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FOR RENT!

The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. III.

MONROE, N. C., MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1876.

NO. 43.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1 00; Each subsequent insertion, 50 Cts. per square. The privilege of yearly advertising is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business; and the business of an advertising firm is not considered as including that of the individual members.

Selected Poetry.

DON'T TAKE IT TO HEART.

There's many a trouble Would break like a bubble And into the waters of Lethe depart. Did not we release it, And tenderly nurse it, And give it a permanent place in our heart.

There's many a sorrow Would tangle to-morrow, Were we not unwilling to furnish the wings; So sadly intruding, An quietly brooding, It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

How welcome the seeming Of looks that are beaming, Whether one's wealthy or whether one's poor! Eyes bright as a berry, Cheeks red as a cherry, The groan and the curse and the heartache cure.

Resolved to be merry All worry to ferry Across the famed waters that bid us forget; And no longer fearful, But happy as a child, We feel life has much that's worth living for yet.

Selected Story.

HARD WORK.

"Raymond Thurston, I believe you are in town."

As Amabel spoke her voice had a sharp quiver of pain as well as anger. She was very proud of her brother—proud of his handsome face, proud of his talents—and she considered his was about to be degraded if socially if not morally by the stand he had announced himself to have taken.

"I have just so much pride left, Amabel," he answered, "that I cannot sit here eating the bread of idleness another day."

"You know you are more than welcome here."

"Do know it. I appreciate your husband's kindness at its full value, Amabel. I hope the day will come when I can prove it. And, via, I am only too thankful that you have his true love and strong arm now, when we have lost so much. Now, darling, don't try to hold me back from honest employment."

"But, Raymond, you can surely obtain some gentlemanly position?"

"I have been trying faithfully for six months, you know with what success. There, don't look at me so pitiful. It will come right one of these days."

"I wonder what Bertha Haines will say when she sees you propped upon the driver's seat of an express cart."

"For the first time the forced composure of Raymond's face was stirred. A dark red flush crept to his very hair, and he arose and walked up and down the room. Glad to have him moved at last, his sister said:

"With her aristocratic ideas and the pride that is inborn in her family, she will never recognize you again, Raymond."

"Then I must lose the honor of her friendship," Raymond said hoarsely. "Don't say any more, Amabel." And unable to bear any further remonstrance he left the room, and a little later the house.

The Thurston pride of which Amabel had spoken was stinging him sorely, in spite of the brave face he carried to cover it. He was a man of twenty-eight, and his life had held only the pleasures of wealth, the opportunities money gives for the development of intellect, for twenty-seven years. His parents died when he was a boy, and Amabel, his only sister, fifteen years his senior, married before she was twenty, and gave her brother a home, whenever he was not traveling, or in some seminary or college. While he considered himself a rich man, Raymond had accepted this hospitality as freely as it was offered, and Amabel's jewel case, her husband's library, and her children's play-room bore witness of her brother's generosity. But suddenly, without warning, there swept over the country one of the devastating financial crashes, overwhelming in this land of speculation, and Raymond was recalled

from Europe by his brother-in-law, informing him that his entire patrimony had been swept away. Investments that had seemed to the young man, ignorant in all details, as secure as they were flattering, had fallen to ruin, and a few hundred dollars only were left of what had been a noble fortune.

At first Raymond did not realize the extent of his misfortune. He was still young, well educated, in perfect health, and certainly the world had some niche where he could earn an honest living. But weeks of seeking for employment gave him a keener knowledge of his misfortune. Friends who had been willing to smoke his cigars and drink his wine, who were yet willing to extend every social greeting, shook their heads when asked to confide any portion of their business in his keeping.

Brought up to study, to live a life of elegant leisure, Raymond Thurston at twenty-eight knew absolutely nothing of business, nor had he studied any one branch sufficiently to qualify himself for a teacher. He tried faithfully to find some employment, spending what little remained of his fortune with the lavish hand that had not yet learned of economy.

Society welcomed him home after two years of wandering, for Amabel Barlow kept open house for her friends, and Raymond was a favorite in her circle. Her husband, many years older than herself, had long retired from business with a large income, and while he gave Raymond cordial welcome, had no opportunity to aid in ending occupation.

And Bertha Haines, the friend from whom Raymond parted two years before, in this renewed intercourse became to him more than ever a friend before. They had not thought of love in the days when the girl was a debutante in society, and Raymond one of its favorite beaux, but when they met, after long partings, some new emotion stirred both hearts. They did not know what made the hours pass so quickly when they were together, nor recognize the subtle charm that dwelt for each in the other's presence, for many a week.

Raymond was the first to awaken to the knowledge that love was the charm that bound him to Bertha's side, whenever she was present that it was love that made her eyes, the dark, sparkling eyes, so beautiful in their expression; that love turned her voice so musically; that love made her the dearest of all women in his eyes.

Amabel was delighted. Bertha was one of her own fast friends, and Bertha's father a merchant of standing and influence. Aside from this the girl had inherited money from her mother. Altogether, Amabel decided the match would be charming. But a hint to that effect met one of Raymond's sternest frowns, such as had never visited his face in the old amusing days.

"Never speak of it again, Amabel," he said, "I am no fortune hunter to live upon the money of a rich wife. I'll carve out my own way first."

But carving his own way proved tedious work till, desperate at his many failures, he accepted a position, offered in jest, of driver of an express-wagon.

"I do understand horses," he said, "if I cannot sell goods and keep books."

It proved harder work, however, than in the first flush of his desperation he had imagined. Not the mere work; that he soon conquered; but the nights, rudeness, and staves of his old friends. Some few recognized the true nobility that accepted honest labor rather than an easy dependence upon wealthy connections, but these were few.

A week passed, when one morning, delivering some goods at one of the most fashionable stores on Broadway, as he went out, Raymond saw Bertha Haines opening the door of her low carriage. An impulse made him start forward to hand her out, only to draw back crimson with confusion and drop the hand he was lifting to raise his hat. The sweet musical voice he loved spoke at once:

"Please, Mr. Thurston, help me with this obstinate door. It will bore witness of her brother's generosity. But suddenly, without warning, there swept over the country one of the devastating financial crashes, overwhelming in this land of speculation, and Raymond was recalled

"It is too bad you are engaged," she said. "I should like to borrow your artistic eye to aid me in selecting a dress for my reception on Thursday evening. But you will come and tell me how I succeeded alone, will you not?"

"Do you really wish me to come now?" he asked.

"Then I will come! I must say good morning," and he left her with a most courteous bow.

But while the great express wagon rattled down the streets Miss Haines turned away from the store she had been entering and re-entered her carriage.

"To my father's," she said to the driver, and a few minutes later the merchant looked up from his ledgers to see his only child, in a faultless walking dress, entering the counting-house.

"Another check?" he said, moving a chair to her. "How much this time?"

"Nothing! I want to talk to you. Shut the door so those horrid men can't hear me."

"The door was closed, and privacy in the sanctum secured. Bertha astonished her paternal relative by bursting into a passion of weeping.

"Why, Bertha!" he cried.

"Never mind, papa. It is all over now. Do you remember what you said to me when Raymond Thurston asked for some employment here?"

"Not exactly."

"I do. You said that a man brought up as had been would want a sinecure; that he would never come down to real work, and that you had no position for fine gentlemen; that his offer to take a subordinate position and learn the business was simply a farce."

"Did I say all that, Bertha?"

"To me you did. I suppose you dismissed him politely enough. But, papa, if you thought he was really in earnest, really meant to work for a living, would you give him a chance here?"

"Yes. He has capacity, brains, and a splendid address. But he has been an idler all his life."

"He is no idler now. He is driving an express cart."

"Bertha!"

"He is. I met him not an hour ago. He thought I was going to out him. As if," she added, with magnificent scorn, "I would slight an old friend in adversity."

"Bless my soul! Driving an express wagon! Ned Thurston's boy! Educated at Harvard! Dear me! Did you notice whose wagon it was, Bertha?"

Bertha had not noticed, and the old gentleman bustled into his coat and started for the office. At dinner he informed Bertha that Raymond had accepted a place in his own large establishment, with a frank confession of his profound ignorance of all business affairs, but in earnest resolution to learn well and speedily whatever appertained to the duties entrusted to him.

It was not many weeks before Mr. Haines congratulated himself upon the acquisition of his new clerk. He told Bertha marvelous stories of Raymond's rapid progress and the strides he was making in his new life, knowing of the long nights spent in poring over ledgers and accounts, the many misgivings the new clerk felt. The same active brain and quick intellect the young student had brought to gain college honors now stood in good stead in mastering the intricacies in invoices, book-keeping, and counting house mysteries, and Raymond gained favor rapidly in the eyes of his employer.

It is a question whether actual merit would have advanced him quite so frequently as he was promoted, hard as he worked, and steadily as he improved. But Mr. Haines worshipped his only child, and the burst of tears in the counting-house told him the secret Bertha successfully concealed from all others. A self-made man himself, with an ample fortune to the one Bertha already held, he laid no stress on money in thinking of a son-in-law. Energy, industry, integrity, these were the foundations of his own fortune, and these were the qualities he desired in a life companion for the child who was the hope and pride of his old age.

The closer they were bound that drew Raymond Thurston to him in business, the more he honored and

esteemed the sterling worth of the man he so long regarded as a mere butterfly of fashion, one of fashion's spoiled children. And learning to respect his worth he had also learned to love the frank, bright face, the clear, ringing voice, and the ever-ready courtesy of the young clerk. It grew to be a very frequent occurrence for him to ask the support of the strong young arm when the streets were slippery, and at the door to invite Raymond to dine, sure of a beaming look of pleasure from Bertha.

The cause came a day, after two long years of faithful service, when Raymond was informed in the privacy of his counting-house, that a junior partnership was his if he would accept it. Some emotion checked the utterance of Raymond's heartfelt gratitude. He extended his hand to meet a cordial grasp, and heard:

"Yes, yes! I know. And, now, if you want to tell Bertha the news, you can take a holiday."

"May I tell her more? May I tell her I love—that the one hope of my life is to win her love in return?"

"You may tell her that I have been your most sincere friend and warmest well-wisher for two years. You may tell her," and the old man's eyes twinkled, "that I have looked upon you as a son ever since the day she met you driving an express wagon."

"And behaved like an angel?"

"Yes, yes, of course, they always do. There, get along with you. I'm busy. Take my love to Bertha, if you are not too overburdened with your own."

And so—you know the rest. There was a wedding, and Amabel gave the bride a parure of diamonds, and owned, when in a burst of confidence Bertha told her the whole story, that, after all, Thurston's pride was never so good in the end as Raymond's pride.

Miscellaneous.

Two Scenes.

A gentleman took his son to a drunken row in a tavern, where the inmates were fighting and swearing, and, said he, "Do you know what has caused all this?"

"No, sir."

His father, pointing to the decanters sparkling with rum, said, "That's the cause; will you take a drink?"

The boy started back with horror, and exclaimed, "No!"

Then he took his child to the cage of a man with delirium tremens. The boy gazed upon him affrighted as the drunkard raved and tore, and thinking the demons were after him, cried, "Leave me alone! leave me alone! I see 'em, they're coming!"

"Do you know the cause of this, my boy?"

"No, sir."

"This is caused by drink; will you have some?"

And he shrank with a shudder as he refused the cup.

Next they called at the miserable hovel of a drunkard, where was squalid poverty, and the drunken father beating his wife, and with oaths, knocking down his children.

"What has caused this?" said the father.

The son was silent. When told it was rum, he declared he would never touch a drop in his life. But suppose that had led to be invited to a wedding-feast, where with fruit and cake the wine cup is passed amid scenes of cheerfulness and gaiety, where all the friends are respectable, beloved, and kind to each other, and he should be asked to drink, would he refuse? Or, suppose him walking out with his father on New Year's day to call upon his lady friends to enjoy the festivity of the ushering in of the new year. With other things, wine is handed to him by a smiling girl. His noble-hearted father whom he loves, presses the wine glass to his lips, and compliments the young ladies upon the excellence of its quality; what wonder if the son follow his example.—Emblem Annual.

He entered a car door. When the brakeman came inside and took a key out of his pocket, unlocked the door, and he had no thought of melon. He accounted for the fact that it was pulled from the vine by the sudden jerk the shot gave him. He was allowed to depart, but he can't sit down in a chair yet.

A Rich Man on Riches.

The following story says The Way-side, is told of Jacob Ridgeway, a wealthy citizen of Philadelphia, who died many years ago, leaving a fortune of five or six million dollars:

"Mr. Ridgeway," said a young man, with whom the millionaire was conversing "you are more to be envied than any gentleman I know."

"Why so?" responded Mr. Ridgeway. "I am not aware of any cause for which I should be particularly envied."

"What, sir?" exclaimed the young man in astonishment. "Why, are you not a millionaire? Think of the thousands your income brings you every month!"

"Well, what of that?" replied Mr. R., "all I get out of it is my victuals and clothes, and I can't eat more than one man's allowance, or wear more than one suit at the time. Pray can't you do as much?"

"Ah, but," said the youth, "think of the hundreds of fine houses you own, and the rental they bring you."

"What better am I off for that?" replied the rich man. "I can only live in one house at a time; as for the money I receive for rents, why, I can't eat it, or wear it; I can only use it to buy other houses, for other people to live in. They are the beneficiaries, not I."

"But you can buy costly furniture and costly pictures, and fine carriages and horses; in fact, anything you desire."

"And after I have bought them responded Mr. R., "what then? I can only look at the furniture and pictures—the poorest man who is not blind can do the same. I can ride no easier in a fine carriage than you can in an omnibus for five cents, with the trouble of attending to drivers, footmen and hostlers; and as to anything I desire, I can tell you, young man, that the less we desire in this world the happier we shall be. All my wealth cannot buy me a single day more of life; cannot buy back my youth; cannot purchase exemption from sickness and pain; cannot procure me power to keep afar off the hour of death; and then, what will avail when, in a few short years at most, I lie down in the grave, and leave it forever? Young man, you have no cause to envy me."

A lady employed a young girl about fifteen years old, to assist her about her house. One day she was making a cake, and, wishing to put some kind of plums in it, she set a dish down on the table with the plums, and told the girl to stone them. To show her how, she took up a plum and took out the stone, with the remark, "That is the way." Thinking the girl understood what she meant, she put the plum she had into her mouth, instead of into the dish, and went away. What was her surprise, a short time after, to have the girl come into the room where she was, and tell her she had eaten all she could. And when the lady went into the room where she had been at work, she found that she had put all the stones into the dish, and eaten all she could of the plums, thinking that the hard pieces—meaning the stones—would soften up when baked in the cake.

A gentleman about to pass into a California hotel with two ladies, the other evening, found he had a freshly-lighted cigar to dispose of. There was a pleasant-looking young lad near the door, and he asked him to hold the weed until he returned. When the gentleman came out he was so pleased with the boy's honesty that he gave him five cents, saying: "Don't you smoke?" "Yes," said the boy. "How is it you didn't make off with this cigar, then? Many boys would have done it," said the gratified gentleman. "I don't know about that," said the youth, "it must be a pretty hard-pushed boy who'd run away with such a cigar as that." The ladies tittered, but the gentleman didn't.

The Effect.—A Savannah darkey, shot in a watermelon field, thus explains his presence there: He said that religion had greatly affected him; that the Lord called on him to pray in private and he climbed the fence so as to be by himself. He was praying, and he had no thought of melon. He accounted for the fact that it was pulled from the vine by the sudden jerk the shot gave him. He was allowed to depart, but he can't sit down in a chair yet.

The leap year necktie for gentlemen is out. We have not seen it, but suspect it is a young lady's sleeve, with an arm in it, and goes all the way around the neck. Every enterprising young gentleman should have one.

A Texas farmer named Wade says he caught a rabbit on his place the other day having on its head seven horns. But before we believe this story, we want to know how many horns Wade had in his own head when he looked at the animal.

"Maria," observed Mr. Halcomb, as he was putting on his clothes, "there ain't no patch on them breeches yet."

"I can't fix it now, no way; I'm too busy." "Well, give me the patch then, I'll cerry it around with me. I don't want people to think I can't afford the cloth."

"Spreading the Gospel" was practically illustrated the other day in Sullivan county. A colporteur's horse ran away and spilled the contents of the wagon while its owner was trying to sell a farmer a four-dollar Bible for thirteen dollars.

A lady called upon her milliner the other day to get the character of her servant. The respectable appearance of the latter was beyond questioning.

"But is she honest?" asked the lady. "I am not so certain about that," replied the milliner, "I have sent her to you with my bill a dozen times and she has never yet given me the money."

"You didn't laugh at my stupidity before we were married; you always said I was a duck of a lover," grumbled a complaining husband. "Yes, that's so," replied the wife; "and a duck of a lover is almost sure to make a goose of a husband."

A London paper says that "the Spanish General Moriones rested his army for a few moments, when on the point of attack." The point of a tack isn't generally considered a good place to rest, even for that brief period.

It is said that there is confined in Paris mad-house a printer whose lunacy takes a mild though curious form. The poor fellow was once foreman of a newspaper office, and the demands for heads of columns for advertisements, proofs, etc., has driven him crazy.

Pleasant Paragraphs.

The St. Louis Republican says that Grant's friends are as true as steel.

A rush-light—a head-light on an express train.

What workman must always have his glass before he can do a day's work? A glazier.

A gentleman with considerable face—the man in the moon.

What does a young fellow look like when gallanting his sweetheart thro' a shower? A rainbaw.

Advice to the striking printers—keep "composed," but don't get "set up."

"What is the interior of Africa principally used for?" asked a teacher of a pupil. "For purposes of exploration," was the reply.

Some one wants to know what kind of observations are made with railroad "telescopes." Rather striking ones, we should say.

"What do they always put D. C. after Washington for?" asked Mrs. Quilp of Mr. Q. "Why, my dear, don't you know that Washington was the Daddy of his Country?" said Quilp, with snicker.

"So you wouldn't take me to be twenty?" said a rich heiress to an Irish gentleman, while dancing the polka. "What would you take me for, then?" "For better or worse," replied the son of the Emerald Isle.

The Elmira Advertiser says a doctor in that place removed a tape worm "from a lad that was ninety-six feet long and had over eleven hundred joints." Well, a boy as long as that ought to have eleven hundred joints.

"My son," said a stern parent to a seven-year-old hopeful, "I must discipline you. Your teacher says you are the worst boy in the school."

"Well, papa," was the reply, "only yesterday she said I was just like my father."

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THE MONROE ENQUIRER
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W. C. WOLFE,
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MONROE, N. C., MARCH 27.

THE ENQUIRER FOR THE CAMPAIGN

In view of the many important matters that will be brought before the people for their careful consideration during the remainder of this year, we have concluded to offer the Enquirer at campaign rates, and have prepared the following terms:

To Clubs of five new subscribers, with the cash in advance, we will send the Enquirer from April 1st, 1876, to January 1st, '77—9 months—for \$1.25 each.

To Clubs of ten, for same time, \$100 each.

For shorter periods than 9 months we will take clubs of five or ten at 15 cents per month, with free copy in each case to get-up of club.

Single subscription, \$2 per year, as heretofore.

These low rates are given in order that all may be induced to subscribe and keep themselves posted on the important matters of the day, and will be in force only during the coming campaign. Remember, that in this year the Presidents election, Congressional election, Governor and other State officers election, county officers election, and the Centennial Exhibition all take place, and if you ever need a paper (and who does not?) now is the time.

We send out this week specimen copies to all who have ever taken our paper, in order that they may see that it is not only kept up to a standard of high grade, but is constantly improving, and we would be glad to have them to renew with us.

We have made arrangements to secure the services of an able writer to assist us during the campaign, who will assume his position about the first of May.

Other improvements are in view and we expect to be fully able to battle with the enemy.

Go to work and get up clubs, and thus lend your aid in this great National work that is before us.

SENATOR RANSOM.

The strategy of the Radicals to protect themselves against the assaults of the Democrats is to assail leading men of our party without regard to truth or justice, but simply for the purpose of withdrawing attention from their own leaders now on trial before the bar of public opinion. To this end they fight Chinese fashion and manufacture "stink-pots" which they fling right and left with the most reckless audacity. Among other distinguished men thus assailed, they have singled out Gen. Ransom, of North Carolina, but a more unhappy selection for their purpose could not have been made. That Senator is indeed worthy of the seat he occupies, and would have adorned it in the days when Clay, Calhoun and Webster contended in debate. As a soldier he was enterprising and valiant; as a statesman, his Salisbury speech shows him to be possessed of broad and catholic views; and as a gentleman, he is above reproach. The charge brought against him is one which, when investigated, does him honor. In brief, it seems that as the successor of Vance, who was struck down by Radical hate, he conceived the noble idea of conveying to that gentleman the money to which he was morally entitled as a Senator-elect from Carolina, and after full debate among common friends, Vance consented to receive a part of the sum, all of which Ransom considered him to be entitled to. It is in vain for partisan casuists to attempt to make this transaction anything out an honor to Gen. Ransom, and this will be the verdict of the people. The assault upon him, like a rude blow upon a shield of gold, has only served to leave a mark of brightness on its surface, and to reveal the sterling value of the metal. For our own part, the transaction has elevated him still further in our esteem, and we are proud to call him our compatriot.—*Norfolk Landmark.*

TEST VOTE OF THE SPECIE RESUMPTION ACT.

On last Monday says the Observer the House of Representatives was brought to a direct vote on the question of the repeal of the specie resumption act. There was no debate at all upon it, as motion was made to suspend the rules. The whole number of votes cast were 217, of which there were 109 in the affirmative, and 108 in the negative. So there was only a majority of one vote in its favor, while a two-thirds vote was re-

quired. The advocates of repeal however think the vote is significant and that it can be accomplished under a report in the ordinary course of business when a two-thirds vote will not be required. All of the New England members voted in the negative, except Phelps of Connecticut. New York out of her delegation of 33, polled 24 votes in the negative. Pennsylvania cast 10 votes in the affirmative, and 9 in the negative. The Democrats of Virginia all are recorded in the affirmative, Mr. Stowell the only Republican member, in the negative. Below we give the vote of the States as contained in the Baltimore Sun:

North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Indiana, and West Virginia members who voted are all recorded in the affirmative, while all those voting from South Carolina, Mississippi, Michigan, Texas, California, and Minnesota are recorded in the negative. Ohio records twelve in the affirmative and four in the negative. Illinois eleven in the affirmative and seven in the negative, and among the latter is Mr. Morrison, the chairman of Ways and Means. Missouri has nine in the affirmative and one in the negative (Mr. Keer). Mr. Ainsworth, the only Democrat from Iowa, voted yea, and the rest of the delegation no.

Of the 109 votes in the affirmative only eleven are Republicans. The money committee of the House, Ways and Means, and Banking and Currency, are each in a majority against repeal. Of the former there are two in the affirmative, Messrs. Tucker and K. Lloy, and five in the negative, Messrs. Morrison, Hancock, Blaine, Garfield, and Burchard of Illinois. Messrs. Wood, Thomas, Hill, and Chapin are not recorded, and judging from the way their States went, Messrs. Wood, Thomas, and Chapin would have voted yea, and Mr. Hill yea.

County Taxes and the Recent Decision of the Supreme Court.

By the recent decision of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the matter of taxation is cleared of all obscurity and the action of the Committee of Citizens of New Hanover county approved.

What is decided appears as follows: 1. Taxation for State and county expenses combined cannot exceed 6 2/3 cents on the \$100 valuation.

2. The current expenses must be kept within the limits of the levy as above. In the case of New Hanover county, therefore, the expenses at present cannot exceed 2 3/4 cent per annum.

3. That any new debt created since the adoption of the present State Constitution by any county, must be paid out of the amount levied for county expenses.

4. That any old debt must be paid, as well as the interest on old debts, and the power of the County Commissioners to levy sufficient tax to meet such principal, money and interest, is affirmed.

5. That every dollar levied and collected for the payment of old debts, must be appropriated to the legitimate purpose of payment of principal and interest of the old debt and for no other debt claim or demand.

At last it appears that the tax-payers have some rights, which are hereafter to be respected, and the plain language of the Court is unmistakable.

MOSES FOUND GUILTY AND REMOVED.

COLUMBIA, S. C. March 21.—In the Senate to-day the trial of Judge Montgomery Moses, of the Seventh Circuit, on the articles of impeachment preferred by the House, ended with the conviction of the accused, and his formal removal from the circuit bench. The vote was taken without debate. A very large crowd filled the gallery, and the House attended in a body. Thirty two senators were present, Hayne, of Aiken, being the only absentee. The articles were voted upon singly.

The president of the Senate then announced that the accused had been found guilty on the second, third, fourth, fifth and seventh articles, and not guilty on the first, sixth, eighth and ninth articles. During the vote on the sixth article two of the Senators had stepped out and came in too late to vote. As only twenty-one voted guilty, and twenty-two being required to convict Judge Moses was declared not guilty on this article. One of the absent senators, Y. J. P. Owens, announced that he would have voted guilty, which would have convicted on the sixth article.

As soon as the vote was closed the president pronounced a sentence. A dispatch from Augusta says that severe frost have killed the early crop of vegetables and fruit in South Carolina and Georgia. A dispatch from Charleston and Savannah reports that vegetables on the truck farms have been destroyed by frost and ice.

The Robeson Case.

It seems from the decision of the United States Commissioner, yesterday, that Gen. Cox was not finally discharged on last Saturday, as was supposed. He is cited to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court at Raleigh, to answer the exploded charge of conspiracy, together with four of the County Commissioners of Robeson County. The latter gentlemen are bound over in the sum of \$2,000 each. They have been put to much wrong and expense about this foolishness, having been drawn from their homes and detained here several days in attendance upon the sittings of this tribunal. The prosecution has been conducted solely in partisan interest and with partisan bitterness.

The bringing in of Gen. Cox, after the District Attorney had entered a *not pros.*, is a "rare and radiant" proceeding.—*Star.*

Washington.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST MR. CREWELL.—WASHINGTON, March, 20.—H. S. Johnson, chief of the Equipment Division of the Post-office Department, to-day testified that Crewell gave Mix & Co., of Syracuse, New York, \$11,750 more than their contract for furnishing locks, and that he renewed the fraudulent contract for four more years after 1874.

March, 21.

The House had before it to-day a bill to prohibit and punish political assessments or contributions by Federal employees in order to carry elections. The bill was so obviously just that Republicans could only fight it by indirection. This Mr. Blaine did by proposing to include candidates for Congress, forbidding them to spend any money; the object being to break down the bill altogether, and to have the advantage of these assessments in this campaign.

The House Committee on Appropriations have disgusted a good many Democrats by cutting down the salaries of the clerks in the Executive Department. Opposition will, it is said, be made by the Kentucky and other Southern delegations, on the ground that there is no real economy in it.

Marsh will be promptly examined. The Committee are undecided whether to put Mr. Marsh on the stand or not. In any case, it is probable that the articles of impeachment will be ready this week. The counsel for defense will doubtless ask for thirty days' time to meet the charges.

Prominent Democrats from Connecticut predict a Democratic triumph, and a Legislature which will choose a Democratic Senator.

March, 22.

Longfellow is seriously canvassed as Schenck's successor.

The Post-Office investigation regarding straw bids and collateral irregularities is assuming an ugly look for Crewell. Jewell is untouched beyond allowing pay from the department for political services.

The supporters of Payne's bill are discouraged. Holman and other Democratic inflationists will vote for Atkins' bill which virtually repeals the resumption act.

Marsh and wife are both here. He will be examined privately by the Judiciary committee.

bill forbidding contributions by Government officers for election purposes was resumed, the question being on the amendment including members of Congress. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 128 to 88.

An amendment, making it a misdemeanor for any person to use force, duress, menace, violence or bribery, to influence the elections of President, Vice-President, Senator, Representative, or delegate in Congress was adopted. Yeas, 212; nays, 8.

Treasurer Now has determined to resign upon the selection of a suitable successor.

Stewart swears that Schenck had stock carried for him, and that his salary as director was \$2,500 per year. Stewart's evidence is generally contradictory of that of Lyons.

March 23.

The World special says the President and ex-Secretary Borie, Fred Grant, and others are implicated in the land transactions, and in doubtless honesty in connection with the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Also, that the committee will report no sufficient evidence in the cadet case against Congressman Hays, of Alabama.

NORTH CAROLINA'S SCATTERED RING.—Dr. Henry Menninger, Secretary of State of North Carolina under Holden, in 1869, is keeping a drug store in Brooklyn, and Gen. Bynon Luffin, a leading member of Holden's Ring Legislature of 1863 and 1869, holds an important post under his brother, the naval officer of the port of New York.

Outlines.

Looks ugly for Crewell.—A number of marine casualties are reported.—Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania, and Republican Convention of New York met yesterday, the 22.—Stewart's evidence criminales Schenck.—Treasurer Now will resign. Trains crowded with people going to the Black Hills.—Train blown from the track between Boston and New-ort.—South Carolina Senate yesterday impeached Judge Montgomery Moses, 7th Circuit Court.—G. M. Rollins sues the N. Y. Herald for \$100,000 damages.—Evans substantiates the testimony of Marsh.—Texas Pacific railroad will pass Mexican veterans free to Centennial.—Rumored that ex-Judge Barrett, of New York, who sailed for Europe Saturday, has committed heavy forgeries, but denied by law partners.—Marsh has arrived at Washington.—Roger A. Pryor in Ames' lawyer in the impeachment trial.—World special implicates Grant, Fred. Grant, Borie and others in the land transactions.—N. Y. markets, March 23: Gold, 114 1/2 and 114 1/4; cotton, 13 5-16 and 13 1/2.

South Carolina News.

It is said that the Governor will appoint Judge Northrop to fill out the unexpired term of the impeached Montgomery Moses.

Charleston News and Courier: The money lost by Monday's fire, and cash at that, would cover three-fourths of the cost of the water-works for which Charleston has longed for half a century.

During last week the Auditor of Chester county, a school commissioner, several school trustees and an ex-county commissioner, all of Chester county, were arrested and bound over on charges of one kind or rascality and another.

Joe Pressley, convicted of murder in Edgfield, was sentenced to be hanged on the third Friday in May. This is the black boy who some months back shot and killed a negro man on the plantation of Col. Moss. He is but fourteen years of age, and the jury rendered the verdict with an appeal for mercy.

LOSSES BY THE CHARLESTON FIRE.—It is of course impossible to give an accurate statement of the losses incurred by the fire which occurred in this place on the 20th, as many of the sufferers are not in a condition to give accurate information upon the subject. While the number of houses destroyed is probably not over one hundred, it is certain that not less than two hundred families have been turned out homeless and helpless upon the streets. This is accounted for by the fact that many of the lots on King street contained three or four houses each, and each house afforded a home for at least two families. A careful estimate of the loss, including buildings, stocks of goods and furniture, fixes the figures at not less than \$225,000, while the insurance will not cover one third of that amount.—*News and Courier.*

State News.

Hon. A. M. Waddell will deliver the annual address before the Literary Societies at Chapel Hill in June, and Rev. T. H. Prichard, D. D., will preach the annual sermon.

The Rev. A. L. Stough has a cow that he has been offered \$200 in cash for. She will give 4 gallons of milk at one milking. Think of a bushel of milk at one time. Who in North Carolina or any other State can beat this. She is of the Wade Hampton stock.—*Shelby Banner.*

Rockingham Courier: In the case of larceny which was tried on last Friday, before his worship L. H. Shortridge, a pig was brought into court and placed on the stand to serve as witness to prove his own identity. And although his language was more harsh than intelligible, yet he succeeded in convincing the court that he spoke the truth and to convict a certain party of having abducted him from his paternal fold contrary to the statute in such cases, made and provided.

Theo. N. Ramsay, the international temperance apostle, has just finished a tour through Eastern Carolina, during which he organized several lodges and initiated over 300 members. Doan, speaking of this in the Sentinel, says goes off. The order, whose symbol is a cataract, whose music the roar of many waters and whose weapon an icicle, now shows a grand muster-roll in our State, of 250 lodges and nearly 12,000 aquatic warriors, horseman's of moral progress. May they go on conquering and to conquer, till tortoise tanglefoot and presidential whiskey-rings shall be but the dimly remembered phantasms of a long-past national nightmare.

TO FARMERS!
Make Your Own
FERTILIZERS.
USE
HARRIS' EMPIRE COMPOST,
OR, HOME-MADE
Fertilizer.

Uston County, N. C., Dec. 1875.
I used this year two tons of Harris' Empire Compost, and am so well pleased with it that I consider the formula alone worth \$100 to me, and I shall use a double quantity the next season. The cheapness of it, and the general utility, making it indispensable to farmers. I never expect to use any other kind.

A. HEMBY.
BEAVER DAM, N. C. Nov. 1875.
I certify that I have used Harris' Empire Compost, and find it as good as the Navas-a-under Cotton, at about one-fourth of the price. One ton goes over ten acres.

Dr. T. L. DOSTER.
Chemicals for making
the above Fertilizers for
sale by
B. D. HEATH & CO.
Monroe, N. C. Feb. 7-36.

THE OLD PACIFIC GUANO

AND
ACID PHOSPHAT

For Composting with Cotton Seed.

STANDARD ADVANCED AND PRICE REDUCED.

These Fertilizers have been used in this section for years and are known to be FIRST CLASS in every respect, and we can safely recommend them to the farming public.

EVERY BAG WARRANTED GENUINE.
Call on us for circulars and prices before buying.

BETROUGHS & SPRINGS, Agents,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Feb. 28. 39-2m.

Union County, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

G. W. Helms, Adm'r of Jonathan Norcott, dec'd, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
Win. J. Norcott, Brown Crump and wife, Aspy Crump, James Crump and wife, Rebecca Crump, and others, heirs of J. Norcott, dec'd, Defendants.

State of North Carolina,
To the Sheriff of Union County—Greeting
You are hereby commanded to summon on W. J. Norcott, M. M. Norcott, Brown Crump and Aspy Crump, his wife, James Crump and wife, Rebecca Crump, and others, heirs at law of Jonathan Norcott, the Defendants above named, if they be found in your county, to be and appear before the Clerk of our Superior Court and Judge of Probate, at a Court to be held for the County of Union at the Court House in Monroe, within 20 days after the service of this summons on them and answer the petition in the complaint which is deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, within the first 20 days after the service thereof, and let the said defendants take notice that if they fail to answer said petition and complaint within that time the plaintiff will take judgment against them for the relief demanded.

Heretofore fail not, and of this summons make due return.
Witness, S. H. Walkup, Clerk of said Court, at office in Monroe, this eighth Monday after the second Monday in August, 1875, and in the 100th year of American Independence.
Issued the 12th day of March, 1876.
S. H. WALKUP, Clerk.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in the above case, on the affidavit of petitioner, that Brown Crump and wife, Aspy Crump, James Crump and wife, Rebecca Crump, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the Monroe Enquirer, a newspaper published in said county, notifying said defendants to appear within 20 days after the expiration of said notice at the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Union County, at the Court House in Monroe, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the case will be heard *ex parte* as to them.
Witness,
S. H. WALKUP, C. S. C.
March 20-42-6t. 12.

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.

NOTICE.
U. S. Internal Revenue,
SPECIAL TAXES.
May 1 1876, to April 30 1877.

THE Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 332, 3297, 3298 and 3299, require every person engaged in any business, avocation or employment, which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876.

THE TAX ENBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING VIZ:

Dealers, retail liquor	\$250 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar excess	\$100 00
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	20 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Poddlers: tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Poddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Poddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Poddlers of tobacco, fourth class (no horse or other animal)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00
Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.	
Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to J. J. SMYTH, Collector of Internal Revenue at Savannah, and may for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.	

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., February 1, 1876.
March 20 42-4t.

Caudle & Liles

DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
MONROE, N. C.

Have in Store for the Fall and Winter trade, a full Stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
NOTIONS, HARDWARE,
HATS, CAPS, SHOES,
Crockery, &c.,

to which they invite the attention of their friends and customers. Having bought their stock at bottom prices, they are enabled to offer bargains, and persons wishing to buy will do well to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. They sell for CASH altogether from this date, and will have no bad debts to make up on their cash customers. Cotton and other county produce bought and sold. Call and see them, at the corner N. W. of the Court House.

All persons indebted to the firm must come forward and settle up at once.
Nov. 30, 1875-27-4t.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
PRIME RIO COFFEE,
GREEN AND ROASTED.
New Orleans Molasses,
"A." SUGAR,
Pearl Hominy, Cream Cheese,
CANNED FRUITS,
PLAIN AND FRENCH CANDIES,
Jellies, Raisins,
FIGS, ORANGES,
Fine Northern Apples,
MOUNTAIN HONEY, &c., &c.
All of which we sell at lowest cash prices. Bread and Cakes and a well-selected Stock of Crackers always on hand.
Feb. 4-36-4t. C. E. WOLFE.

The Elephant

IS AT THE OLD
MONROE HOTEL
MONROE, N. C.

I would say to the public that I have not come to this place to retail Whiskey as has been supposed by some, but for the purpose of selling by the quart or gallon, pure North Carolina Whiskey for Medical purposes. If goods are not found as I recommend them, I bind myself to refund the money. As soon as I get my shelves and counter arranged, I will keep Tobacco, Cigars and Confectioneries, and numerous other things for sale.

I am here and expect to stay.
Yours Fraternally,
B. M. PRESSON.
Feb 21-38-3m.

THE CELEBRATED SOUTHERN WAGON,

MANUFACTURED BY
W. C. OWEN & SONS,
MONROE, N. C.

We are still engaged in the business of making the above Wagons, and will sell them very low. Will take good wagon timber, country produce, or even CASH in payment for work. New Wagons constantly on hand of our own make. Repairing done promptly and in good order. Thanking our customers for past patronage, we hope, by honest work and fair dealing, to merit a continuance of the same.
W. C. OWEN & SON.
Arg. 21, 1875-13-6m.

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.

The Peoples Drug Store
CLOVER, TIMOTHY,
AND
Orchard Grass Seeds
FOR SALE.
Best Soda 3lbs. for 25 cts.

After presenting to all our customers the compliments of the season, with our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, we desire to inform them all—together with the "scattering few" who are not yet our customers—that we will soon have in store the largest stock of Drugs, Medicines, and all articles in our line, ever offered to the people of this country.

We have no Old Stock!
All that we offer is NEW FRESH and PURE, and will be sold at lower rates than can be secured in North or South Carolina. We intend to sell Drugs like Monroe merchants sell—low for cash. We are headquarters for all goods in our line, and fully intend to carry stock enough to enable us to sell goods cheaper than anybody else.

"Times are Hard."
and everybody must buy goods at low rates "for cash." If you want Pure Drugs at low rates, this is the place to buy them. In a few days our large stock of Fresh Garden Seeds will be opened. We have bought enough to supply four counties, and we want everybody to have them. Continue to trade with us, for if we can't suit you in quality and prices it will be useless for you to go any where else.

Those who have not paid their accounts will find it their interest to do so at once. WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.
BLAIR, WALSH & FLOW.

Read! Read!

In order to reduce our Stock, and to make some other arrangements, we offer, for thirty days,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
WINTER GOODS.
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices
FOR CASH.

WE HAVE A NICE LOT OF
Ladies Cloaks, Sacques,
Ties, &c., &c.

Also Ribbons, Embroideries, and Trimmings at about half former prices.

Come and see them; we know you will buy.
H. M. HOUSTON & CO.
Monroe, N. C.
Dec. 3, 1875.

Attention, Planters!
PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!
THE
STONE GUANO
COMPANY,
Of Charleston, S. C.
OFFER THEIR SUPERIOR
Soluble Guano

thoroughly ammoniated, on reasonable terms. Also their
ACID PHOSPHATE,
FOR COMPOSTING,

which is unequalled. Recognizing the advantages of cash transactions, we are prepared to make a liberal discount to Grangers and dealers on all orders accompanied by cash.

Any information can be had as to price, terms, analysis, &c., from Messrs. Stuck & Moore, Agents at Monroe, N. C.

BINFORD, CROW & CO.,
State Agents for North Carolina,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan. 31. 35-2m.

STEAM SAW MILL.

The undersigned has in full operation at Ames' Turn Out, on the C. C. Railway, six miles East of Monroe, a Steam Saw Mill and Shingle Machine, where he is prepared to furnish the public with first-class lumber of any size, Lathes for Plastering, and Shingles of any size, from 1 to 8 inches wide and from 18 to 30 inches long. A Cotton Gin is also attached. For prices or other particulars, address

H. W. SIMPSON,
Ames' Turn Out, C. C. Ry.
Feb. 8, 76-37-6m.

FIRST-CLASS Meat Market.

BY
McMANUS & CO.

The undersigned having bought out Ogburn & Rich, call the attention of the public to the fact that they have opened a Meat Market in Monroe, at the old Marble Yard, where they expect to keep at all times a supply of first-class

Beef, Pork, and Sausage
for sale at reasonable prices.

Highest market prices paid for Fattened Beavers or Hogs, either on foot or slaughtered.
J. Q. McMANUS
W. McMANUS

Jan 10-32-4t.



Farm and Household

Written for the Enquirer by one of the most experienced gardeners, farmers and fruit growers in the United States.

RURAL TOPICS

THE ACTION OF LIME
Lime has no fertility in itself, and is only valuable where the land contains no lime, as a natural constituent of the soil.

Having made the necessary arrangements for procuring the above instruments on terms that will enable us to sell them at less than Manufacturer's or Agent's prices, we call the attention of our readers to the fact that they will work to their own interest by consulting with us when in want of such goods, before buying elsewhere.

Catalogues and Price Lists describing any Instrument can be seen on application.
Be sure and give us a trial.
W. C. WOLFE.
March 6, 1875.

ATTENTION!

B. D. HEATH & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, and
Fancy Groceries, Confectioneries,
Fruits, &c.

Having made the necessary arrangements for procuring the above instruments on terms that will enable us to sell them at less than Manufacturer's or Agent's prices, we call the attention of our readers to the fact that they will work to their own interest by consulting with us when in want of such goods, before buying elsewhere.

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March 6, 1875.

PIANOS!
Of almost any Make and Price.
CABINET ORGANS!
Of almost any Make and Price.
SEWING MACHINES!
Of almost any Make and Price.

INCLUDING THE
Light Running "Domestic,"
"Weed," "Victor,"
"Wilson," "Singer,"
—AND—
"HOME SHUTTLE."

FOR SALE AT
THE ENQUIRER OFFICE,
FOR LESS THAN
Manufacturer's Prices.

Having made the necessary arrangements for procuring the above instruments on terms that will enable us to sell them at less than Manufacturer's or Agent's prices, we call the attention of our readers to the fact that they will work to their own interest by consulting with us when in want of such goods, before buying elsewhere.

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March 6, 1875.

ATTENTION!

NEW STORE.
TOWNSEND & CO.
Brick Store, one door north of J. D. Stewart's dry goods store.

Fancy Groceries,
CONFECTIONERIES,
Fruits, &c.
Highest price paid for Chickens, Eggs and Butter.

CASH buyers will find it to their interest to give us a call.
HAVE ON HAND
1,000 ORANGES,
25 BUS. Sweet Potatoes,
10 BUS. IRISH POTATOES,
of the very best kinds for seed.
Jan. 21-34-tf.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

SCHEDULE
PASSENGER AND EXPRESS FREIGHT.

Leaves Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1875.
Arrives at 3:00 p. m. 6:00 p. m.
Arrives at Charlotte 7:30 p. m.
Leaves Charlotte 8:30 a. m.
Arrives at Monroe 10:30 a. m.
Arrives at Wilmington 12:30 p. m.

LOCAL FREIGHT.
From Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
From Charlotte, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

CONNECTIONS.
Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington, W. Va., and Washington, Columbia & Annapolis Railroad, and with the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad.

Connects at Charlotte with the Western Division, North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, Charlotte & Augusta Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad.

Connects at Monroe with the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad.

Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington, W. Va., and Washington, Columbia & Annapolis Railroad, and with the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad.

Connects at Charlotte with the Western Division, North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, Charlotte & Augusta Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad.

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Connects at Charlotte with the Western Division, North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, Charlotte & Augusta Railroad, and the Wilmington and Norfolk Railroad.

LATEST ARRIVALS
OF
NEW GOODS.

TROTT, CROWELL & CO.
We have added all the different lines of Goods needed by the people to our Stock of Groceries, and are now prepared to furnish our customers with almost anything they may call for.

We have now in Store, bought for the Fall trade, a full stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing,
Hardware, Crockery, Slocks,
Boots and Hats and Caps,
and some of the Household Substantials in the way of Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice and Tobacco, all of which we offer to sell as low as the lowest.—For CASH.

We are thankful for the patronage we have received in the past, and will endeavor to make it to the interest of our customers to still buy of us.
To those whom we have favored and sold goods on time, we would say that we are now needing the money, and hope they will pay up promptly.

Store on North side Depot street.
Nov. 2, 1875. 23-tf.

State of North Carolina,
UNION COUNTY,
SUPERIOR COURT.
John W. Griffin, Adm'r of Isaac Newsom, dec'd.

Against
Hampton Newsom, Philip Newsom, and other next of kin and heirs at law of Isaac Newsom, dec'd.

Order of Publication.
In the foregoing proceeding, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Hampton Newsom, Philip Newsom, Rauben Bingham and wife, Charity Bingham, the next of kin and heirs-at-law of Ephraim Newsom, dec'd, viz: Joseph Newsom and Joel Jenkins, the heirs at law and next of kin of Riley Newsom, dec'd, viz: M. A. Maness and wife, Martha Graves and wife, Etica, J. W. S. at and wife, Francis, G. W. Gatrell and wife, Catherine, E. Lou Newsom, L. J. Newsom, J. E. Newsom, and W. R. Newsom, the heirs at law and next of kin of Percy Davis, dec'd, viz: Hampton Davis, Isaac Davis, Joseph Davis, Albert Davis and wife, Sarah Ann, Martha Davis and Mary J. Davis; the heirs at law and next of kin of Wm. Newsom, dec'd, viz: James Newsom and Wm. Newsom, are all non-residents of this State, and their real names unknown to the Petitioner. Upon motion of T. D. McCauley, Esq., attorney for the Petitioner, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for the above named non-residents for six successive weeks in the Monroe Enquirer, a newspaper published in the town of Monroe, in Union County, N. C., for said Defendants to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Monroe within twenty days from the expiration of this notice, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition of J. W. Griffin, Adm'r of Isaac Newsom, dec'd, which is filed for the settlement of said Estate; otherwise, the proceeding will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment given according to the prayer of the Petitioner and the merits of the case.

Witness, S. H. Walkup, Clerk of the Superior Court of Union County, at office in Monroe, N. C., this 11th February, 1876.

S. H. WALKUP, C. S. C.
38-6-12.

SAFE SCALES
STANDARD
Fire and Burglar
SAFES.

Co. infer. Platform, Wagon & Track
SCALES.
Send for Price-List. Agents Wanted.

Marvin's Safe Co.,
223 Broadway, New York,
721 Chestnut St., Phila.

NOTICE.
All persons are hereby forbidden fishing or hunting either with or without fire, guns or dogs, either in day or night time, or cutting or hauling timber, wood or pine on the lands of the undersigned, as the law will be enforced against all persons guilty of the same.

S. H. Parker, M. A. Moore,
J. D. Marsh, H. G. Greene,
Wm. A. Barrett, J. A. Marsh,
W. D. Morgan, Mrs. Mary Moore,
W. T. Marsh, A. E. Breshing,
E. L. Marsh, Sarah Marsh,
T. L. Duster, W. B. Marsh,
B. D. Rushing, J. S. Marsh,
J. T. Tadlock, Harmon D. King,
Thomas Hemby,
W. B. Marsh, act for Elizabeth Marsh.

Feb. 21, 1876-38-tf.

THE
Big Coffee Pot.
HAVING MOVED MY
TIN SHOP
to the new building in rear of J. D. Stewart's old stand, I announce to the public that I am now better prepared than ever to furnish any and all kinds of

TIN WARE,
either Wholesale or Retail, cheap for cash. Roofing, Gutters, and in fact anything in the TIN LINE done as well and cheaply as on a large scale.

Has a full stock of Cooking and Hot-utensils on hand at all times, which are offered at low prices. Is prepared to do STENCIL WORK, and can cut letters from half inch to six inches.

Tinware sold at wholesale at as low prices as can be had in any Northern market.
LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG COFFEE POT
J. W. RIDGE.
Aug. 30, 1875-14-tf.

THE
People's Bank of Monroe.
H. M. HOUSTON, President.
E. A. ARMFIELD, Cashier.

Board of Directors,
M. ACSTIN, T. D. WINCHESTER,
J. D. STEWART, J. C. HAMILTON,
C. ACSTIN, JACKSON SIMPSON,
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 Cash 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-tf

LUMBER
I am now dealing in all kinds of Building Materials, and am prepared to sell Doors, Sash, Blinds, Pine, Walnut and Oak Lumber at a little lower price than any other person in this market. A good stock of the above goods kept on hand at my Lumber Yard in Monroe, at all times.

My Saw Mill and Planing Machine is still in full operation, under the supervision of S. J. Willoughby and J. C. Young, and I am prepared to furnish dressed Lumber at the following prices per 1000 feet:

Weather Boards and other Lumber, dressed on one side, but not jointed, \$14 50
Barnard Ceiling and Flooring, dried, dressed and matched, \$20 00
Quartered Ceiling & Flooring, dried, dressed and matched, \$22 50
Common Lumber in the rough, 20 feet in length, and 1 under, \$12 50 per 1000 feet. Lumber from 20 to 30 feet long is worth \$2 50 per 1000 extra, and from 30 to 35 feet is worth \$7 50 per 1000 extra. Special Lumber for Sash, Doors, Window and Door Frames, \$5 00 per 1000 extra.

Post Oak, for Fence Posts, \$15 00 per 1000 feet.
Oak Wagon Timber, per 1000 feet, 20 00
Picked Heart Lumber for Flooring, per 1000 feet, \$15 00

The above are the prices for Lumber to be delivered in Monroe. I have some one and two-story Dwelling Houses in Monroe, just put up, which I offer for sale; or I have some unimproved lots on which I will build Houses to suit purchaser. Two of the unimproved lots lie near the public square, and are suitable for business houses, with room on either side for a dwelling also. I will also take building contracts and furnish all the material and put up any kind of a house that might be wanted.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself to do all I can for their interests.

T. C. WILLOUGHBY,
Monroe, Oct. 12, 1875-20-ly.

American & Foreign Patents.
Gilmore & Co., Successors to Chipman, Hooper & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured for all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge made if a patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and prosecuting a patent. By a recent decision of the Commissioner of Patents, rejected applications may be refiled, special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office. Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation pertaining to Inventions or Patents. Sent stamps to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of sixty pages.

Land Cases, and Land Warrants, and Scrip.
Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-emption Claims, and Homestead Cases at hand. Land Scrip of 40, 80, and 160 acre pieces for sale. This Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at \$1 25 per acre, at its equal value with Bounty Land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instruction.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.
Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., in a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.
All Officers, Soldiers, and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commissioners.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. 25-tf.

629 F. street, Washington, D. C.

Stevens & Co.,
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING,
HATS, BOOTS, and SHOES;
ALSO
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES.

OUR FALL STOCK IS
NOW COMPLETE,
INCLUDING A LARGE LOT OF
FURNITURE,
AND OFFERED ON OUR USUAL
FAVORABLE TERMS.

Monroe, N. C.
Oct. 26, 1875 22-4f.

NEW FALL AND
WINTER GOODS.

AT
WINCHESTER, STITT & CO'S.

Our Mr. T. D. Winchester has just returned from the Northern markets where he has purchased a new and very select stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which are now being received in store, and which will be sold at low prices for cash.

Our Stock comprises a full assortment of
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS,
BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, BAGGING and TIES,
and in fact, we keep almost everything usually found in a General Stock.

We return our thanks for past encouragements, and respectfully invite the public to call and examine our Goods and hear our prices before buying elsewhere.

WINCHESTER, STITT & CO.
Oct. 5-19.

BURGESS NICHOLS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in
FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.

Chamber and Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, &c., of every description.

A full assortment of everything pertaining to our business. We carry a Large Stock and offer inducements to the trade. We solicit a call.

No. 5 West Trade Street,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
49-1y.

BARNES' FOOT-POWER SCROLL SAWS AND LATHES.
\$5 00 to \$11 50 averaged per day with these Machines. All wood work can be done with them. Boys can make \$5 per day with them, besides learning a profitable trade. For a sample of sawing send 25 cents for The Mastic File, or Yankee's Dream. We send it by mail. Say where you read this, and address, for full description.

W. F. & JOHN BARNES,
Rockford, Winnebago Co., Illinois.
Box 2,044.

\$11.50 AVERAGED PER DAY.
FELTON, Mo., Dec. 14th, 1875.
Messrs. W. F. & JOHN BARNES, Rockford, Ill.—Gentlemen: I saved 110 feet for balms made for portico, and 15 brackets, in first two days running. Every one who has witnessed the working of the Saw has pronounced it the most useful machine ever invented. I have been working from twelve to sixteen hours a day, and have done all my work (scroll sawing) on your machine, running it daily since I purchased it, and have paid nothing for repair, except for saws, which amount was comparatively small. Three weeks since I purchased some imported woods and some nice designs, and turned my attention to it. I have averaged per day, since that time, \$11.50. I know of no occupation as pleasant and profitable for a mechanic to spend his winter days as the above. Your machine runs so lightly and easily that it will not tire the most delicate man after a little practice; in fact, I consider your machine indispensable to any carpenter, however small his business is, as he can introduce the little machine to his shop, and make enough brackets in one week to pay for his machine. I consider my machine just as essential to my shop as a set of bench planes.

M. FRID BELL,
Architect and Builder.
Address, for full information,
W. F. & JOHN BARNES,
Rockford, Illinois.
Box 2,044.
March 6-40-6m.

JAMES PRATT
Barber and Hair-Dresser,
MONROE, N. C.

Takes pleasure in attending to the wants of his customers and the travelling public at all times, (except Sundays.) He solicits patronage, and will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. His shop is established and conducted upon first-class rules, and the work is inferior to none done in the city.

OGBURN & ARMFIELD,
MONROE, N. C.
LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.
The undersigned give notice that they are still in the above business, at Monroe, and have constantly on hand a fine lot of
HORSES AND MULES.

Of all grades, from the nimble steers and steady pacer to the sturdy farm and draft horse. Our Mules are as intelligent as fells and diligent, as can be found in any equine collection, and we feel warranted in assuring the public that we can give as good bargains in horse-flesh as can be obtained anywhere in the State.

EXCHANGING