Adams, 1.
Lanes Creek, C. Austin, 1.
New Salem, T. W. Redwine, 2.
New Salem, C. Austin, 2.
Sandy Ridge, T. W. Redwine, 2.
Goose Creek, C. Austin, 1.
C. Austin, 12; T. W. Redwine, 15; H. B. Adams, 3.

FOURTH BALLOT.
Monroe, C. Austin, 1.
Monroe, T. W. Redwine, 1.
Buford, C. Austin, 1.
Buford, T. W. Redwine, 1.
Goose Creek, T. W. Redwine, 5.
New Salem, C. Austin, 2.
New Salem, T. W. Redwine, 2.
Lanes Creek, C. Austin, 1.
Jackson, T. W. Redwine, 1.
C. Austin, 16; T. W. Redwine, 20.

On motion Dr. T. W. Redwine's nomination was made unanimous.

On motion it was requested that the proceedings of this meeting be published in THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

Richardson; School Committee, E. W. Richardson.

Jackson.—Registrar, J. J. C. Steele, Esq.; Judges—Delegate, W. J. McCain, Stephen Billie; Magistrate, J. N. Nealey; Constable and Clerk, Calvin Brown; School Committee, J. J. M. Heath.

Sandy Ridge, at Davis' Mine.—Registrar, A. J. Price, Esq.; Judges—Delegate, J. R. Hudson, James Harkey; Magistrate, James Houston; Constable and Clerk, F. M. Poor; School Committee, W. Hartis.

Goose Creek.—Registrar, J. D. Williams, Esq.; Judges—Delegate, H. Benton, J. H. Long; Magistrate, Alfred J. Austin; Constable and Clerk, James Clontz; School Committee, A. H. Boyte.

Some few county claims were audited. Adjourned to meet on 7th August next.

At a meeting of the citizens of Monroe Township, held in the Court House in Monroe on Saturday, the 10th inst., L. M. Seerest, J. B. Ashcraft and G. F. Crowell were nominated for Magistrates; C. N. Simpson for Township Constable; James M. McLarty, W. H. Philter and James Small for School Committee.

A. H. CROWELL, Ch'm'n.
J. B. ASHCRAFT, Sec'y.

For the Enquirer.
Township Meeting.

The citizens of Lane's Creek Township met in Convention on Saturday, July 3d, for the purpose of nominating township officers and appointing delegates to the County Convention.

On motion, V. T. Chears, Esq., was called to the Chair, who explained the object of the meeting. J. W. Huntley and J. A. Evans were requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion, it was resolved that the Chairman select seven delegates to meet the county in Convention in Monroe on the 10th inst. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz: J. S. Little, Esq., S. Ross, Dr. T. L. Doster, T. N. Lee, T. W. Griffin, C. A. Ashcraft and J. A. Evans.

It was further resolved that the township delegates be sent up without specific instruction in the choice of a delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

On motion, it was also resolved to nominate by ballot officers for the township. Accordingly, the following gentlemen were nominated, viz: T. W. Griffin and V. T. Chears, for Justices; J. S. Little, Clerk; J. P. Horn, Constable. Jas. A. Marsh, Hartwell Green and J. C. Green were chosen School Commissioners for the Township. The Secretaries were requested to furnish THE MONROE ENQUIRER a copy of proceedings for publication. The meeting then adjourned.

J. W. HUNTLEY, } Secretaries.
J. A. EVANS, }

For the Enquirer.
The Monroe Cornet Band.

This Band, though recently organized, has made rapid proficiency, and promises to become one of the very best in the State. Its members are gentlemen of good moral character, and justly merit the encouragement of a generous and enlightened public.

Whenever called upon they have promptly given their services to the cause they were requested to aid, and sometimes at a sacrifice of business, and in every instance they have furnished as good music free of charge. Then let us encourage them in any and every way we can, and our Band will be as good as any other Band. Their music on Saturday afternoon at the Monroe Hotel was very good, and "off in the still night" are our ears greeted with the soul-stirring strains of "Dixie," &c., as they are wafted by the gentle breeze o'er hill and dale around us. Hurrah for The Monroe Cornet Band!

GENERAL NEWS.

The Glorious Fourth.
New York, July 5.—To-day is one of general celebration here, though much firing was indulged in yesterday, when there were numerous accidents, as there were to-day. John Welsh, aged eighteen, was fatally shot, and several other persons were severely injured.

Washington, July 5.—There was no organized celebration of the Fourth here to-day. The town was almost deserted, the people generally seeking pleasure outside.

Philadelphia, July 5.—The celebration here was more general and enthusiastic than for years, with an equally large proportion of accidents. It is estimated that 15,000 people participated in the ceremonies and amusements in and around the centennial building. A balloon, with Miss Ithling Wise, niece of Professor Wise, only on board, collapsed, and the lady fell to the ground. She was seriously injured.

Atlanta, Ga., July 5.—The celebration of the Fourth here to-day called together the largest mass-meeting since the war. Citizens and soldiers all participated. Governor Smith presided. Hon. A. H. Stephens, orator of the day, made a speech two hours long, his theme being the Declaration of Independence. During the course of his remarks he earnestly urged that the South be represented in Philadelphia next year on the occasion of the centennial celebration. He was frequently applauded for his patriotic sentiments.

In Minnesota they are paying one dollar and sixty cents a bushel for grasshoppers—after they are caught and killed, of course. Little boys and girls get ten cents a quart; two boys made six dollars a day on grasshoppers, and Blue Earth county has paid already over fifteen thousand dollars for the extermination of this plague. An ingenious Minnesotan has contrived a trap, run by horse power, which catches from five to twenty bushels a day, and the catchers bring them to town in wagons, wheelbarrows, and even in bags on their backs. When paid for the are buried in deep trenches, and it is said that by next week Minnesota will be rid of grasshoppers.—Herald.

Washington, June 30.—Night—A committee to count the funds in the Treasury office will commence their labors to-night. The commission will consist of the following gentlemen: Dr. John B. Blake, formerly president of the National Metropolitan; Mr. S. E. Middleton of the banking firm of Middleton & Co.; A. H. Leopold, Freedman's Bank Commissioner; Will H. House, special agent of the Treasury, and Messrs. C. H. Brown, John Patton and T. C. Dickinson, chiefs of divisions in the Treasury Department.

Mr. J. C. Griffen to-day assumed the duties of cashier of the Treasury, and Major J. W. Power takes charge of the warrant division.

Many minor changes were also made in reorganizing the Treasury service.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.—A terrible disaster occurred on the 5th inst. on the Southern Railroad, of Long Island, caused by a collision of two passenger trains. The facts, so far as known, are that a train of six cars left Williamsburg for Rockaway at half past twelve on the 5th, and when a short distance beyond Lawrence station collided with another train on its way to Valley Stream. These six cars were crowded by nearly five hundred people in search of pleasure, and the engines approaching, each at the speed of ten miles an hour, came together with fearful force. The cars were telescoped, and a scene of grief and joy was instantly replaced by one of panic and horror and death. Eleven persons were killed without a minute's warning, and twenty-seven wounded, some of them, no doubt, fatally.—N. Y. Herald.

MONROE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
TROTTE, CROWELL & CO.

MONDAY, July 12,	
Cotton, 3 lb.	12 a 13
Bacon, "	12 a 15
Lard, "	18 a 20
Butter, "	15 a 18
Cheese, "	20 a 25
Pork, "	8 a 10
Beef, "	6 a 10
Beeswax, "	25 a 30
Tallow, "	8 a 10
Rice, "	10 a 13
Coffee, "	22 a 35
Sugar, "	10 a 15
S. Potatoes, 3 lb.	75 a 1 00
I. Potatoes, "	75 a 1 10
Corn, "	1 05 a 1 15
Oats, "	50 a 60
Flour, 3 sack,	\$3 25 a 3 50
Chickens, "	12 a 15
Eggs, 7 doz.,	12 a 15

Next 5 cent Cigars to be found in Monroe
W. H. SMITH & CO.'s.

New Advertisements.

READ. CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND THE Celebrated "Jackson Wagon" OF G. W. SIRTINE, Agent. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

In Store!

600 Bbls Flour.
50 Boxes D. S. Sides and Shoulders,
50 Boxes Smoked Sides and Shoulders,
25 Barrels Pork,
75 Hubs New Crop Cuba Molasses,
100 Bbls S. H. Molasses,
30 Barrels Rice,
50 Boxes Tobacco,
100 Cases Lye and Potash,
75 Bags Coffee,
60 Barrels Sugar,
100 Cases Oysters,
50 Cases Pickles,
400 Spirits Caskia,
100 Barrels Glue,
200 Papers Rivets,
20 Tons Hoop Iron,
Candy, Candles, Matches, Snuff, Shot,
Caps, Powder, &c., &c., &c.,
For sale by
KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.
Wilmington, N. C.

Announcement.
We are requested to announce Mr. S. S. McCauley as a candidate for re-election as Magistrate for Monroe township. Election to be held first Thursday in August next.
July 3rd 1875 6-4t.

SEND 25c. to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, for Book (97th edition) containing lists of 2000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.
6-ly.

SEHORN & BRADDEEN,
DEALERS IN
Fine Wines and Liquors,
CIGARS & TOBACCO.
Soda Water and Lager Beer served on Ice.
ON STEWARTS TRADE STREET, NEXT DOOR TO JOHN D'S BROWN STORE.
MONROE, N. C.

Monroe High School.

MALE AND FEMALE.
THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 28th of July. The new building will be completed, a full corps of Teachers employed, and every facility usual in a High School offered. Students prepared for the ordinary vocations, or for regular classes in College.
Terms per Session of twenty weeks:
Tuition in English Branches, \$10 to \$16.00
" Languages, each, 5.00
" Higher Mathematics, 5.00
" Music on Piano, 5.00
" Special Vocal Lessons, 5.00
Incidental Fee, 2.00
Board, exclusive of lights and washing, \$8.00
Charges payable one half in advance, remainder at middle of Term.
For further particulars, address,
J. D. HODGES, Principal,
June 1, -48-4t.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY Courier-Journal

Continues for the present year its liberal arrangement, whereby, on the 31st of December, 1875, it will distribute impartially among its subscribers.
\$10,000
In presents, comprising twelve hundred useful and beautiful articles.
The Courier-Journal is a long-established, live, wide-awake, progressive, noisy, bright and spicy paper.
No other paper offers such inducements to subscribers and club agents. Circulars with full particulars and specimen copies sent free on application.
Terms, \$2.00 a year and liberal offers to clubs.
Daily edition \$12. Postage prepaid on all papers without extra charge.
Address,
W. N. HALDEMAN,
President Courier-Journal Co.,
Louisville, Ky.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
McMurray & Davis,
CONSISTING OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
Silks, Embroideries, Laces,
WHITE GOODS, HOISERY,
GLOVES, NOTIONS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.,
Is offered to the public at astonishingly low prices,
FOR CASH.

All buyers, will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine this stock, as it must be closed out AT ONCE FOR CASH.
NO GOODS DELIVERED UNTIL PAID FOR. This rule will be strictly adhered to.
MR. THOS. H. DAVIS is still in charge of the House in Monroe, and will be pleased to have his friends to call and see him.
JOHN L. BROWN, Trustee.
Monroe, N. C., June 14th, 1875.

A. F. Stevens & Co.,

DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING our Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which will be found larger and more complete than usual. Having been bought North on a cash market, for cash, thereby getting all the discounts, we can sell VERY CHEAP, FOR CASH; or to purchasers who pay promptly. Those who do not pay promptly need not ask for credit. We return thanks to our friends and customers for past favors.
Monroe, N. C., April 12th, 1875.

MRS. B. G. COVINGTON has fitted up a Picture Gallery at her residence, opposite Austin's Carriage Shop, where she is prepared to take a good picture. Call and see Specimens and give her a trial.

NOTICE TO Guardians, Executors and Administrators.

General and Special notice is hereby given to all Guardians, Executors and Administrators, to come forward by the 1st day of August 1875 and make inventory report of sales, real and personal estate and settlements &c., &c., as required by the code of Civil procedure, sections 477 and 478; which is attached to all letters of Administration, Letters Testamentary and Guardianships.
Otherwise notice and citation will be served on them by orders from Probate Judge, at their own costs, to make such returns and annual settlements, and no final settlements will be made of Estates and Guardianships, until said returns are made.
S. H. WALKUP, Probate Judge.
June 17, 4-4t.

MONROE DRUG STORE,

W. H. SMITH & CO.
A full Stock of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES constantly on hand, such as is usually found in all first-class Drug Stores, to which we invite the attention of the public. We hope by honest dealing and a strict attention to business to merit the continued patronage of the people.
32-ly.

Medical Advice

Will be given by either Dr. Smith or Dr. Dickett, at the Drug Store, and all prescriptions carefully compounded.
Dr. Smith, who is an experienced Druggist and Physician, can be found at the Drug Store at all times both day and night.
Be sure and call at the Monroe Drug Store when in want of Drugs or Medical advice, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

W. H. SMITH & CO.
Monroe, Jan. 12, 33-ly

FURNITURE.

Chairs, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Dining Room Suits, Bureaus, Lounges &c.
At A. F. STEVENS & CO.

NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS

—OF—
UNION COUNTY

I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for 1875, viz: Joseph Hailey's, Wednesday, July 21st, 1875.

J. A. Griffin's, Thursday, July 22d.
Wilson's Old Store, Friday, July 23.
Wolfesboro, Saturday, July 24.
Davis Mine, Tuesday, July 27.
P. H. Barton's, Wednesday, July 28.
Olive Branch, Thursday, July 29.
Monroe, Friday, July 30.
Persons owing me Taxes will find it to their interest to meet me and settle at once.

The Polls will be opened at the several Precincts or Townships in the County, on the first Thursday in August, 1875, for the election of a Delegate to the Convention to be held at the city of Raleigh on the 6th day of September, 1875, for the purpose of amending the State Constitution. Also for the election of Township Officers, viz: Magistrate, Clerk, Constable and School Commissioner.

J. W. GRIFFIN, Sheriff.
Monroe, N. C., July 1, 1875. 6-4t.

KEMP F. BATTLE, President.
W. H. HUGHES, Secretary and Treasurer.
N. C. STATE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Home Office, Raleigh, N. C.
Capital Stock, : : : : \$200,000.00.

A practical Mutual Benefit Society, lending to its Stock and Policy Holders, and investing in each county in the State every dollar received therein in premiums. 1,500 policies issued since March, 1873. Policies non-forfeitable after two and three years. No useless restriction on residence and travel. Losses promptly paid. Transfers made to this Company without risk or extra premium. Reap your money in your own State, and patronize a good and reliable

Home Company
in preference to all others.
THOS. H. HAUGHTON,
District Agent, Charlotte, N. C.
S. H. WALKUP,
Resident Agent, Monroe, N. C.
T. W. BICKETT, M. D.,
Medical Examiner.

NOTICE!

The undersigned, having qualified before S. H. Walkup, Judge of Probate of Union County, as Administrator of Elijah Simpson, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of Elijah Simpson, dec'd, to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated and classified on or before the 14th day of June, 1876, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery.
S. H. WALKUP, Probate Judge.
C. C. BROOKS, Administrator of ELIJAH SIMPSON, dec'd.
2-6t June 4th, 1874.

NORTH CAROLINA—UNION COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK'S OFFICE.
Wm. H. Simpson, assignee of F. L. Wiatt, Bankrupt, Plaintiff,

against
The Union Mining Company, Defendant.

Wm. H. Simpson, assignee of F. L. Wiatt, Bankrupt, Plaintiff,

against
The Lewis Mining Company, Defendant.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants in each of the aforesaid Judgments and Executions are non-residents of this State; and that they have no Property, Cashier, Treasurer, Director, Clerk, Member or other person of said Company residing in this State upon whom notice can be served, unless it be of J. M. Price, who assumes to be an Agent of the Lewis Mining Company, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication for six weeks be made in the Monroe Enquirer, a newspaper published in the town of Monroe, in Union county, N. C., in each of the aforesaid cases—W. H. Simpson, assignee of F. L. Wiatt, Bankrupt, against the Lewis Mining Company, and also same against the Union Mining Company—notifying the said Defendants of the motions in the causes made by Plaintiff; viz: That Executions issue against the said Defendants, and that they be and appear within twenty days from the expiration of said notice, at the office of and before the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county in town of Monroe, and show cause, if any they can, why Execution should not issue against them in the aforesaid case in favor of Plaintiff, or judgment pro confesso will be taken as to them, and the relief demanded will be granted.

It is further ordered that a copy of said notice be served in the Lewis Mining Co., judgment aforesaid on J. M. Price, who assumes to be an Agent of said company.
S. H. WALKUP, C. S. J.
June 18, 1875.-4-6t 10d

Positively The Last Notice.

The Tax Lists for 1873 and '74 will be found at the election ground in each Township on the 1st Thursday in August next. Those who have not paid will save cost by paying on or before that day. All property upon which the Tax has not been paid by that day will be advertised for sale at once.
A. F. STEVENS,
July 3.-6-4t. Ex-Sheriff.

