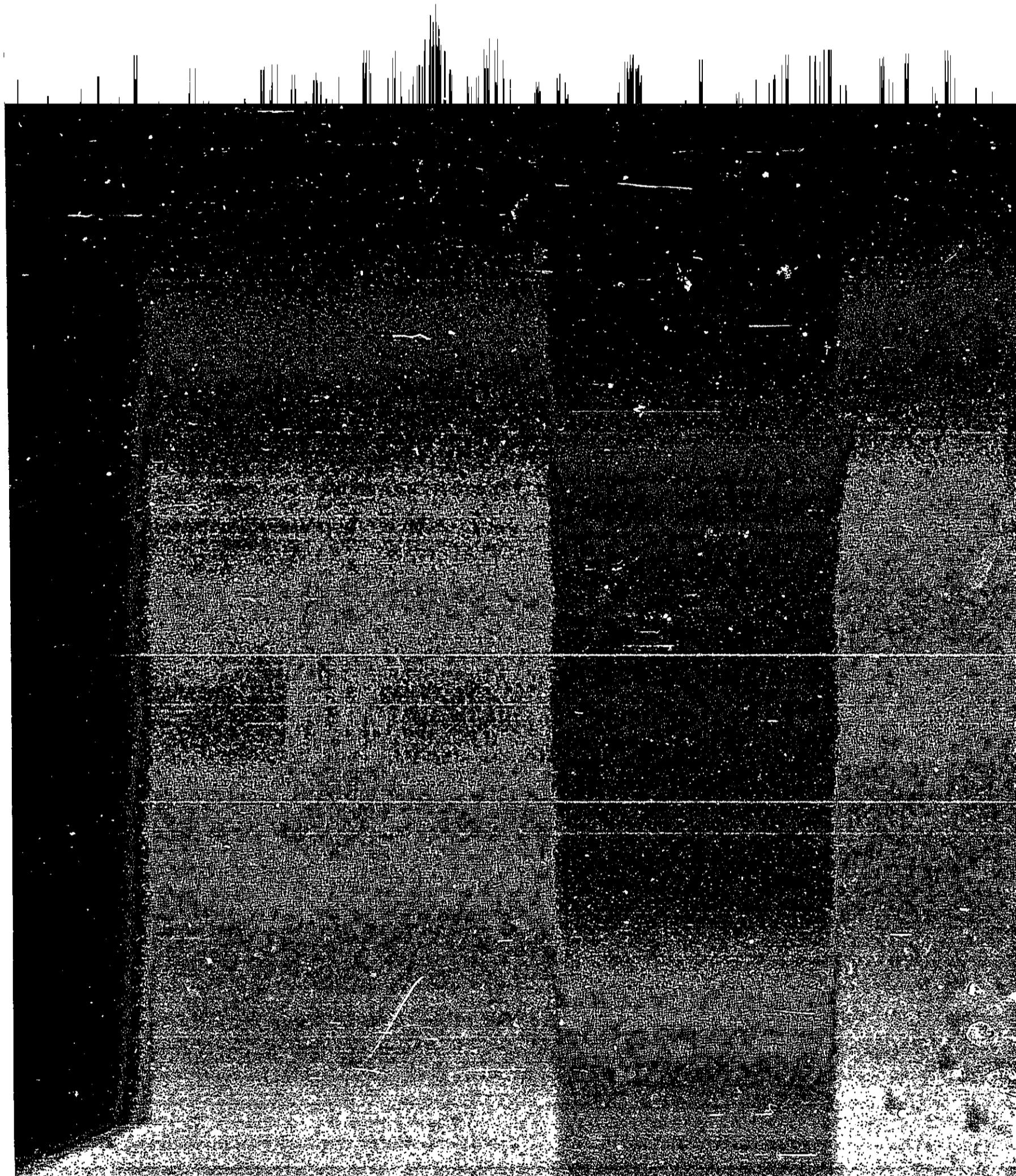


**JULY**



# The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. III.

MONROE, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1875.

NO. 6.

THE  
MONROE ENQUIRER

PUBLISHED BY  
William C. Wolfe,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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Three Months, \$2.00

ADVERTISING RATES:

One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00  
Each subsequent insertion, 50¢  
Obituaries, Fifty Cents per square.

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No advertisements inserted gratuitously.

Advertisers of an abusive nature will not be inserted at any price.

The fee for announcing candidates is to be paid in advance in every case.

No deviation from these terms under any circumstances.

Contract advertisements taken at low rates.

D. A. Covington,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONROE, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of this and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims, and all business entrusted to his care promptly executed. Office over People's Bank. 5-14.

Jas. F. Payne,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

MONROE, N. C.

Will practice in all the courts of Union and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office—Up-Stairs in the Court House. 34-6m.

C. M. T. McCauley, Y.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,  
MONROE, N. C.

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

DR. W. C. RAMSAY

Practicing Physician,

Having located in Monroe, offers his professional services to the citizens of Monroe and vicinity, and solicits a share of public patronage. 37-14.

B. S. TRAYWICK J. E. TRAYWICK

B. S. TRAYWICK & SON,  
SURGEON DENTISTS

Having located in Monroe, offer their professional services to the public. One of them can always be found at the office, and the other will visit patients in the country when desired. Office in the rooms over the People's Drug Store. 29-14.

HORACE SMITH.



PRACTICAL  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,  
AND DEALER IN

FINE JEWELRY, FINE WATCHES, STERLING SILVER-WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, SPEC-TACLES, &c.

MONROE, N. C.

FINE WATCHES repaired faithfully, scientifically and warranted. 26-14.

Fresh Arrivals!

A LOT of Imported Wines and Brandies just received at the well known and long-established First-class Drug Store of W. H. SMITH & CO. 44-14.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Estate of Harvey E. Stack, dec'd will present the same for payment without delay.

SARAH A. STACK, } Adm'r.

A. F. STEVENS, June 7, 1875.—2-14.

WANTED.

A LOT of fat Beef Cattle and Sheep, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

AUSTIN & HOUSTON.

May 13, 1875.—51-14.

FOR RENT!

A new and convenient Dwelling House, containing three rooms, with a fire-place in each room. Apply to OGBURN & ARMFIELD.

June 5, 1875.—2-14.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

A large lot of Good Brick, for sale by OGBURN & ARMFIELD.

May 4-39-14.

ADDRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE CENTRAL EX. COM., RALEIGH, June 1st, 1875.

To the People of North Carolina:

The General Assembly at its recent session called a Convention of the people to meet at Raleigh on the 6th day of September next, for the purpose of suggesting such alterations in our organic law as may be deemed wise and expedient.

NECESSITY FOR CHANGE.

The necessity for changing many of the provisions of the existing Constitution is generally admitted, and is apparent to require extended argument. It is true that some of our prominent men at one time opposed the call for a convention; but their action was based on prudential consideration, and not on an indisposition to have the Constitution thoroughly revised. They feared that our purpose in seeking to reform our Fundamental Law, might be misconstrued by the violent and ill-informed men then controlling Congress, and the prosperity of our people checked, and the peace of the State jeopardized by some harsh and unconstitutional action on the part of the United States authorities. That fear no longer exists. We now have every assurance that the Constitution of the United States will be observed by the officers of the Government, and feel a satisfaction in announcing to you that the time has at last arrived when the officials at Washington City concede that the people of North Carolina have the same right to manage their local concerns which the citizens of other States enjoy. We can proceed without apprehension to perfect our Constitution and remodel it in the interests of our people.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL LAW NECESSARY.

It is also hoped that a greater incentive to honesty and a purification of the ballot box might result from depriving those who are convicted of infamous crimes of the elective franchise.

The matter of the Penitentiary which already contains more than six hundred able-bodied men, also demands careful and practical attention, to remove in some measure that burden from our shoulders. Most of our private legislation should be excluded from the General Assembly. However, our limited space does not permit us to catalogue the numerous defects and imperfections of the present constitution or to enumerate the remedies to be offered.

There should be some general ordinance adopted in relation to private enactments, thereby reducing the expenses of the Legislature, and in order to prevent hasty and inconsiderate legislation, that no new matters be brought forward within — days of their adjournment.

CAREFUL SELECTION OF DELEGATES.

As to the specific changes that ought to be made, these are to be considered by the citizens of the various counties, who should be careful to select as delegates those who will properly reflect their wishes.

Men of enlarged and practical statesmanship, spotless integrity, representatives of all classes of society, and whose positions among them will entitle their labor to confidence and support—and in their hands they certainly can more safely confide their rights than in the Convention of 1868.

METHODS OF CHANCE.

Of the two methods prescribed for changing the Constitution, that by legislative enactment is expensive, uncertain and dangerous; the several amendments recently submitted and ratified by the people encountered the greatest difficulties in their passage, and even after the will of the people was declared in their favor by over 40,000 majority, serious apprehensions were entertained as to whether they were properly adopted; again, legislators when possessed of qualifications for such duties are embarrassed with numerous matters, and cannot bring that attention to each provisions presented for consideration, without meeting such criticisms as may impair their labors.

The Convention method is speedy and economical, the body is composed only of the same number of members as comprise the House of Representatives, and their minds are directed alone to constitutional reforms and their work may be completed and ratified, if necessary, in six months.

As to the expenses that may be incurred, it is believed they will be more than defrayed in a short time by the practical workings, the cost of the reforms that will be inaugurated.

ply omissions, and in others to introduce a new principle, hitherto unknown in the judicial history of our State, distinguished as "judicial legislation," an innovation anti-republican in character and invasive of the rights and duties of a separate department. Its provisions are so obscure

that within the brief space of its existence many more decisions on constitutional questions have been demanded than in the entire previous history of the State—and of late we have witnessed the extraordinary spectacle of two sets of judges in both the 2nd and 8th Judicial Districts, contending for the same position, one of which claiming to hold by an appointment from the Governor for a period of ten years, an office that the Constitution seems to say is to be filled by the people at the polls, and whose term is expressed to be only eight years.

In many counties, there is a practical denial of justice, the courts are inadequate to the public demands, and I think they are driven to resort to special terms, which are expensive and unsatisfactory, and persons accused of criminal offences are often confined for months without trial. We need a speedier justice and a less expensive judiciary system. We should abolish every useless office, which is now filled by a mere constituency for only by a rigid and prudent economy in our public as well as private affairs, can we hope to restore the State to prosperity. It is believed that the laws will be more impartially administered by a return to the old practice of a rotation of the Judges.

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NECESSITY OF ORGANIZATION.

The friends of Convention should

be the restrictions imposed by the Legislature, fully and amply secure the Homestead, Mechanics' Lien, Rights of married women, and Personal Liberty, and should quiet the fear of the most timid, for they are recognized as of binding efficacy and are chiefly enjoyed by the friends of constitutional reform. Indeed they were incorporated in the bill mainly

to remove partizan clamor, and anticipate unscrupulous agitation. They are not the property of a mere party, but had their origin in the necessities of civilized society and were found among the statutes of various States previous to the war.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES.

It is useless, however, to seek to quiet the mere caviller; the keen optics of some persons defy all law. The mere fact that the honor of best men in the State is pledged to their preservation, should satisfy every reasonable voter. This Convention is called in pursuance of law, and each delegate before "he shall be permitted to sit, or be entitled to a seat in said Convention or act as delegate thereto," shall swear to observe these restrictions" (see acts 1874-5). Should a part comply and part refuse to take this oath, only those who obey the law are members of the body, nor are we without precedents: a similar oath was required of the members of the "restricted Convention" of 1835, the same question was raised, and after debate all the members took the oath and observed the restrictions, and in a time of high party excitement. In that discussion the distinguished Judge Gaston used the following language: "The State Legislature had indeed no authority to impose an oath upon the members of the Convention, but the people had ratified the act of the Legislature by choosing delegates under it. If we transcend the limits or refuse obedience to the conditions therein prescribed, we are not the Convention called by the people, but a self constituted body;" these views were concurred in by Macon, Edwards, Morehead, and others. We will dismiss this subject, however, by calling attention to the able work of Judge Jamison on "Constitutional Conventions," where, by argument and the cases cited by him in relation to this matter, he demonstrated that Conventions are bound to obey the restrictions imposed by the Legislature in the Act calling the Convention.

AD FROM REPUBLICANS.

In our last election it was gratifying to see Republicans who had hitherto submitted to the control of unscrupulous leaders under a mistaken belief that they were promoting the general welfare, seeing their corruption as demonstrated by the "Credit Mobilier revelation," "Sanborn Contracts" and other frauds and defalcations, and their vindictive and relentless policy, whereby they sought to degrade the superior race by this iniquitous "Civil Rights Bill," overcome their party prejudice and give us their cordial support. To them we extend an invitation to remain and continue the work so auspiciously begun. To those who opposed us under the delusion of their leaders, who assured them this bill would never pass Congress and if it did would be vetoed by the President, though it now has his signature; and who have witnessed the earnestness with which the dangerous "Force Bill" was urged upon Congress, we say no longer remain where there is neither safety nor honor to a North Carolinian. The battle for civil liberty it is not yet over. "Civil Rights" is still a part of the secret carpet-bag programme for this State; though driven from the halls of congress, it will be renewed in the Southern States. We therefore invite their co-operation. The Convention owes its final success to the support of some of the ablest representatives in the General Assembly and they are doubtless aware that the wise provisions introduced into the Conventions of 1835, by their ablest representatives were scouted and defeated by that same element that has brought ruin upon their party and confusion to our State.

FOR RENT!

A new and convenient Dwelling House, containing three rooms, with a fire-place in each room. Apply to OGBURN & ARMFIELD.

June 5, 1875.—2-2-14.

power in the hands of the Federal Government, they have justly forfeited the confidence and support of the people; they therefore trust not to their own strength but to our apathy, and will endeavor to secure our defeat by divisions and false leaders. We therefore respectfully invite their attention to the following resolution adopted and successfully followed in our last campaign:

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the members of the Democratic Conservative party to discourage independent candidates and all other disorganizers, that all support be promptly withdrawn from every aspirant for office who shall oppose the regular nominees of our Conventions. Let your primary county Conventions be duly advertised and see that the people have a full opportunity of attending and expressing their wishes. The contest is important not only in its immediate effects but in subsequent results. The Republican party, under the leadership of carpet-baggers still remaining among us, will advocate the election of delegates, who will agree to meet and adjourn without holding a Convention, and this in violation of the wishes of the people, expressed through a two thirds majority of their chosen Representative, and after a considerable part of the expences for mileage and per diem is incurred. We believe, however, the promise is but a delusion and snare, for should they ascertain they have a majority in the body, it will be an easy matter for them to evade their promise by the refusal of a few to concur: as they do not acknowledge the "restrictions" as binding, they will resort to the most revolutionary measures to sustain their desperate fortunes, and in the end will fail to submit their work to the people for ratification or rejection.

Let us, therefore, present a united front, and with a general advance along our lines Radicalism will not only be routed but overwhelmed, and a victory for Civil Liberty assured for 1876.

W. M. R. COX, Chairman.  
R. H. BATTLE, Jr.  
C. M. BUSSEY.  
R. B. HATWOOD.  
J. J. DAVIS.  
W. H. JONES.  
W. N. H. SMITH.  
S. A. ASKE.  
O. P. MEARES,  
Executive Committee.  
J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

Home Manners.

Home is the place where we should cultivate those polished manners of ease and grace which demand our admiration wherever and whenever we see them. A small few may be clever enough to be wholly indifferent to their home manners, and yet assume in company "company airs" that will pass for genuine good breeding. But such a number is exceedingly small; for what you will, or try as you may, no one culture will show itself wherever you may be. Those who are careless as to their home deportment may go into social circles with a predetermined act to keep him falling out of bed. A short time ago he got particularly boozy, and they may start out in a manner that promises success; yet, ere the evening entertainment shall close, they will gradually, and it may be, imperceptibly to themselves, decline into their natural ways. And what we mean by natural ways is that you will ultimately show yourself as you are—as you have cultivated yourself to be.

How many of us treat our fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, our brothers and sisters, with that respect and deference which we—most of us—are scrupulous to pay our employers or our company? Yet who has a higher claim to our honor than those whom the writer has mentioned? But the beauty of the lesson we would teach is contained in the fact that those who honor all the members of a family are pretty sure to treat all mankind with becoming respect. We would command to the young frankness as a virtue worthy of the highest culture. Eschew family dissensions as the virus of a serpent's tooth. Speak no cross words, one to another; but, if in an unguarded moment, you do snap out a sharp word, do not, when the cross fit which prompted you to say it has subsided, and you are yourself again, consider the cross word you have uttered to the injury of some dear one's feeling of so little importance as not to unsay it. But just go and soothe the wounded one as best you can.

Life is fleeting, and are you expect it, a father or mother, brother or sister, husband or wife, who to-day is in the flush of health, may have gone whence neither cross words, nor repartee for having said them, can reach the soul you have hurt. Be careful and remember that many of the social snakes which dance through and in our homes, are of our own creation. So are we creators of storm clouds. Therefore, we say again, be careful and do not forget that, if you would have your homes cheerful and your manners polite, you yourselves may create them so.

LOK KILBURN

**THE  
MONROE ENQUIRER**

PUBLISHED BY  
WILLIAM C. WOLFE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

MONROE N. C. JUNE 29

**OUR COUNTY CONVENTION.**

We would ask our citizens to bear in mind, that a County Convention will be held in Monroe, on next Saturday, the 10th inst., to nominate a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and that it is of the very first importance that all of the townships be fully represented. We need not remind you that upon the action of that Convention depends the success of our cause. Then let there be a large delegation present; let there be a full and free interchange of opinion, and let all the delegates enter upon the deliberations of the Convention, let us be sure that the party nominated is the choice of all the delegates. We cannot afford to have any apple of discord thrown into that Convention. Then it is important that all the delegates express themselves freely. And above all let them go into that Convention fully determined to support most cordially the nominees of the Convention. We are glad to see that in all the Conventions held abroad, the utmost harmony and good feelings has prevailed, and as several counties hold their Conventions on the same day let the verdict of them all be the same.

We would also recollect that the township officers are to be elected, and let us see to it good, available men are put forward—men who will work more for the interest of their State than themselves. Working men who will canvas their townships and bring out every man. With such men at the helm we will bury this infamous Canby-bayonet constitution so low in infamy disgrace and reproach that it will never be resurrected. This will be by far the most important election that has been held since the bitter days of reconstruction, and upon its result will depend the happiness or misery of our noble old State.

**The Issue.**

The issue in this campaign says the Wilmington Star is between the progressive and yet conservative people of all previous hues in politics and the rapid leadership of the Radical party. It is John Pool versus the people. Let this fact be borne in mind.

We want as a large majority of the people want, many changes in the organic law. But the philosophy of the movement to procure these amendments resolved itself into the above explicit and, so to speak, axiomatic statement. Taking the same view of the matter as we have done in our former articles on the subject our common sense contemporary the Wilson Plain Dealer remarks:

This comes, then, to be a plain question between Radical on one side and Democrat or Conservative on the other as to who shall control the Convention. When that point is fully understood as it must be, we imagine there will be few indeed to leave the pure and swelling waters of the Democracy to lunch their bark upon or wallow in the muddy pool of Radicalism because of a difference amongst friends upon a question of expediency and policy, merely as to the time when North Carolina should hold a Constitutional Convention. There will be no new accession to the ranks of Kirk and Holdenism, and those who bear the banner of Civil Rights and other infamous teachings and practices, but once more stirred by patriotic emotions, the true men of the country will do their duty, and as the enemies of this vicious Radicalism are increasing in other States, so in North Carolina must our number increase rather than diminish in this campaign. Let the real issue be understood. Shall a Convention which is sure to be held be controlled by Radicals who say the restrictions are not binding, or by Democrats who nearly all agree that these are binding.

**The Question.**

The principal question before the people is whether they will have a Constitution framed by themselves, or one framed for them by the promiscuous crowd of carpet-baggers, scalawags and negroes which filled the capital in 1868?

Is it possible in the nature of things that a mass of men, many of them influenced by the bitterest hate to a people lately in hostility and then held as conquered rebels; by men, who, during the war, had been acting against their own people with all the odium of toryism attached to them; by negroes lately emancipated from long years of hereditary slavery, and immersed in mental darkness; is it possible that these men should com-

prehend the principles of free government, and lay down a permanent foundation of organic law, clear, impartial and intelligent?

They did not do it. Their work was crude, hurried, obscure, partial, and their work demands upsetting. The issue is, whether we will construct a constitution framed by the wisest and purest of the white men of North Carolina guided by experience and enlightened by observation, or retain one hurriedly patched up by the refuse hangers on of the conquering Northern army, the scalawag arrayed against his home and his people in the time of their tribulation, and the ignorant negro brought forth from the plough handle to take his place in this noble work of Constitution making.—*Ral. News*.

It is difficult to understand why the Republicans propose to send men to the Convention pledged to the support of such and such measures, when their whole plan of action is summed up in one sentence—adjourn and go home without doing anything. If Republicans control the Convention, the body will adjourn early and the present Constitution will continue in force. This is the declaration of the Radical press, and of the Radical executive committee. But Cantwell, and Candler and Thomas, and others whose opinions have governed Republican counsels, say that the Constitution needs amendment and must have it through the Convention. Are John Pool and the Radical junta to succeed in fastening forever the Constitution of 1868, condemned by prominent members of the party that made it for "unlimited years," to use their phrase, upon the people of North Carolina?

**RADICAL ADDRESS.** — The Radical Central Executive Committee recently held a meeting in Raleigh and issued an address on the subject of Convention. It is filled with misrepresentation, appeals to the fears and prejudices of the ignorant, with the hope of creating distrust as to the intentions of those who favor Convention. It is the same old style of party tricks which has been tried so often before.

**Rail Road Accident.**

On Saturday morning the 26th ult., an engine and train of flat cars on the Carolina Central Railway left Charlotte for a point a short distance beyond Long Creek, for a load of wood. The train had on it an engineer and conductor, and twelve colored train hands. After all the cars had been loaded the train started on its return, and, arriving at the bridge, which has long been considered unsafe, slackened speed to about two and a half miles an hour. The train was running backward at the time, or rather the engine was pushing the cars before it. When about half way across, the rails divided under the fifth car from the engine, and the five cars and the engine passed through the opening just made to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet. Three negroes were sitting on the engine's pilot, and went down head foremost, the engine on top of them. Two of these, John McGehee and Prince Woods must have been killed instantly, at least they were dead when extricated from the place where they were wedged in. The third of this crowd, Lawrence Martin, was not found for half an hour, and at the end of this time was taken from under the great load above him, with a severe gash in the right side of his face, just under the eye, and with bruises on different parts of his body.

The others who down in the wreck were: Mr. Robert Gadd, the conductor, and Bill McKinney, Frank Barnes, Sidney Gray and Albert Carpenter. Mr. Gadd was running the engine at the time; he had a gash near the corner of his left eye, and had his right leg cut just above the ankle; his injuries, however are not severe. The negroes, McKinney, Barnes, Gray, and Carpenter, though falling with the wood, and some of them with cars above them, were not badly hurt, except Barnes, whose right shoulder was mashed.—*Obit.*

**STOMACH BITTERS.** — The recent accident on the Carolina Central—Col. S. L. Fremont dispatches us as follows from Charlotte, relative to the recent accident on the Carolina Central:

"The accident on the Western Division of this Railway was caused by the train being thrown from the track and in that condition running entirely across the bridge. The bridge was strong enough to carry three times the weight of this train and was safe so far as the management believed. The same accident might have happened to any bridge." —*Wil. Star.*

Fresh peaches are selling in the Atlanta market at eight dollars per bushel.

Subscribe for the Enquirer.

**SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.**

The grand jury of Spartanburg county have indicted the solicitor of the circuit, Fleming, for drunkenness.

Elias Powell, convicted of the murder of Isador Cohen, in Edgecombe, was brought into court on Thursday and sentenced by Judge Watts to be hanged on the 27th day of August between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 1 o'clock, p. m. The Weldon News says he went through the ordeal with the utmost indifference.

A fire broke out on Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock, in the second story of the building owned by J. R. Cochran, opposite the market, on Main street, Anderson. The lower story was occupied by the harness shop of Heldman, whose stock and books were consumed. Senator Cochran's loss in building and goods is estimated at \$5,000; partly insured.

C. C. Bowen, Sheriff of Charles' county, was tried last week, at Georgetown, for the murder of Col. White, with the history of which the public is familiar, and acquitted. Grimes, the principal witness in the case, who admitted that he killed Col. White at the instigation of Bowen, has been arrested since the trial, charged with the murder of a colored man, a captive from a blockading vessel during the war, whom it is alleged he hanged.

Mr. Perry White, who resides near Harrellsville, had his gin house burnt on Thursday night, the 17th ult. Tracks were discovered leading from the gin house to the premises of Joseph White, the brother of Perry White, whereupon John Benus, a colored boy, and Joe Beasley, a white boy, aged 14, living at Jos. White's, were arrested. They confessed that they fired the building, but said they were hired by Jos. White for the sum of ten dollars to do so. White was arrested and required to give bail for his appearance at the next term of Hertford Court.

The Union Times says that recently Mr. E. J. Zimmerman, of Vernonville, in that county, when about to put his horse in the stable was struck senseless by lightning, and his life was saved by his wife's presence of mind. The horse was killed and the stable set on fire, and but for the almost wonderful efforts of Mrs. Z. who actually carried her husband away, he would have burned up, as his hair was already singed when she moved him. He was immersed in cold water and kept out in the rain until respiration was restored, after which he had violent convulsions, of which he was relieved by Dr. Westmoreland.

**ROY AND MURDER IN AIKEN COUNTY.** — On Thursday afternoon of last week, a constable of Trial Justice Holland, accompanied by a large posse attempted to serve warrants upon several persons living in the vicinity of Tinkor's Creek, in Aiken county, to answer for default of road duty, when he was resisted, and a skirmish took place, in the course of which two of the posse were seriously wounded. The posse was composed altogether of colored men; the resisting party consisted of three Kennedy brothers, Aaron Tyler, and a colored woman on top of them. Two of these, John McGehee and Prince Woods must have been killed instantly, at least they were dead when extricated from the place where they were wedged in. The third of this crowd, Lawrence Martin, was not found for half an hour, and at the end of this time was taken from under the great load above him, with a severe gash in the right side of his face, just under the eye, and with bruises on different parts of his body.

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

J. J. HASTY,  
E. M. GRIFFIN.

**Ice! Ice! Ice!**

We are prepared to deliver ice at any point on the Carolina Central Railway at \$1.75 per one hundred pounds. Orders solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.

J. E. LIPPITT & CO.,  
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 can be got anywhere else. Chromes of various 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. 50¢.

**NEW STOCK.**

Men's Women's Boys' Misses and Children's Shoes of all grades including Miles Celebrated Custom Made. All warranted as represented.

A. F. STEVENS & CO.

48-ff.

**We Want the Money.**

All persons indebted to us, either by note account or are requested to come forward and settle at once and so end, as we are determined to close up our old business.

THOMAS & REDFERN.

Nov. 19-27-ff.

**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. B. ADAMS, Atty  
for W. B. Binford, Assignee.  
May 11th, 1875. 50-4t.

**Wool Carding.**

THE undersigned are now ready to receive Wool for Carding. We expect to attach a Steam Engine to our Carding Machine during the Summer, consequently there will be no delay in getting work done. Our Cards 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.

**1875. AGAIN! 1875.**

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

Confined 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, well-made, progressive, newswy, bright and enterprising paper.

No other paper offers such inducements to subscribers and club agents. Circulars with full particular, 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.

**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 as the business must be wound up. The Livery business will be continued at the old stand by E. M. Griffin, where the public can always be accommodated as heretofore with anything in his line.

J. J. HASTY,  
E. M. GRIFFIN.

June 15th 1875 5-ff.

**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, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

June 22. 4-6m.

**TOBACCO.**

40 Boxes common to best grades for sale cheap for cash.

By A. F. STEVENS & CO.

48-ff.

**MAKE UP CLUBS**

FOR THE

**MONROE ENQUIRER!**

New Premiums for Clubs!

UNPREDENTED OFFERS!!

BY VIRTUE OF A LIBERAL CONTRACT

just entered into with the Weed Manufacturing Company, we are enabled to offer greater inducements to club-makers than ever before.

**Read Our Propositions!**

**WEED SEWING MACHINE.**

At our stand, Will make any kind of

Picture Frame cheaper than can be got

anywhere else. Chromes of various kinds

cheap. 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. 50-ff.

**WEDDING AND BAPTISMAL**

**PICTURES!**

PICTURES! FRAMES! ORGANS!

# THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

## Local Matters.

Not a single death or marriage to report this week.

When you wish Jobs Printing done neat, cheap and quick, be sure to send to this office.

The first watermelons of the season were received from Georgia last week by Messrs. Stack, Marsh & Co.

We were much pleased to meet the Rev. W. S. Black in our office on last Tuesday. He and his family spent the greater portion of the week in Monroe.

The Carolina Central Railway now has sleeping cars attached to its night passenger trains. This feature was added on Monday night last.

COTTON BLOOMS.—Mr. R. F. Howard sends us the first cotton bloom of the season, opened 28th June.

Mr. Robert Gaddy also sends one opened 1st July.

It will be seen by an advertisement in this issue that a Concert will be given on Tuesday night, the 6th inst., the proceeds of which will be used to buy music books for the use of the Methodist Church.

The Democrats of Anson have nominated Col. R. T. Bennett as a delegate to the Convention. The Col. will open the campaign with a public speech at Wadesboro on Monday the 5th.

Hon. O. H. Dockery has announced himself as an independent candidate for Convention from Richmond county.

The Lumberton Robesonian one of our most valued weekly exchanges completed the second volume of the new series with the last issue.

As will be seen by an ordinance published elsewhere the election held in this place on last Monday resulted in expelling the hogs from the streets.

BEECHER.—The jury on the Beecher-Tilton trial, after having been out for eight days, failed to agree on a verdict. They were discharged on last Friday. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. A report is current that Moniton will be arrested.

Gov. Vance, in a recent card published in the Observer, announces that he is not a candidate for the nomination as a delegate to the Convention.

We are requested to announce that Rev. D. P. Robinson, pastor of Tizah Church, will preach a funeral sermon at High Hill on next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

We had the pleasure of receiving a call from Rev. V. A. Sharp, Agent for Trinity, on last Saturday. He is here for a few days working in the interests of that College. He filled the Methodist pulpit very acceptably on Sunday morning and night.

A NEW CITIZEN.—Mr. Sherrill, of Newton, Catawba county, made a visit to our town last week, and while here bought two lots of Rev. W. S. Black; one in Houstonville, on which he will put up a dwelling. "He other is opposite the house now being built by D. Heath & Bro., where he will join Mr. Fitzgerald, who has a lot adjoining, in putting up a two-story brick house 60x68, in which there will be two store rooms on the lower floor.

Owing to the very busy condition of our farmers, the Union Pic-Nic at Grove Spring Church near Beaver Dam Union county, has been postponed from Saturday the 3rd of July to Thursday before the third Saturday in August. Everybody is invited to attend. Distinguished orators have been invited to be present, and a good time is expected.—Ansonian.

We learn just as we go to press, from a note received from P. H. Benton, Chairman of a meeting held in Goose Creek Township on last Saturday, that the following gentlemen were appointed as delegates to represent the town in the county convention to be held in this place on next Saturday viz: Alfred Austin, C. Q. Lemond, John Foard, Sam'l Stevens, J. W. Benton, Newton Presson, T. H. Benton, E. W. Bell, Jno. H. Long, James Clontz, B. F. Benton, Clark Foard, P. F. Benton, R. L. Stewart.

FRESH BEEF for sale every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 4 to 8 a.m. at the market house of Weill & Sheppard opposite T. J. D. Stewart's dry goods store. All orders left over night will be carefully filled.

July 2d 1875 6-tf.

TOWNSHIP MEETING.—A meeting of the citizens of Monroe Township was held in the Court House in Monroe on Saturday, the 3d, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the County Convention to be held on the 10th. The meeting was called to order by calling W. H. Trott to the Chair, and appointing W. H. Fitzgerald as Secretary. The Chairman in a brief and appropriate manner explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, nine delegates were appointed to the County Convention, viz: Col. J. Trull, Dr. J. W. Doster, C. L. Helms, Col. R. Rogers, James McLarty, James Small, Milas Secretst, L. K. Gordon, A. H. Crowell.

W. H. TROT, Chairman.  
W. H. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

### FOR THE ENQUIRER.

#### THE HOG LAW.

How sad to think that here in town, The hogs so happy were; But now in sadness they lie down, With naught to cheer.

#### Their troubled breasts.

The time was when they roamed as free

As birds that cut the air,  
And stocked the town with many a flea,  
And lay and rooted where  
And when they pleased.

But now their liberty is gone,

For ever and for aye;

And soon in pens each one alone,

Must pass the live long day,

#### And squeal and grunt.

Or if some have society,

A hog or two or more;

This will not be like liberty,

Such as they had before

#### Out on the streets.

For then they watched the wagons all,

As round the town they stood;

Or waited for an open stall;

Or what was just as good—

#### An open store.

On one occasion brought to mind,

Since hog law's brought about;

An old sow in a store did find,

The clerks and merchants out,

#### And entered there.

In haste to lick the meanly floor,

The hogshed close about;

She opened wide the "lasses" door,

And let the "lasses" out—

#### Well—most knee deep.

O, what a happy time she had,

She ate and ate and ate;

But such a time, so sweet, 'tis sad,

'Tis mournful now to state—

#### She'll have no more.

And then again in Summer time,

When hot the weather grows;

The poor hogs thought it not a crime;

So lazy to repose,

#### Under the shade.

Or what was better still to lie,

In some delightful mud—

Or hole of water, red as dia;

O, surely that was good—

#### For the poor hog.

But now, farewell to these delights,

These happy days and nights;

Ahs! these things no more shall please

The hogs; their noble rights

#### They hold no more.

The hog law now prevails,

And every hog in town

Will shortly look between the rails,

And there lay down,

#### In sad distress.

### FOR THE ENQUIRER.

MR. EDITOR.—In order to beguile a leisure hour, and perhaps to contribute something to your basket of waste paper, I have concluded to give you a brief, though meager description of the Masonic Celebration at White Plains on the 24th ult. The occasion, as you are aware, was the anniversary of St. John, the Baptist, the great patron Saint of the Order.

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 58, A. F. M., promptly assembled at 11 o'clock a.m. A large number of visiting brethren from various Lodges were present, including representatives from Cheraw, Lancaster, Monroe and Wadesboro Lodges.

The Masonic Procession was formed at the Lodge, under charge of Capt. Amos McManus, Marshal of the day, and marched to the Academy, where it was joined by Miss M. S. Harrison at the head of her school, and thence proceeded to the Church.

An able and eloquent prayer was made by the Chaplain, the Rev. Bro. S. J. Fincher, followed by a few appropriate and well timed remarks by the same.

The speaker selected for the occasion failed to appear, and instead of Gen'l Kennedy, of Camden, S. C., general disappointment at White Plains was the result. Col. John D. Wylie, of Lancaster, was solicited at a late day, but previous business arrangements precluded the possibility of his attendance; otherwise we would have had a speech worthy of the occasion and the subject of Masonry. It was a source of profound regret, not only to the Fraternity, but also to the large and intelligent audience present, that we were debarred of the privilege of listening to an able and elaborate exposition of the origin, his-

tory and principles of the Ancient Free Masonry.

The Procession was re-formed, and marched back to the Academy where dinner was served. The tables were well supplied with an abundance of the substantial comforts and many delicacies of life. From the manner in which the edibles were dispatched, I infer that this part of the feast—or the feast itself—was duly appreciated. I must take the liberty, *en passant*, to return the warmest gratitude of the Lodge to those friends and persons outside, who contributed so liberally to the dinner.

I am constrained also to pay my respects to the boys, both small and large, who contributed so much to annoyance of the ladies and other well-educated people. All those who crowded the doors and windows, and rushed to the tables before being invited, and afterwards acted as though they had fasted for a week, in anticipation of this occasion, are especially included. Now these remarks are made in all kindness and good will, with the hope that, upon the recurrence of a similar or any public occasion, some good may be affected thereby.

I have no reference to the boys of Miss Harrison's School, because these little boys were models of good behaviour, and some older boys would do well to note the fact.

The Fraternity, as well as the audience, generally, were greatly indebted to Miss Harrison and her School for a pleasant entertainment in the afternoon in the way of a Concert.

Miss Raleigh has charge of the Musical Department, and is certainly a lady of rare accomplishments. I shall not attempt any synopsis of their exercises. Many pieces original with the teachers, were beautifully rendered, and elicited much applause. The entertainment was certainly a very pleasant supplement to Masonic festivities.

Miss Harrison possesses great energy of character, and deserves much praise in her efforts to build up a school of high grade. But I am dressing.

Such occasions are pleasant episodes in the monotony of rural life, and afford relaxation to all classes of persons—to the man of business, to the professional man, and even the farmer is willing to lay aside his plow or hoe for a day, and mingle in such festivities, evidently showing that there is "life in old land yet."

#### MASON.

There will be a Convention of Conservative Delegates from each Township in Union County held in the Court House at Monroe on Saturday, the 10th day of July next, for the purpose of nominating a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention.

C. AUSTIN,  
A. A. LANAY,  
W. H. FITZGERALD,  
Conservative Executive Committee.

### STATE NEWS

The property of the Charlotte Fair Association is offered for sale.

The Democrats of Craven county have nominated Judge M. E. Manly and Mr. C. C. Clark. No better nominations could have been made, and these gentlemen ought to be elected.

Mr. Fletcher Tilly, Wilmington has in his possession a chicken which is decidedly a great curiosity. He is a full grown rooster and has four legs, four spurs and twenty toes.

There is considerable squabbling over the shoes of ex-Judge Mitchell, of the Statesville District. The contest is between W. H. Bailey and D. M. Furches, with no particular chances in favor of either.

### MONROE MARKET.

### Fire at Laurinburg.

A destructive fire at Laurinburg on Monday, the 28th ult., began in the shop of Mr. C. T. Willis, and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Willis' store was burned to the ground, but was covered by insurance. It spread to the stores of Messrs. McCaskill & McLean, one of the largest business houses in the place. Their loss was about \$6,000, partially insured. The building was the property of Mr. Robert Bundy. The insurance had expired only a few days previous, and had not been renewed. The hotel was the next victim to the flames. One-half of the lower floor was occupied by Mr. Frank Fountain as a store. His loss was about \$5,000, with no insurance. The Hotel was leased and occupied by Mr. H. T. Schroeder. His loss will reach \$3,000, without insurance. Six mocking birds and two pet dogs were burned with the Hotel. The building was the property of Mr. T. C. Bundy, and was insured.

The cars on the track of the Carolina Central Railway were next caught by the rapidly spreading flames. Quite a number of these, with the debris, were destroyed. The fire spread so rapidly that very little was saved in the houses destroyed. Steam could not be raised on the locomotives, and these with the cars had to be pushed by hand out of danger. The railroad employees worked most faithfully, and saved much of the Company's property.—*Journal*.

Some fifteen hundred citizens of Wake county stand indicted before the present term of Wake Superior Court, for the offence of failing to register their poll in 1873-'74. The Legislature at its last session passed a bill relieving all parties so indicted upon the payment of the poll tax and \$1.50 costs, but Judge Watts at the last term of the court decided that the jurisdiction in these cases was in the Superior Court, and that the act of the Legislature was unconstitutional in that it was an evasion of one of the co-ordinate departments of the government. Whereupon the Solicitor agreed to let off all parties so indicted upon the payment of one half of the costs, and quite a number availed themselves of the privilege, but some 1,500 cases remain still unsettled and the parties are now before the present term of the court awaiting the action of the court.—*Rail. News*.

THE LAST OF THE LOWERY GANG.—We learn from a special telegram sent us last night, that George Applewhite, a negro, and the last of the Lowery Gang, is now a prisoner and in the custody of the Sheriff of Wayne county. From what we can learn, Applewhite was arrested on suspicion and identified by means of a photograph. The prisoner was some time ago, sentenced to death in one of the interior counties of our State and broke jail while awaiting the day of execution. This is the last of the gang of thieves and murderers, that once infested a portion of the State. It is to be hoped that the bird will be securely caged this time, in order that the majesty of the law may be vindicated.—*W. Star*

The Democrats of Robeson have nominated for the State Convention Dr. Duncan Sinclair and Calvin A. McEachern, Esq. A correspondent adds that Robeson is all right.

MISS HESTER, daughter of Wm. M. Pippin, Esq., and Miss Dora, daughter of Dr. John Station, both about 17 years of age, were accidentally drowned on the 21st ult., while bathing in an ice pond near Tarboro.

There was great rejoicing in Chapel Hill when the election of the corps of Professors was made known. The old college bell and the church bells of the town were rung in honor of the joyful tidings of the returning glory of the place. The repairs on the college buildings are going steadily on, and by the first of September every thing will be in readiness.

CHANGES IN BUSINESS.—In the past day or two, several changes have taken place in business houses in this city. W. J. Black has sold his entire stock of groceries to R. M. Miller & Sons, and will in future confine himself exclusively to the liquor business, occupying the late stand of D. P. L. White, on College street. Mr. White has bought the stock of Minton & Deaton, College street. Wolfe & Nisbet have sold out their stock to Spencer & Allen, of Rockingham, Richmond county, who took charge yesterday.—*Observer*.

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, 20.00  
" Special Vocal Lessons, 16.00  
Incidental Fee, 2.00  
Board, exclusive of lights and washing, \$1.00  
Chargé payable middle of Term.  
For further particulars, address J. D. HODGES, Principal.  
DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

### New Advertisements.

### Concert and Tableaux!

Tuesday Night, July 6th.

At John D. Stewart's New Building, on the old carriage shop lot.

Funds for the Benefit of M. E. Church.

Come

## Farm and Household.

Prosperity of the Small Farmers.

Mr. Daniel Bennett, who has been traveling in Louisiana and Mississippi, reports through Our Home Journal some facts illustrative of the prosperous condition of the "small farmers." He says: "Our small pine-land farmer informed me, that he always makes plenty of corn, pork and bacon, and has made five bales of cotton, five hundred pounds each, from four acres of pine land, by the use of home manure. He has money to lend, and is not a very hard worker. Another small farmer made thirty-five bushels of corn from three quarters of an acre of manured land. He said three acres of such land would give him an ample supply of corn for a year, and he would have a surplus. A farmer in the pine lands, is clearing his land, pitting the brush and saplings in windrows, and cultivated between. The next year he moved all the windrows that had not decayed and ploughed in bark, rotten canes and decayed wood. He made a handsome property in a few years, cultivating pine-lands. Another says, ten acres of land to a hand, with plenty of leaves, trash, and home made fertilizers ploughed in, will produce more corn and cotton than forty acres as they usually manage these lands. One farmer in the poorest part of the pine-lands has this year the greatest abundance of pork, corn, sweet potatoes, rice, sugar, molasses, milk, butter, fowl, eggs, etc., all produced on his own farm, and he nota man of wealth, or of more than a fair amount of intelligence. He is simply a man of good common sense, and a farmer—*Rural Carolinian* for June.

### Splendid Farming.

The Franklin Courier says: Mr. Henry Pierce of Freeman's Township in Franklin county has for a number of years been regarded as one of the best and most successful farmers in this country or elsewhere. Last year he had in cultivation in corn thirty acres, all upland, about fifteen acres of which was manured with cotton seed, about fifty bushels to the acre, while the other piece of fifteen acres was not manured at all. He made on this thirty acres one hundred and eighty-eight barrels of corn. He had thirty acres planted in cotton, using all the manure that he could get from his stock; after that was exhausted he manured the balance with about forty or fifty bushels of cotton seed per acre, and then used from 250 to 300 lbs. of guano per acre. He made on the thirty acres, forty-six bales of cotton weighing over four hundred pounds each.

We do not believe that this can be beaten in the State. Mr. Pierce does not work a large area of land, but what he does cultivate he does in the very best manner both as to work and fertilizing. He is making money on his farm, and all who work in the same way will make it. Mr. Pierce's example and energy are worth all the bosh that has been talked of and printed about immigration and migration societies since the war. If this country is ever built up and made prosperous the people that are now here must do it. What we want is for our own people to go to work.

### Cutting and Curing Hay.

The following information regarding cutting and curing hay will be found of great value.

1st. Cut your hay before it gets too old.

2d. Do not let it stand too long in the sun and dew. Hay is not damaged by dew or rain until it wilts; therefore, if it is cut late in the evening, and cured next day, it can be put away in fine condition. Do not let either rain or dew fall on it after it has wilted.

3d. The more constantly hay is stirred the better. The Hay Tedder, and Horse Rake, are invaluable in saving large crops.

4. Be sure to put in stack or barn, as soon as it is dry—a few hours of hot sun will insure its keeping, if put away free of dew or rain. Heavy grass requires more sun.

5th. Cut and save all you can—of Crab Grass, drilled corn, pea vines, marsh grass, and anything that will enable you to feed your stock well, and increase your manure pile.—See, Allen's *Timely Topics*.

Mid-DAY REST.—The French Canadian farmers arrange their summer labors wisely. The summer days are long in lower Canada, and farmers rise by four and after a light breakfast, get to work by five. They work till ten, take dinner, and perhaps, a sleep, till three in the afternoon, when they go out and work till seven or eight. Their hours of labor are thus nine or ten, in the coolest part of the day, and they are equally fresh for both morning and evening labor.

## American Wash Blue.

For Laundry and Household Use.  
MANUFACTURED AT THE  
AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS.

NEWARK, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the world. It does not streak, eat, injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundry on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing, and especially convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each.

For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the AMERICAN WASH BLUE, if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

92-100 William St., New York.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OF THE  
PEOPLE'S BANK OF MONROE.

There will be a Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank, Monday, July 5th, 1875. All are requested to be present.

By order of  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NEW TIN SHOP

In Monroe.

I HAVE removed my Tin Shop to the rooms over J. D. Stewart's Dry Goods Store, where I am prepared to do all kinds of tin work, and job work, such as guttering, roofing, &c., done on sheet metal and at low prices. Nov. 24-7-15 T. A. AUSTIN.

NEW SCHEDULE.

Piedmont Air-Lite Railway.  
North Carolina and Richmond & Danville Railroads.

Crude Oil Time Table.

In effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS MAIL EXPRES.

Leave Charlotte, 9:24 P. M. 8:20 A. M.

" Greensboro, 2:20 A. M. 1:35 P. M.

" Danville, 5:44 " 4:05 "

" Burkeville, 11:35 " 8:36 "

Arrive at Richmond, 2:11 P. M. 11:17 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS MAIL EXPRES.

Leave Richmond, 1:38 P. M. 8:08 A. M.

" Danville, 4:52 " 8:38 "

" Burkeville, 10:39 " 1:21 P. M.

" Greensboro, 2:00 A. M. 4:23 "

Arrive at Charlotte, 7:15 " 8:47 A. M.

(Below Greensboro.)

MAIL—GOING EAST.

Leave Greensboro, 2:15 A. M.

" Company Shops, 3:58 "

" Raleigh, 7:33 "

Arrive at Goldsboro, 10:05 P. M.

MAIL—GOING WEST.

Leave Goldsboro, 5:00 P. M.

" Raleigh, 7:52 "

" Company Shops, 11:57 "

Arrive at Greensboro, 1:15 A. M.

The Train for Salem leaves Greensboro at 4:30 P. M. and returns at 11 A. M.

Trains to and from points east of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mails Trains to or from points North or South.

Trains daily, both ways, over entire length of roads.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leaves Richmond at 9:00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12:43 P. M., leave Burkeville 4:35 A. M., arrive at Richmond 7:58 A. M.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond, without change.

S. E. ALLEN, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, Eng. & Gen. Sup't.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

RICHMOND DISPATCH.

LOW RATES!

POSTAGE FREE!

ANNUALLY DISPATCH, ONE COPY, PER YEAR, \$0.00.

THREE OR MORE COPIES, PER YEAR, EACH, \$0.50.

SEMI-WEAKLY DISPATCH, PER YEAR, \$0.00.

FIVE COPIES, ADDRESSED TO EACH SUBSCRIBER, AT \$2.50 EACH, 12.00.

TEN COPIES, ADDRESSED TO EACH SUBSCRIBER, AT \$2.00 EACH, 20.00.

WEEKLY DISPATCH, SINGLE COPY, \$2.00.

" FIVE COPIES, 7.00.

" TEN COPIES, 12.00.

" FIFTY COPIES, 15.00.

AND LARGER QUANTITY AT LAST NAMED RATES.

The money must accompany every order.

Remittances may be made at our risk.

Draft, postal money orders or registered letters.

Specimen copies of any of our editions sent on application.

COWARD & ELLYSON,  
4-5-6, Richmond, Virginia.

THE AMATEUR GUITARIST.

A Collection of Favorite Songs, Choruses, and Instrumental Guitar Music, by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Kinkel, and other favorite authors.

Pri \$2.50, neatly bound in boards.

OPERETTAS.

AND CANTATAS SUITABLE

FOR SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

AN HOUR IN FAIRY LAND.

A Cantata in One Act. No change of Scenery required, except for Tabouret introduced behind the main Scene. Price, 60 cents, in paper; 75 cents, in boards.

MAUD IRVING, OR, THE LITTLE ORGAN.

An Operatic in Five Acts, for Children's use. Dramatic, Singing, and Tabouret. Price, 60 cents, in paper; 75 cents, in boards.

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

A Cantata in Th

Parts, representing the Four Seasons. No

change of Scenery required, except for Tabouret introduced behind the main scene.

PAULINE, THE BELLE OF SARATOGA.

Opera for adults, in Two Acts. Suitable for Parlor or Stage. No Scenery required.

Price, \$2, in boards.

Copies sent, Post-Paid, on Receipt of Price.

Address,

J. L. PETERS, 813 Broadway, N. Y.

P. O. Box 51-3-4-4.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned forbids all persons

hunting or fishing, either with or without

dogs, or in any way trespassing

on our lands. The law will be strictly

enforced against any person found

so doing.

G. F. CROWELL.

J. M. ROGERS.

Mrs. JANE M. LONG.

Mrs. JANE M. BIVENS.

C. L. HELMIS.

May 11th, 1875.—50-4t.

DRESS MAKING.

MISS LUCILLE CAPEL takes the best

Magazines, and has located at the residence of

Rev. B. G. Covington, where she is ready to

Cut and Make Dresses in the latest style.

4th-5th, Raleigh, N. C.

Subscription price only \$2 per annum.

Postage free.

R. T. FULLGHUM, Editor.

3-4-5, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified before the Judge of Probate of Union County as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Burton Laney, Dec'd.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby

notified to come forward and settle the

above proceedings, or judgment pro confesso

as to whom it will be rendered for the petition

and the relief prayed for by Petitioner will be granted.

Witness my hand and seal of office, this

19th May, 1875.

S. H. WALKUP, C. C.

2-3-4, a.

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19th May, 1875.

ANDREW A. LANET,

Ex'r of Burton Laney, dec'd.

NOTICE.