

THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

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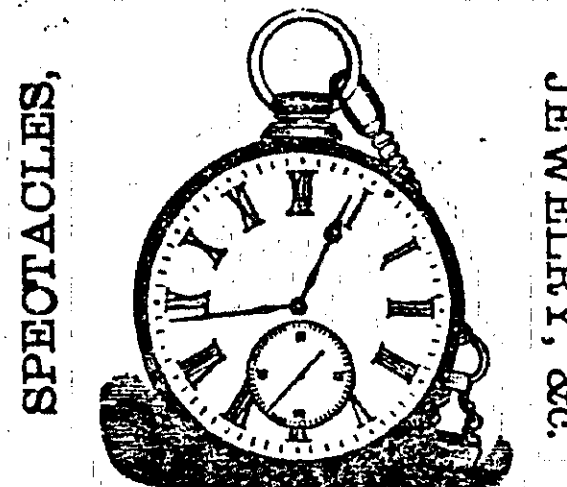
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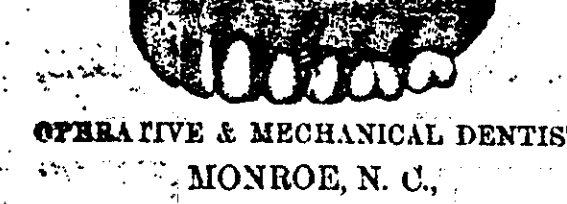
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The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. III.

MONROE, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 8, 1876.

NO. 49.

Selected Poetry.

DRINK AND DIE.

[The following beautiful, but melancholy lines were written by a citizen of Danville, who possessed one of the brightest intellects of any man which this country has produced, but notwithstanding his talent, he "drank and died"]

"I have been to the funeral of all my hopes,
And embowered them one by one—
Not a word was said, not a tear was shed,
When the mournful task was done.

Slowly and sadly I turned me round
And saw that my silent room,
And there alone, by the cold hearthstone,
I would the midnight's gloom.

And as the nightwind's deepening shade
I loved about my brow,
I wept for days when moonlight's rays
Were brighter far than now.

The dying embers on the hearth,
Gave out their flickering light,
As if to say, this is the way,
Thy life shall close in night.

I wept aloud in anguish sore
O'er the light of prospect fair,
While demons laughed and eager quaffed
My tears like nectar rare.

Through hell's red hell an echo rang,
An echo fond and long,
As in the night, I plunged my soul,
In the bowl of madness strong.

And there within that sparkling glass
I knew the cause to lie;
This all men own from zone to zone,
Yet millions drink and die."

Selected Story.

Nellie Hartwell's Housekeeping.

"My dearest Nellie!"

"Dear Horace!"

"And you will be content to take me as I am—a poor clerk, with only seven hundred a year? Will you be happy to press life with me in a small house, and attend to the domestic affairs yourself?"

"Yes, Horace."

"But, have you considered, my best beloved, how great a burden this may sometimes be?"

"A burden! O, Horace, as if anything that I could do for you would be a burden! A sweet little vine-wreathed cottage will be delightful. A cozy house all to ourselves, and no prying house-maids to spy into everything we do, and prate of our faults and failings to the whole neighborhood!"

"And no burnt steak and black coffee! Doubly delicious the ambrosial nectar that your lily hands shall prepare, my day-star, my wife—that is to be."

Immediately upon this followed a concussion which made the windows clatter as in the breath of a tempest; and, from what little experience we have had in such promises, we must venture to affirm that he kissed her—which of course sealed the compact.

Horace Hartwell was a fine-looking young fellow of twenty-three—a clerk in the jobbing-house of Martin & Turner; and Nellie Armstrong was the daughter of a man who, though by no means wealthy, had a wonderful talent for appearing so. In this laudable endeavor he was aided by his wife—a handsome, showy woman, who brought her daughter up to ornament the parlor, to the utter exclusion of the kitchen. Therefore, Nellie was well qualified by education to become the mistress of a house, and the regulator of its domestic affairs.

Horace Hartwell had fallen in love with her pretty face at a picnic; and, on obtaining an introduction, the infatuation had increased, until he came to the conclusion that he could not live without her; and Nellie was firmly convinced that she should pine away and die if separated from Horace. And having succeeded in convincing Mrs. Hartwell of this fact, that lady informed her husband, and the good man had nothing to do but consent to the marriage which was to be the means of saving two valuable lives.

On a fine, sunny morning in May, Horace and Nellie stood before the clergyman, and after that people called Nellie Mrs. Hartwell, and congratulated her on the happiness which was to be the means of saving two valuable lives.

The young couple took up their residence in a neat, one-story house at the removed from the bustle of the city, and easy of access from the store where Horace was employed.

And here they came to realize that Longfellow was not far from the truth, when he said,

"Life is real, life is earnest."

Their house was comfortably, if not luxuriously furnished, and an ample stock of the good things of life was laid in for Nellie to exercise her skill upon as a *cuisinier*.

When everything was put to rights, and Horace had gone to his place of business, leaving many a lover-like kiss on the white forehead of his wife together with the intimation that he would expect dinner at three o'clock, Nellie consulted her watch, and found that she had full four hours in which to prepare that important meal. She would dress before she commenced doing anything about the kitchen, she thought; she had read so much of untidy housekeepers, it never should be said she went around the house in slipshod shoes or dingy wrappers. O, no, housework should never make a sloven of her.

So Nellie went up to her chamber, arranged her hair in becoming ringlets, donned a pretty white chemise, and with black velvet bracelets on her arms and a blush rose in its own sweet buds and foliage on her bosom, it must be confessed that little Nellie looked pretty enough to challenge anybody's admiration.

"Let me see," quoth she, meditating, "what shall I have for dinner? Horace is fond of broiled steak; I've heard him say so. And pudding; yes, there must be pudding; a rice one, I guess, will be best. And then there must be potatoes and bread. That will suffice for the eatables; now for the drinkables, as Aunt Keziah says. Shall I have tea, coffee, chocolate or water? My head doesn't feel very well, and it shall be tea; tea helps settle anybody's head, I have heard mother say. That's all, I believe—no, there's the sauce; there must be some kind of sauce. Shall it be apple or cranberry? For this once, cranberry; it's an abominable job to pare apples, and it stains one's hands so shockingly; and Horace can't endure stained hands. I'll go and make a fire now."

And suiting the action to the word, Nellie, after some search, found the coal shovel, and put into the stove a peck of coal and an ignited bunch of friction matches, then stood quietly awaiting the conflagration which was to ensue. Nothing alarming occurred; there was considerable smoke, and a powerful, strong smell of brimstone, but no great fire. She concluded that the matches didn't get fairly burning, so she tried another bunch; and believing this could not fail of accomplishing her design, she retired to the pantry as the next field of operation. After considerable thought on the subject, she decided to make the pudding first; it would be the most difficult job, she argued. Well, how it was to be made? "The Revised Cook Book and Delicate Housewife's Especial and Valuable Friend in Need" was called in play. There was a paragraph on the cover to the effect that you would find everything worth knowing within the lids of that invaluable casket of diamonds; and Nellie fondly believed that people in general prefer speaking truth to a lie! So she opened the book in full faith touching its veracity.

"Rice Pudding. Put the rice to soak in lukewarm water, having picked it clean of all impurities; and milk, sugar, and salt to your taste. A little nutmeg and a couple of eggs improve it."

"Goodness me!" ejaculated Nellie, "how am I to know anything about it, I wonder? How much is a little nutmeg? And how much rice, and milk, and sugar, will be enough? And, as I live, if there ain't the awfullest smut spot upon my skirt! I must wash that out the first thing!" And, forgetful of pudding and dinner, she flew to the wash-bowl, and scrubbed the soiled cambric till its gapping threads cried eloquently for quarter.

By the time this was cleansed she espied a second spot, located on the sleeve of her dressing gown, and this must undergo the same elaborate process as the former blemish. When this much was gone through with, she saw that the rose on her bosom was in a disabled condition—the rose itself being among the missing, and the two delicate buds broken and wilted. So Nellie had to go up stairs

and get a fresh blossom. Horace admired flowers, and thought Nellie became them amazingly.

"Now the pudding must be mixed, for certain," said she, assuming an air of pretty importance, which, unfortunately, no one was there to see. "Let me read that receipt over again. 'Pick it clean of all impurities.' I wonder if that means the water, or the rice. It can't mean the rice, assuredly, for that is as clean as it possibly can be; it is the double refined—no, double distilled—mercy! strange that I should forget the label on the box! Well, it is pure rice, that don't need any picking, any way. How much rice will it take? Goodness! I wish the cook book was a little more definite. Some time, I'll write one myself, that will give all the particulars to a teaspoonful. Well we shall want the large white dish full; I'll measure it, and see how much it holds."

And away flew Nellie to gauge the pudding dish, in order to calculate the quantity needed for the pudding. She found the plate capable of containing two quarts, and from this she concluded that two quarts of rice would be quite enough. The extravagant item was measured out, and committed to a tin pan full of water to undergo the soaking process and Nellie surveyed with dismay what remained in the box.

"Dear me! it must be a terrible expense to keep house—here's every bit of that rice gone for a pudding; and Horace only having seven hundred dollars a year. I must try to be very saving. I won't use as much sugar as I intended to; and the receipt says a little nutmeg—and I won't put in so much as that. Economy is a real virtue."

Soliloquizing thus to herself, Nellie mixed the rice, water and all, with a cupful of milk, a teaspoonful of sugar, two unbeaten eggs, a half a cup of salt, and a few grains of nutmeg. This precious compound she put into the oven of the stove and then proceeded to examine the fire. There was not so easily done, as there was no fire to be examined. Nellie thought she never did see such a contrary stove in her life; and by way of improving its contumacious disposition, she poured two or three spoonfuls of burning fluid on the coal, and then touched a lighter to it. The effect was astonishing; the covers of the stove were blown off like a beaver lat in a nor'wester, and the fire proved to be a mere "flash in the pan."

"Never mind," said Nellie, in a consolatory tone; "I guess it will kindle; there seems to be a small blaze underneath."

The potatoes were brought next, and having carefully peeled them, she placed them in a kettle with some water and put them over the stove. Then she cut the steak—and her finger at the same time; and the extraordinary gyrations which she made under the influence of the pain upon the finger, she made up for by the flour basket into the slop-pail and entangled her crinoline in the hooks of the steelyards which suspended from the wall. It was a long time before she could break clear from these tenacious intruders; the steel frame-work of her skeleton held on like true metal, and the hooks of the steelyards were bound not to let go; so a compromise was made, and Nellie divested herself of the warlike garment and disengaged the combatants at her leisure.

Nellie had heard her mother's cook say that pounding meat made it tender; and, in pursuance of this knowledge, she put the pieces of steak into a mortar and pounded them until the perspiration steeled down her face and her arms ached with the exertion. As for the meat, it is best not to say much regarding the appearance; but it more strongly resembled a poultice than anything else.

While she was thus engaged the cat—a faulty pet—had taken possession of the remainder of the steak; and was enjoying it to her feline heart's content, in the shadow of the pickle jar.

"Scat, scat, you beast! Shoo, scat, there! Shoo, I say!" cried Nell, dropping mortar, and making at pussy with the pestle elevated over her head. The cat, to avoid the impending blow, made a sidelong spring, knocking down a shelf which held several vessels of milk, and this shelf falling upon the egg basket, smashed a chosen dozen of at good eggs as over a hen cackled over.

Nellie had quite a mind to sit down in the midst of the ruin and indulge in a good cry; but she controlled herself, and after mopping up the milk, to the great detriment of her white garments, she went out into the kitchen to see what progress the fire was making. There was not the least vestige of a fire about the premises, and poor Nellie was in despair. Just then she spied a boy going by, and called out:

"Here, boy, here! I'll give you ninepence to do a little job for me."

The boy's eye glistened at the prospect, and he obeyed her call with alacrity; but, when she told him to make a fire, he laughed in her face. However, he was a capable lad—as Nellie thought—and ere long, by his skillful application of kindlings, a brisk fire was in progress. The stipulated price was paid, and Nellie considered it a good bargain.

The pudding was in the oven, the potatoes in the pot, the steak on the gridiron upon the top of the stove—everything was en train. By-and-by the dripping from the fat began to smell rather unpleasantly; it filled the room with smoke so dense and stifling that poor Nellie's eyes grew red and tearful; and the tortured meat sizzled and hissed, and turned black as a bear's skin. Nellie threw open the doors and stuck to her task of turning the gridiron, resolved in vulgar, though expressive parlance, "to grin and bear it."

The pudding boiled over a continued stream; the potatoes bounced up and down in the kettle like cackling hens in stormy sea; the steak groaned and spit; and in the midst of it all the clock struck three. Punctual to the hour, Henry's step sounded in the entry; the kitchen door was flung open with a lover's impetuosity, and that individual invaded the smoky room.

"Good gracious, Nellie! is the house on fire? Come here this moment, darling. What under the canopy ails your face? It's blacker than the ace of spades—begging your pardon for the comparison. Do look into the glass, Nell!"

"He wheeled her round towards the mirror, and surely, the picture there presented was not the most attractive one that a young husband might wish to look upon. The ashes which had been evolved from the stove through her unremitting attempts to make a fire, had settled on her hair, until her head was as white as that of an ancient militia captain, powdered for training day. One long curl had dipped itself in the hot water, over which she had been standing in vain effort to scrub the stains from her clothes, and it was straightened out as perpendicular as a candle, and hung, dripping with water, down her back. To finish the *tout ensemble*, a streak of smut extended from her left temple across her nose to her right cheek, and at sight of the ridiculous figure she made poor Nellie burst into tears. This only made matters worse; but Horace, like a true hero, kissed away the tears, soot and all, transferring by far the larger portion of the latter substance to his own face. Then he off coat, turned up sleeves, and announced himself ready to assist about the dinner. In this respect Horace was a jewel, and his wife blessed him for the generous heart which prompted his ready sympathy.

But his abilities as a cook were by no means equal to his will. He turned the steak, and lost half of it in the fire through the bars of the gridiron, "set" the table with the cloth wrong side out, the knives in the spoon-holder, the butter in the preserve bowl, and mistook the pudding dish for the meat plate.

The potatoes were fished out of the pot, boiled to a complete mash; not one particle was left upon another; and Horace, to his wife's dismay, insisted upon straining potatoes and water through the dish-cloth, in the hope of saving the remains.

At last they sat down to dinner—baker's bread, suspicious-looking butter, meat, and a pie from the confectioner's. The pudding was to answer for the dessert.

"Is there tea or coffee, dearest?" asked Horace, looking dubiously over the table.

"I don't know, I'm sure," said Horace, slowly. "What does your cook-book say?"

Nellie consulted the work.

"It says 'a quantity proportionate to the size of the family.' How much would that be for us?"

"Well, I don't know; about a cup full, I should think."

So a cup full was put into the urn; hot water was added, and the two housekeepers sat down and waited patiently for the steeping to be finished. At last the tea was drawn; Horace sugared and creamed it, and put the cup to his lips.

"Good heavens!" cried he, in dismay; it is strong enough to bear up a long-bow, and black, too. No more black ink needed in this house yet a while. We must drink water to-day. There, there, never mind; it was all my work."

Nellie's tears had begun to flow again, and Horace leaned over the table to kiss her forehead, upsetting the tea at the same time into the bosom of his white vest. The amount of caloric contained in the fluid was decidedly unpleasant, and poor Horace, under the influence of the pain, kicked over his chair and broke the looking-glass with the flourish of his elbows. Then he begged Nellie's pardon, picked up the chair, removed the fragments of the mirror, kissed his Niobe of a wife, and sat down to finish his dinner. Alas for his appetite! The steak was nothing but a burnt cipher—outrageously detrimental to molars and incisors; the potatoes were *non est*; and Horace saved all his powers for pudding. And he had need of them.

The dessert was brought on and poured into its appropriate receptacle, and Horace helped himself and his wife to bountiful portions.

"Turk's Island! and crystallized limestones!" cried he, dropping his first mouthful back into his plate. "Let's wife must have been imported in the last steamer."

"Why, Horace!" exclaimed Nellie, in alarm, "what is the matter with the pudding?"

"Salter than salitudo! Do taste, Nell!"

One mouthful was sufficient. Nellie's pretty face was screwed up into a hundred puckers.

"Why, Horace, who would have thought it? I only put in half a cup full."

Dinner passed off rather soberly. Nellie was mortified at the ill success of her hard work. Horace was obliged to quit the table hungry, and we all know that a man with an empty stomach, and the prospect of that organ's remaining thus, is a formidable animal.

However, his good humor returned directly. He kissed Nellie good-by, and left her to the task of washing the dishes—no easy duty, by the way. The dinner and its accompaniments were but the prototype of many another dinner. It would be infinitely amusing to the reader to follow Nellie Hartwell through the four weeks following her removal to a house of her own.

She invariably forgot to make the bed until she went up stairs to retire; the lamps were never filled till the moment they were wanted; the carpets were swept after she had dusted the furniture, she boiled the calico clothes and the white ones together; made starch of cold water; ironed Horace's dickies wrong side out; sewed up the fingers of his gloves; mistook salt for saleratus and tartar emetic for salt; burnt the meat, forgot to sweeten the sponge cake, and made a hundred other blunders that every inexperienced housekeeper can imagine for herself.

A month of this kind of existence passed away, and Nellie broached a plan to her husband. Horace was only too delighted to consent. Their house was shut up; the young man went to a boarding-house and Nellie went to Aunt Martha Chase, a widowed sister of her father, who resided in a country town some twenty miles away.

Aunt Martha was a lady more celebrated for the excellence of her pies and preserves than for the number of her flounces, and under her tutelage Nellie became, in time, what every woman should be, without regard to her station, a good housekeeper. And when at the end of three months she went back to her own house, there were no more salt puddings or burnt steaks.

Little lady, think well beforehand, if the adoration of your accepted lover will live after marriage if laid upon a brand and black coffee.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50
Obituaries, Fifty Cents 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.
Advertisements of an abusive nature will not be inserted at any price.
No deviation from these terms under any circumstances.
Contract advertisements taken at low rates.

Pleasant Paragraphs.

An intemperate printer is a typographical error.

When is a fowl's neck like a bell? When it is wrong for dinner.

Short items are the ofttest clipped, and that is why they keep short.

The individual who was accidentally injured by the discharge of his duty is still very low.

An exchange speaks of a woman so cross-eyed that when she weeps tears from her left eye they drop on her right cheek.

"How one thing brings up another!" said a lady, absorbed in pleasing retrospection. "Yes replied the practical Dobbs, 'an emetic, for instance.'"

An Illinois preacher, who believed that fire insurance was defying the Lord, is now living in a barn until his congregation can find him another house.

A young Shell Rock (Iowa) man who recently started out for the Black Hills, writes back to his friends that it's a perfect earthly paradise out there, and he's delighted with it. He also asks them to please loan him \$25 to come home with.

Somebody gave Paddy McGrath a pickled egg yesterday. Paddy bit it in two, opened his mouth, made a face and said: "Be me sowl, I'll go before any Judge or jury in the wurld an' take me oath dat the bin that led that egg had the dyspepsy or heartburn."

"Come, Pete," said a merchant to a gentleman of the colored persuasion. "What'll you put that load of wood into the cellar for?" "In de fust place, my name is Peter, sir; secondly, I see a prefishal carpet cleaner and a white-washer; furderno, I doesn't compete for sich jobs, sah!"

Frank Beard, the artist, while at dinner recently, was told of a man in Nassau street with three hands. "How is that?" asked Beard. "He's got a little behind hand," was the reply. "You are a more extraordinary man," was the reply, "for you have two heads; you have a head of your own, and you've got ahead of me."

A boy on his way to Sunday school found seventy-five cents. This good fortune was held up to him as a reward for being found in the path of duty. He was very much struck with the idea until he heard that another boy had found a dollar while he was setting up pins in a ten-pin alley. And now he doesn't see his way in the future quite so clear.

Two sons of Erin, shoveling sand on a hot day, stopped to rest, and exchanged views on the labor question. "Pat, this is mighty hard work we're at." "It is, indade, Jimmy; but what kind of work is it you'd like if ye could get it?" "Well," said the other, leaning reflectively on his shovel and wiping the perspiration with the back of his hand, "for a nice, aisy, clane business, I think I would like to be a bishop."

Detroit husband's and wives sometimes—once in a great many years—have disputes. The other day, when a Breach street couple were holding an angry argument, the husband raised his hands and exclaimed: "Oh, Consistency, thou art a jewel!" The wife at once broke down and as she sobbed, she gasped out:—"You saw her at the opera, I suppose; but if she had to split wood, wash dishes, and take care of six children, she wouldn't look any better than I do."

Nor so bad.—A dentist, whose skill at tooth-pulling is well known, was recently called upon by a wag carrying an old garden rake.

"Doctor," said he, "I want you to pull a couple of teeth for me."

"Very well," replied the doctor; "take a seat in that chair, and show me the teeth."

"Well, doctor," said the wag, "I want you to pull these two broken teeth out of this rake."

For a moment the doctor was non-plused by the joke, but recovering himself, replied, "Well, let me have it, I might as well take the teeth from one rake as another."

He did so, and demanded his fee of one dollar.

THE MONROE ENQUIRER

PUBLISHED BY
W. C. WOLFE,
Editor and Proprietor.

MONROE, N. C., MAY 8.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:
We want it distinctly understood that our correspondents "stand in their own shoes," and they alone are responsible for what they may say. No communication will be inserted in the columns of THE ENQUIRER unless accompanied by the name of the writer or some responsible party.

County Organization.

The Executive Committee of Sandy Ridge have appointed a meeting of the voters of that Township to be held on the 27th at Davis Mine. We suppose all the Townships have done likewise, and will hold meetings same day, and right here we would impress upon our readers that these county political gatherings are important, and should be largely attended. If the mass of the people will not attend the meetings so much the worse for them. The people ought to go, or say nothing forever after of ill judged nominations. All parties are what the people composing them make them, or suffer them to become. Good nominations strengthen, but the making of weak nominations are in every case injurious. Let the Conservative party go out into the campaign this summer with an unimpeachable ticket, and let us all work hard to elect it. The first step is in the selection of delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Raleigh on the 14th of June.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1876.

Last week marked several important events, of these the most important in my view was the decision of Judge Carter, in the Kilbourne case. I have already explained fully the cause of Kilbourne's imprisonment and the manner of his being taken from the custody of the House of Representatives by a writ of *habeas corpus* and carried before Judge Carter. It was generally supposed that when the case was tried, the Judge would have enough regard for the law, to examine only into the validity of the order under which Kilbourne was held, and not to question the right of the House to hold him for contempt. It has been a prerogative of courts from time immemorial to protect themselves, by punishing those who refused to obey their mandates, and other courts were not permitted to interfere with this right, even by the writ of *habeas corpus*, all the other decisions having been that when the prisoner was held for contempt upon a legal order, the court alone which issued that order, could revoke it. A Committee of Congress sitting as a court of inquiry, asked a question which Kilbourne refused to answer, and for that refusal was sent to jail by the House, and now Judge Carter has released him. This decision if the House submits to it, deprives the House of all power to conduct an investigation, and that is the reason it was made. The administration has adopted another measure to cripple the investigation. The heads of the departments refuse to furnish the original papers asked for in any case; they say they are made custodians of these papers and they will not trust them in the hands of Committee, but will furnish copies. This will cause delays as the papers called for in some cases are voluminous; requiring a long time to prepare copies and will entirely defeat the object of the investigation in others, as the inquiry and examination of the original might, and in some instances it is known would, reveal that signatures had been forged. But the investigations must be stopped, is the order, if there is any possible way of doing so, and hence the decision of Judge Carter and the order to deliver no papers.

Secretary Bristow has been being investigated and "he is on a high horse," as the western men say. He proposes to dictate to the Committee what it shall do and to investigate it and talks of redress outside of the room, when he cannot have his way in it. I do not believe there is any thing in the charge, but Secretary Bristow's manner of defending himself does not add to his reputation. Charges are made that Senator Morton was guilty of misappropriating money while Governor of New York, and you are already familiar with the charge against Blaine, in regard to the railroad bonds. As Conkling is the recognized candidate of the administration, and Blaine, Bristow and Morton are his principal competitors,

it does look a little like Conkling's friends were trying to kill off his opponents, and whispers are made that these efforts come from his friends.

The Legislative Judicial and Executive bill passed the House on Friday, substantially as the Committee reported it, and if adopted by the Senate makes a saving of six millions of dollars from the expenditures for the fiscal year ensuing the first day of next July. But it is well understood that the Senate will take the same course with this bill they have with the other appropriation bills, and the prospects are that on first of July there will be no money in the Treasury appropriated for any purpose but pensions. As the Secretary cannot pay out a dollar until Congress makes an appropriation, the result will be that all the departments must stop work. The courts will be closed and all the employees of the government will be discharged, and all because Republican Senators are determined to usurp powers conferred by the Constitution on the House of Representatives. It is rumored at this writing that the Committee has summoned Kilbourne before it and will ask him the same questions he formerly refused to answer, proceeding against him again for contempt if he refuses to answer. I doubt this for the action of the court was referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House with directions to report on Tuesday. A new bill proposing to re-locate the Texas and Pacific road \$35,000 per mile in greenbacks instead of guaranteeing the interest on the bonds, will be introduced soon. This bill ought to satisfy all who are in favor of inflation, I have not seen the bill yet, but am told it offers every guarantee for the repayment of the money. The New York Convention at Utica certainly gave Tilden the first place in the race at St. Louis. How long he will hold it is another question. RENO.

The Utica Convention.

The platform of the Utica Convention is widely different, in what it does not say, from that which was proclaimed, in New York, during the Allen-Hayes canvass in Ohio. The Convention re-adopted the principles set forth in the platform of 1874 and 1875, which hurts or helps nobody, and declares that "a return to the constitutional principles, the frugal expenditure and administrative purity of the founders of the Republic is the first and most imperative necessity of the times—the commanding issue now before the people of the Union." Not a word is said about Hard Money. The platform has only one plank, and that plank is Constitutional rule, frugal expenditure and administrative purity. This is the platform for which the Southern Democratic press have fought for months, and upon it the National Democracy, with a candidate who is truly the embodiment of the platform may well hope to win. The logic of events, the stern force of truth, has forced the Tilden-Tammany party to put the currency issue in the rear rank, where it ought to have been from the first. Ex-Governor Seymour, the strongest Democrat in New York, gave it as his opinion that "the subject of reform will be the point upon which the canvass will turn," and that the discussion will not be "narrowed down" to the currency question. No party can elect its candidate that makes either hard money or soft money the paramount issue in the canvass. The wonder is that the New York wise-acres did not discover this long ago.

An Important Ruling.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]
The decision given by Speaker Kerr on the point of order raised, that nothing but what is german to an appropriation bill can be incorporated with it, is one of vast importance. Not only does it defeat the action of the Committee of the Whole in transferring the Indian service to the War Department in this manner on the particular point raised, but it does away with a system, and a quite pernicious one, which has been constantly gaining ground. It has been the custom in the last stages of the session for members to combine to have their little "jobs" added as amendments to the several appropriation bills, no matter what their purport might be. Usually such a legislative trick succeeded, and because of the fact that to delay action on the last day of the session, or for the President to interpose his veto, lost the bill. The ruling will compel every measure before Congress to stand or fall on its merits, and not to being bolstered up with an appropriation bill which necessity compels shall be passed in some shape. Even as grave a matter as the admission of a State into the Union has been tacked on to an appropriation bill, Colorado having been granted the enabling act by the last session of the Forty-third Congress in this manner.

For the Enquirer.

Tommie Hawk.

An article in the columns of the Enquirer of the 24th ult., entitled "The Temperance Drama," was signed as above.

The writer is unknown to us, and, to use his own language, "from whence he came it does not matter," though, as all names are significant, we would imagine him to be some descendant of Tecumseh, Black Hawk, or Capt. Jack, fresh from our western wilds in full war paint, with a feather in his crown and a knot in his hair, tomahawk in hand, vengeance in his eye, determined to raise the hair of all creation. Or, perchance, it may be that the name is an assumed one, and the writer has adopted this "nom de plume" as suggestive of what he conceives to be the scolding and hair-raising effect of his article; or, speaking ethnologically, it may be some vulture of "base sort" who wishes to be elevated to the dignities of the Hawk family. No one knows, for strange things will happen. It is said that the gun is the weapon of civilization, the sword and shield of barbarism, and the tomahawk the tool of the savage. Persons acquainted with the early history of our country will recollect that this murderous instrument was often bathed in the blood of our first settlers. It met them at Plymouth Rock, at Roanoke, and in the wide west. Wherever religion, flying from persecution sought an asylum, or civilization attempts to convert nature's rude wilds into cultivated garden spots, they are met by this accursed tomahawk. The article, though written for the ostensible purpose of reporting an entertainment given by the Good Templars of Monroe on the night of the 11th of April 1876, is really a covert attack on the Monroe Cornet Band. While he does not mention the name of his so-called "respectable institution," his meaning, as gleaned from his language, is unmistakable, and the effect of the article, if the same be unanswered, is to stamp the Band as an organization opposed to good morals and temperance and to identify them with the opponents of temperance. We appeal to the respectable portion of the community to say if such is our character. We have upon all occasions responded to the calls of all institutions devoted to religion, temperance, virtue, and truth. We have assisted them in their enterprises and have always bidden them God speed. Any insinuation, therefore, which seeks to stigmatize any member of the Band as lost of his appetites, or which covertly assails the Band as guilty of a conspiracy with the enemies of temperance to injure the effect and prevent the success of the "Temperance Drama" is false, and, in fact, a base slander, not authorized or sanctioned by truth, temperance, virtue or religion. The public well know that the occasion referred to in "Tommie Hawk's" article was on Tuesday night of our Court, and many strangers were gathered in town and a fair opportunity was presented the Band to make itself known abroad.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The President and Cabinet go in a body to the Centennial on May 10th.

May 5.—Congress will adjourn from the 9th to 12th, for the purpose of attending the Centennial opening.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Speaker got ten days absence on account of personal illness. Appointed Cox of New York to preside. Thanked the House for its long continued kindness and indulgence to him.

DEKAP'S CASE.—The grand jury has not up to this time found any bill against General Belknap, and it is understood that unless additional evidence is obtained none will be found. Marsh's testimony before the grand jury was not near so strong as before the committee of the House.

May 2.—The Committee on Banking and Currency will report favorably on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange ten million silver change for ten million legal tenders, these legal tenders to be again exchanged for fractional currency which shall be destroyed.

Outlines.

Gen. Reynolds telegraphs that Gen. McCook's evidence before the committee is false. — Quartermaster's clerk at San Francisco defaulted to large amount. — The Fort Smith and Kansas Pacific bond transaction (with Blaine, as alleged) is to be investigated. — Grant relieved Gen. Custor because of his testimony on post-tradership. — Petroff, a Philadelphia member of Legislature, expelled for bribery. — Dom Pedro detained in Utah by railroad accident. — Democrats carry New Orleans for the first time since 1868. — Gov. Seymour again writes that he would not accept the Presidential nomination. — Cabinet decides not to let original papers go out of Departments. — Another member of Pennsylvania Legislature was expelled for bribery, and Journal Clerk resigned.

The Charges Against Morton.

Mr. Morton has been charged with the grave crime of diverting from the United States treasury the large sum of a quarter of a million dollars. It was when Morton was Governor of Indiana. Money was placed at the disposal of the Governors in States like Kentucky and Missouri, where actual revolt existed, and in the second States over which the Federal Government could at that time assert nothing more than the shadow and presumption of authority. Morton applied for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be used in Indiana, a State not in insurrection, nor likely to be. Lincoln, it is said refused to let him have the money, urging that it would be clearly an illegal use of it, but Governor Morton got the money from Secretary Stanton.

like the faint, exquisite music of a dream, and, if a wish of ours can have avail, we trust that "Tommie Hawk" will be installed as Poet Laureate at our great National Centennial—(in a horn). To the members of I. O. G. T. in Monroe, we would say that we hereby strictly deny that there was any intention, on our part, to interfere with their entertainment, and we do them the justice to say that we believe that the article of Tommie Hawk was not authorized or sanctioned by them. We further say that it is our earnest desire that they may every day grow more prosperous, and that the sphere of their usefulness may be hourly increased.

Many good, wise and charitable institutions have been injured by the acts of rash, impolitic and frequently self-constituted advocates. Men are often led, but seldom driven. There is a species of inate stubbornness in almost every one, and the system of moral suasion coupled with true christian charity is the open sesame to every man's heart; and if the Good Templars will receive a suggestion from us, (for we wish to be co-workers with them), they should hereafter discountenance such articles as that emanating from "Tommie Hawk." In conclusion, we would suggest that this "Tommie Hawk" be buried, digged about, and fertilized about, and, perhaps, in course of time it may grow up in a less savage and more charitable weapon.

MONROE CORNET BAND.

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General News.

At Wadesboro Court, a drunken negro rode on "the flying trapeze," became delirious soon after, and died that evening.

Owing to hard times, the number of Orphans to be received at the Orphan's Home has been limited to one hundred, says the Clarion.

ATLANTA, May 5.—Republican State Convention adjourned last night. It endorsed the administration of Grant. 13 white and nine colored delegates for Cincinnati Convention were appointed. They stand: Morton, 5; Bristow, 6; Conkling, 4; Blaine, 8.

At Columbus, Ga., the Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Company broke dirt yesterday for the cotton mill No. 3. It will be the largest in the South, containing 20,000 spindles and 650 looms, and will be completed about November.

The white Republicans in the Second District are about to oust their black brethren. Gov. Brogden, it is said, wants to go to Congress, vice Hymaz, colored, present incumbent, and on the ticket voted for yesterday at Goldsboro for Town Commissioners their candidates were all white.

Maj. William Stone, who has been appointed Attorney General of South Carolina vice S. W. Melton resigned, is spoken of by both of the Democratic papers in Charleston, as an able and honest Republican, and Gov. Chamberlain is consequently much commended by them for the selection.

The entire bar of Charleston with one or two exceptions have expressed a determination never to recognize the infamous Whipper as Judge. They allege that his election was illegal and earnestly petition Judge J. P. Reed, the present incumbent to hold on.

SNOW IN THE MOUNTAINS.—A gentleman just from the Western portion of the State, informs us that the snow was falling on Monday in Watauga and Caldwell. He received this information from an acquaintance who had crossed the Blue Ridge, and up to the time he crossed it the mountains were covered, and the snow still falling.—Observer.

THE NORTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, commenced its seventeenth quadrennial session at the Academy of Music on Monday, May 1st. Bishop James, the senior bishop of the church, presided at the opening exercises. The conference is composed of four hundred delegates, clerical and lay, from all parts of the United States; and there will be messengers from Canada, England, Germany, and elsewhere. Fraternal messengers from most of the leading Protestant denominations will be presented to the conference during the session.

A TEXAS TRICK.—A stranger presented at a bank in Dallas, Texas, a check for \$10,000, and also letters purporting to endorse him as a wealthy New Yorker. The bank officers hesitated about paying, and he said: "Telegraph to your bankers in New York, and I will stand the expense. I came here to buy cotton, and must have the money." A message was sent and soon an answer came back saying that the check and man were good. The cash was thereupon paid. Yet the operation was a clever swindle. The telegraphers had taken possession of a shanty a few miles from Dallas, on the line of the wires, attached a battery, taken off the message intended for New York, answered it.

HOW TO CALCULATE INTEREST.—The following rules are so simple and so true, according to all business usages, that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post them up for reference. There being no such thing as a fraction in it there is scarcely any liability to error or mistake. By no other arithmetical process can the desired information be obtained by so few figures:

Six Per Cent.—Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest; separate the right hand figure and divide by six, the result is the true interest on such sum for such number of days at six per cent.

Eight Per Cent.—Multiply any given amount for the number of days upon which it is desired to ascertain the interest, and divide by forty five, and the result will be the interest of sum for the time required, at eight per cent.

Ten Per Cent.—Multiply the same as above, and divide by thirty-six and the result will be the amount of interest at ten per cent.—E. J.

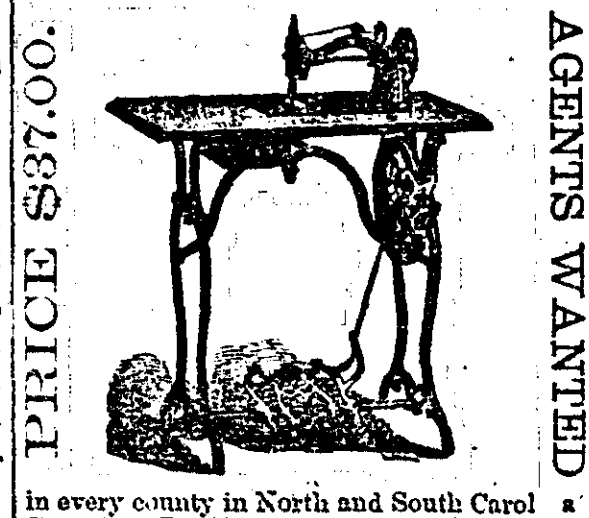
NOTICE.

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

Washington Givens, Robert Givens, Alex. McIlwaine, James Givens, E. J. Simms, Jane Givens, Emeline Givens, Mary Crye, James W. Therrell, J. J. M. Heath, Calvin Broom, Wm. Cook, J. C. Crow, W. L. Rone, R. H. Pardue, R. A. Davis.
April, 17-46 4t.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

SEWING MACHINE,
IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE.



PRICE \$37.00.
In every county in North and South Carolina, Georgia & Florida.
D. G. MAXWELL, Gen'l Agent,
Charlotte, N. C.
April 3-44-4t.

POEMS OF HENRY TIMROD;

EDITED, WITH MEMOIR,
By PAUL H. HAYNE.
One volume, 12mo., 233 pages. Cloth, Gilt Extra, \$1.50; Gilt Edges, \$2.00.

Flesh and Spirit;

By the author of the "Old Trump," "Harwood," "The Lucy Diamonds," &c.
IN PRESS.

If not to be had of your local Bookseller will be mailed, postpaid, on receipt of the price, by
E. J. HALL & SON, Publishers,
17 Murray Street, New York.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

IN POLK COUNTY, N.C.

Can be bought cheap, a number one stock farm and tobacco farm, containing eleven hundred acres of land, including ninety acres of first-class bottom, in a high state of cultivation. The place is well improved, having on it three houses. Saw and Grist Mill, good barns, stables, and orchard. It could be divided into two or three good settlements. For further particulars apply to or address
C. B. JUSTICE,
Rutherfordton, N. C.
April 17 45-4t.

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,
Crochery, &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 country 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.

CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Dec. 19, 1875.

SCHEDULE

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS FREIGHT.
Leave Wilmington..... 7:00 a. m.
Arrive at Monroe..... 5:30 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte..... 7:30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte..... 6:30 a. m.
Arrive at Monroe..... 8:10 a. m.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7:00 p. m.
Leave Wilmington..... 7:30 p. m.
Arrive at Monroe..... 8:15 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte..... 10:45 p. m.
Leave Charlotte..... 5:30 p. m.
Arrive at Monroe..... 7:40 p. m.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 10:40 a. m.
LOCAL FREIGHT.
From Wilmington, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
From Charlotte, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

CONNECTING LINES.
Connects at Wilmington with Wilmington & Weldon, and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Semi-weekly New York and Tri-weekly Baltimore and weekly Philadelphia Steamers, and the River Boats to Fayetteville.
Connects at Charlotte with its Western Division, North Carolina Railroad, Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, Charlotte & Augusta Air Line, and Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. Thus supplying the whole West, Northwest and Southwest with a short and cheap line to the seaboard and Europe.

G. L. FREMONT,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

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 calico—"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.

SOMETHING NEW

In Charlotte.

A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

The undersigned begs leave to inform Lawyers, Clerks of Courts, Principals of Schools, and the public generally, that his

BOOK BINDING ESTABLISHMENT

IN CHARLOTTE

is now in full operation, and that he is prepared to show first-class work, which has been done at his Bindery.

BOOKS BOUND In Every Style.

Names printed in Gold on Bill-a, Prayer Books, Bibles, Tracts, &c., &c.

HE IS PREPARED TO GET UP

Blank Books, Receipts, Notes, Drafts & Checks.

Blank Books from the smallest Memorandum to the largest Bank Ledger.

In connection with the above I will keep on hand a splendid stock of

Books and Stationery. PAPER HANGINGS

A Specialty.
Soliciting a share of your favors, I am, Yours Respectfully,
H. L. Koellsch.

March 27, 76-43-1y.

TOWNSEND'S GALLERY.

ALBUMS, PICTURES OF ALL KINDS.

45-4t.

EUGENE L. HARRISS,

ARTIST IN

CRAYON PORTRAITS,

Sassafras Fork, Granville County, N. C.

Portraits in Crayon made from Photographs, Ferrotypes, old Daguerotypes or other small pictures. Size 14x17 \$5, 18x22 \$10. Elegant Oval Frames \$3. Terms, Cash with the Order or C. O. D. If no frame is desired, the Portraits are sent post-paid on roller. Send for Circular and Testimonials.

April 24, 1876-47-4mo.

THE MONROE ENQUIRER.

Local Matters.

Mr. THOMAS INGRAM informs us that he will be up this week with fresh shad, probably on Wednesday.

WILMINGTON has sent a big stump to the Centennial, measuring 34 feet in circumference, taken from the channel of the Cape Fear River.

CHANGED HANDS AGAIN.—We learn that Mr. O. C. Curlee has bought the interest of J. Miller Stewart in the Lager Beer Saloon, and that he will continue the business at that place.

We will give an excellent Wood Sewing-Machine, to any one who will secure a sufficiently large number of subscribers. For particulars call at the office, or address us.

PUBLIC ADDRESS.—Gen. W. L. T. Prince of Charlotte, will address the Students of Monroe High School and the public generally on the occasion of the closing exercises of the School on the 1st of June.

HON. T. S. ASHE.—The Anson papers say, authoritatively, that our able Representative in Congress, Hon. T. S. Ashe, will allow his name to be brought before the nominating Convention for re-election. We could not make a better selection.

BRING IN YOUR JOB WORK.—Having just received a new lot of Fancy Type and other Job Material, we are now fully prepared to execute almost any order for Plain or Fancy Job Printing at prices that will satisfy all. Don't send off your work, when you can have it done at home as neatly as any where and at as low if not lower prices.

A LADY correspondent writes to know what nation furnishes the best domestics; to reply to which we say that although we are not very well posted in such matters we feel that we can safely pronounce in favor of our own country. Newark, N. J., furnishes the best. They are called the "Light-Running Domestic" and are to be found at any office or agency of the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company.

TOWNSHIP MEETING.—All Democrats and Conservatives of Sandy Ridge Township are respectfully requested to assemble at the "Davis Mine," on Saturday the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Monroe, on Saturday the 3d day of June, and to consult generally for the good of the party and the country.

T. W. REDWINE, } Com.
S. B. HOWARD, }

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—The new Board of Commissioners had a meeting and organized on last Tuesday. W. W. Blakeney was elected Treasurer and W. H. Fitzgerald Clerk. The Ordinances in force last year were formally adopted for a few days, when a meeting will be had to take some permanent action in framing the laws for the new year. We understand that the "hog law" will be continued in force, but amended so that justice will be given.

At a later meeting Mr. John A. McCauley was appointed policeman, with salary of \$25 per month. We learn there were ten or twelve applicants for this office.

P. S.—At a later meeting held on Saturday night last, it was decided to leave the Hog Law question to the voters again. An election was therefore ordered to be held on next Monday, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and sundown, when all persons entitled to vote in the State, whether they have been in Monroe 90 days or not, will be allowed to vote. It is thought that the Hog Law will be sustained by this election, as our citizens have seen the advantages of it during the last twelve months. There is one thing very certain, that a hog turned loose on the streets now, will have a very poor showing from the majority of the citizens.

TOWN ELECTION.—The Election for Town Officers took place on last Monday. The following shows the votes cast:

For Mayor—S. S. S. McCauley, 168.
No opposition.
For Commissioners—
W. W. Blakeney, 101.
John Shute, 92.
W. H. Fitzgerald, 79.
J. R. Winchester, 76.
A. H. Crowell, 70.
J. C. Blakeney, 61.
John Davis, colored, 23.
W. W. Blakeney, John Shute and W. H. Fitzgerald having received the three highest votes were elected, with S. S. S. McCauley for Mayor. Taking all together, we think the selection made was very good.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—We had the pleasure of attending the Dedication Services of the new Methodist Church at Lilesville, on yesterday, being favored with a seat on Capt. Ed. M. Love's excursion train that went down from this place. We were a little late in getting on the grounds, and a large crowd being present and the Church already full to overflowing, we did not get a seat inside. It was found necessary to have preaching at both churches and a part of those outside repaired to the Baptist Church near by and heard a sermon from Rev. M. H. Hoyle. The Dedication and Communion Services were conducted by the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt. In the afternoon four children were baptized, and Rev. W. K. Mebane delivered a fine Sunday School address. We did not get to hear more than half of the address, as the signal blow for the Exeursionists to board the train before the speaker finished.

This church building is certainly a credit to the people of Lilesville. It is about 35x50 feet, neatly painted and plastered throughout, carpeted aisle, altar and pulpit, and shows neatness and good taste in its general construction. They have a good organ and organist and splendid voices for singing. The Baptists also have a very neat church, which is some larger than the Methodist, and is also finished in good style. There were a hundred or more that joined the excursion from this place and Wadesboro, and as far as we heard, all were well supplied with dinner and other kind attentions. True, some went to a boarding house near by before services were over, for dinner, but there was no necessity thereof, as there was plenty left around the church for all to have been supplied. Taking all together, we did have a nice, pleasant trip, and will long remember our "Excursion to Lilesville."

To Rev. T. P. Englund and family we are especially indebted for personal favors.

ELECTION IN SANDY RIDGE.—The citizens of Sandy Ridge Township voted on the Prohibition question on last Monday, with the following result:

WOLFESVILLE PRECINCT.
For Prohibition, 81.
No Prohibition, 3.
Majority for Prohibition, 78.

DAVIS MINE PRECINCT.
No Prohibition, 59.
For Prohibition, 53.

Majority against Prohibition, 6.
Total majority in favor of Prohibition, 72.

This vote speaks well for the people of Sandy Ridge, and we would be more than glad if the whole county would do as they have done—put whiskey shops outside of their bounds. We understand that a larger majority in favor of Prohibition would have been given; but, for the inclemency of the weather, a good many who would have voted favorably did not go out, while, on the other hand, the anti-prohibitionists did their utmost.

THE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT of the pupils of Professor Kopff, assisted by the Excelsior String Band, was an eminent success in one and every respect. It is difficult to discriminate, where all was so well executed. If we might venture to speak of any piece or pieces, in particular, we would mention the execution of the "Haunting Eyes Galop" and the "Wedding March." It was really astonishing to see how the fingers of the young ladies went over the keys of the piano, with almost lightning rapidity. The songs were of an entirely different style of music from those that we are in the habit of hearing here; they were beautiful and well executed. And what shall we say in praise of the little one, whose feet cannot touch the floor when seated on the piano stool? We hope that all will continue to improve as heretofore, and take advantage of the presence of Prof. Kopff to become skilled in the art taught by him, and cultivate the taste for really good and classical music.

The String Band, although reduced in numbers, did admirably, and we can only wish that it will increase in number and continue to stick to the last.

The hall was crowded to excess, and we were delighted to find that good behaviour and really attentive listening was the order of the evening.

Our town is improving so fast and new stores continually springing up, but a hall really adapted for such entertainments is entirely missing. This certainly is not as it should be, and we only wish that some enterprising citizen will pay attention to this undoubtedly necessary affair.

Many a family of moderate means who might live decently and easily if they would only consent to do so, are in a state of chronic uneasiness and discomfort because they will persist in trying to appear before their neighbors as other than they are.

MONROE HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY.—We call the attention of our readers to the resolutions adopted by the Literary Society of Monroe High School, which are published in another column. We would impress upon our citizens the advantages and necessity of having a good Library in the School, and we think they should be willing to contribute liberally in this laudable enterprise. It will help to build up the School and thus help to build up Monroe, and for these reasons, if for nothing more, all should feel interested. Give them your assistance, therefore, and enable them to gather up a first-class Library.

COMMISSIONERS MEETING.—The County Commissioners held a regular meeting on last Monday.

Fifty-four hundred dollars worth of Railroad bonds, issued in favor of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, were received from A. F. Stevens, County R. R. Agent, receipted for and destroyed.

The County Treasurer was authorized to sell Bank Bills now in the Treasury to best advantage.

License to retail liquors in Monroe were granted to G. W. Flow, W. H. Truitt, Helms & Simpson, Jno. C. Austin, B. M. Presson, A. R. Bruden, R. W. Sehorn and J. M. Snelby. License to sell malt liquors were granted to O. C. Curlee and J. Miller Stewart.

We are authorized by the Board to say they are not in favor of granting liquor license to any one, but by law are compelled to grant to somebody, and not wishing to make a monopoly for any one, two or three persons, they have granted to all who applied.

The Board will meet again on the 3rd Monday, the 15th inst., and have a three days session, for the purpose of revising the Tax Lists, when returns of Taxable property will be received and complaints for errors or over valuations will be heard.

RESOLUTIONS OF LITERARY SOCIETY.—At a recent meeting of the Phi-Sigma Literary Society of Monroe High School, N. C., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, it is the uniform experience of all institutions of learning that Literary Societies, when duly organized and properly conducted are of great interest and practical benefit to young men in the pursuit of education; and whereas, it is essential to the success of Literary Societies that they have good Libraries; and whereas, it is believed that a proper effort made by the members of the Society together with the aid they shall probably realize from their friends, and from the friends of education in general, would in a short time secure an excellent Library; therefore,

Resolved, 1st That this Society will raise \$3,000 by donation, to be expended in purchase of books.

Resolved, 2nd, That the funds of the Society arising from Initiation Fees, Term dues, Fines &c., except so much as may be needed for current expenses, shall be appropriated to the above named purpose, until the amount is raised.

Resolved, 3d, That each member will endeavor to raise \$100 combining what he can give himself with what he may raise from others.

Resolved, 4th, That each book shall be labeled with the name of the Society, the motto of the same, and the name of the person making the donation.

Resolved, 5th, That those citizens of our town and vicinity who shall contribute \$25 or books to the value of \$25—shall be entitled to the use of the Library, subject to the privileges and restrictions accorded to active members of the Society.

Resolved, 6th, That each member of the Society is and is hereby constituted an agent to solicit contributions.

Resolved, 7th, That a Committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to assume the charge of raising the money; labeling the books, and making any arrangement necessary for carrying into effect the above resolutions.

C. W. LANEY, President.
G. E. MAY, Secretary.
THOMAS BENTON,
F. M. WINCHESTER, } Committee.
C. PAYLER,

We would respectfully invite the attention of our friends to the above resolutions. The Society has earnestly engaged in this work, humbly trusting and confidently believing that they will be liberally aided.

We have a good Building a commodious Hall, and an excellent Library Room. All we want, all we need, is a collection of good books. If all can help us a little, we shall be helped much. Perhaps you have old books, that are useless to you; they would be valuable to us. Send them, and you will aid us materially.

Please direct your contributions to Monroe High School Library, Monroe, N. C.
G. E. MAY, Sec'y.

DIED.
In this place on the 6th inst., Mrs. SARAH I. DUNLAP, wife of W. R. Dunlap, Esq. Aged, 43 years.
Near Pleasant Valley, S. C., on the 31st ult., Mrs. ALICE WOLFE, wife of Wm. C. Wolfe, Sr., after a short but severe illness.

New Advertisements.

GOODRICH'S SEWING MACHINE HEMMERS.—AND—TUCK MARKERS, SUITING ALMOST ANY MAKE OF MACHINE, are the best and cheapest Sewing Machine Attachments made.
PRICES:
Hemmers in sets of five, making 1/2 inch wide, with Dress Binder, \$1.00.
Tuck Markers, for making tucks of any width, \$2.00.
A few sets of the above are for sale at the Weed Sewing Machine Agency, at Exports Office. Call soon, as the supply is limited.
Sent by mail, post paid, anywhere, on receipt of price.
W. C. WOLFE.
May 8, 1876.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Stevens & Co., HAVE FOR SALE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, and SHOES; HARDWARE, ALSO Table and Pocket Cutlery.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES. FINE & COMMON. CHEWING TOBACCO.

FURNITURE & C.

New Stock to arrive this week and next for the Spring and Summer trade. Cheaper than ever. FOR CASH. Monroe, N. C. May 8th 49-51.

1876. 1876.

NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD

James Gordon Bennett, PROPRIETOR. Broadway and Ann Street.

London Office of the New York Herald—No. 46 Fleet Street. Paris Office—Avenue De L'Opera.

The Daily edition of the New York Herald is conceded to be the "Greatest Newspaper of the Age," both in point of circulation and popularity.

The Weekly edition of the Herald, as is evidenced by its large and constantly increasing circulation, holds the same rank among the weekly newspapers of the country.

We are determined to spare neither money nor labor in still further improving our Weekly edition in all that is necessary to make up a great newspaper, worthy of its world-wide reputation.

Each number of the Weekly will contain a select story and the latest news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

WEKLY HERALD. EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY FAX-MAIL. POSTAGE FREE. One Copy, one year, \$2. Two copies, one year, \$3. Four copies, one year, \$5. Any larger number at \$1.25 per copy. At extra copy will be sent to every club of ten or more. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

The European Edition, every Wednesday, at six cents per copy. \$4 per annum to any part of Europe. Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the Weekly Herald and the European Edition.

Voluntary Correspondence, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for. Our Foreign Correspondents are particularly requested to send all letters and packages sent us.

No Notice taken of anonymous correspondence. We do not return rejected communications.
THE DAILY HERALD. By Post Mails. POSTAGE FREE. Published every day in the year. Annual subscription price, \$12. We publish no semi or tri-weekly editions of the Herald.
Newsdealers Supplied by FAX-MAILS. POSTAGE FREE. Daily Edition, Three cents per Copy. Sunday Edition, Four cents per Copy. Weekly Edition, Three cents per Copy. Write the address on letters to the New York Herald in a bold and legible hand and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur. No deviation from the above rules. Address NEW YORK HERALD, Broadway and Ann Street, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having taken out letters of Administration on the Estate of C. Correll, dec'd, before the Judge of Probate of Union County, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned on or before the first day of June, 1877, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Persons owing the Estate are notified to pay their indebtedness promptly, or suit will be brought at once.
A. F. STEVENS.
Adm'r of C. CORRELL, Dec'd.
Monroe, N. C. May 8-1876-49-61.

Four Chromos Free!

In order to introduce our large, eight-page, Literary and Family Paper, The Souvenir, we will send it, on trial, six months for only 50 cents, and to each subscriber we will mail, post-paid, four elegant Old Chromos: "Little Red Riding Hood," "Children's Swing," "Peek-a-Boo" and "Mother's Joy." These pictures are not common prints, but are genuine Old Chromos in sixteen colors, that are equal in appearance to fine oil paintings. Just think of it—four fine chromos and an excellent literary paper six months for 50 cents. Try it. Make up a club of five subscribers and we will send you an extra copy for six months and four extra chromos. No danger of losing your money. We refer to the Post Master, Bristol, as to our responsibility. Cash required in advance. No samples free. Agents wanted to take subscriptions and sell our fine pictures. From \$3 to \$10 a day easily made.
Address W. M. BURROW, 47-48.

Ann Eliza Young

BEHAGAN'S WIFE No. 19.

The great success of the year. 20,000 bound in great. Full scope of McCormick's Polygraph. Woman's Story told in full, by Mrs. John H. Beahgan. One volume, 200 illustrations. The most complete work ever published. All DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Richmond, Va.

YOUNG MEN.

BOYS and MIDDLE-AGED MEN trained for a successful start in Business Life at Boston, Mass. The oldest, largest, and only institution that gives an actual Business Practice. Currency and Merchandise used have a real value. Each day's transactions based on quotations of New York Market. New Buildings. Real Estate. Graduates assisted in situations. Applicants received every week day. Refer to Patrons and Graduates in nearly every city and town. Address for particulars and Catalogue of 3,000 Graduates: A. B. BAKER, H. G. EASTMAN, L. L. D., Fonghkeepsie, N. Y.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Agents Wanted. Mobile & Diplomas Awarded for HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL BIBLES. NEW 1,800 illustrations. Address for new circulars: A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

FREE TICKET To Philadelphia and RETURN. Agents above R. R. Tickets (also ad- vanced) for Philadelphia and return, and \$15 cash daily salary earned working for the paper, and \$100 cash on arrival. Particulars free. Send address on postcard. Proceeds of the paper sold and the Ad- vanced. The Philadelphia Herald. No. 111 North 2nd Street, Philadelphia.

\$77 per week guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKORY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sam- ples worth \$1 free. Ram- son & Co., Portland, Maine.

MENTAL READING, PSYCHOLOGY, ESPERAN- TISM, SOUL, GHOSTS, MESSAGES, AND MARRIAGE COUNSEL, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affec- tion of any person they choose instantly. 100 pages. By mail 50 cts. Hunt & Co., 439 S. 7th St., Phila.

MONROE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY TROTT, CROWELL & CO.

Monday, May 8,
Cotton, 7 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Bacon, " " " " 12 @ 15
Lard, " " " " 18 @ 20
Butter, " " " " 18 @ 20
Cheese, " " " " 18 @ 20
Pork, " " " " 8 @ 10
Beef, " " " " 5 @ 6
Beeswax, " " " " 25 @ 30
Tallow, " " " " 10 @ 13
Rice, " " " " 10 @ 13
Coffee, " " " " 25 @ 35
Sugar, " " " " 10 @ 15
S. Potatoes, @ bu., " " 80 @ 85
I. Potatoes, " " " " 80 @ 85
Corn, " " " " 80 @ 85
Meal, " " " " 80 @ 85
Oats, " " " " 45 @ 50
Flour, @ sack, " " \$3 25 @ 4 40
Chickens, " " " " 20 @ 25
Eggs, @ doz., " " 10 @ 12 1/2

An Old Friend.

We are glad to receive the Star Spangled Banner and to learn that this popular, in fact national family paper entered in January last upon its fourteenth year of success. There are few papers that are as popular. The Banner is a large 4 column 8 page paper, illustrated, crowded with the best of reading, and everything to interest and instruct. We see also, that the famous "Rogues' Corner" is to be kept up, and thus every swindler, quack, and humbug, is sure to be exposed and brought to justice. We find it a most pleasant visitor to our sanctum, and would not willingly part with it. For 1876 the publishers offer the Banner alone for only 75 cts. a year, or with choice of 50 superb premiums at a higher price. All should subscribe. Sent on trial 3 months for only 10 cents a year, single copies 6 cents none free. Try it now.
Address STAR SPANGLED BANNER, Hinesdale, N. H.
Subscribe for the Banner.

Just So. If you have any ragged, dirt- worn, torn, muddled, and worthless "scrip" notes, or bills which no one cares to take, don't burn it. We want it, and for it we will give you good, clean books, "notions," or even cash. Send it along and see what you want. Knowledge is a Net- shell, \$30 pp. 50c. "The Fastest Girl in N. Y.," 30c. "Nabby on Indation," 30c. Life of a Washington Billa, 30c. Pocket Album, 24 cards, 25c; 60 do., 50c; Transparent Playing Cards only 15c. Photographs, 18c. 12 for 50c. 25 for \$1; Superb full gilt Photo Albums, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, and up. Elegant Auto Albums, 30c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Best Steel Pens only 75c a gross, Faber's Pencils, 50c doz. London Playing Cards, 3c; Violin Strings, 30c; \$2.25 a doz; Superb 9111 French Chromo Crosses, perfect Beauties, 1, Cross and Rose, 2, Cross and Leaves, 3, Cross and Lilly, 4, Cross and Flower—worth \$1c—our price 15c, 2 for 25c, 6 for 50c, 17 for \$1, 50 styles. Agents clear \$10 daily selling these. Also 1000 Elegant Col'd En- gravings, size 13x18. Beautiful Girls—any name you wish—on elegant and other sub- jects, only 15c each, 10 for \$1.00. Send for our catalogue. Deal only with a reliable house. Send on your money (not counter- feit) and send for anything you want to HUNTER & CO., Hinesdale, N. H.

Why Will You pay \$1.50 to \$3.50 for an article when \$1 will buy the very same article. It is a fact that the N. E. Dollar, Sale of Boston, in 1875, and has for years been selling an immense variety of goods well worth \$2 to \$3, at only one dollar. \$10 will go as far as \$15 if you only believe what we say and buy where you can buy cheapest. 5000 elegant new \$3 books all for \$1. Dry and Fancy Goods, Groceries, Spices, &c., &c., at half the usual prices. There is no "trickery," no lottery, no delays. All orders filled promptly. Goods sent C. O. D. You can see them before pay- ing. We need agents and want YOU to give us a trial. Ladies and others can raise clubs for us and make large pay. We dealt with 9700 people in Dec., 1875. Give us one trial and thousands of others we know we shall secure your continued patronage. We sell one article for \$1, or give splendid prem- iums for clubs. Try us and see. We cannot here give our list, it would fill the entire paper. Our house is endorsed by the best merchants and papers of Boston and by 75,000 patrons. 39,000 patrons bought of us in 1875. Send now for our great circulars. Address H. ORMISTON & CO., N. E. DOLLAR SALE, 33 Broadfield St., Mass.

AGENTS, NEW BOOK,

Make no engagements till you see our Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "the treasure" for the Centennial period—takes on sight.
The North American Review says it is "de- serving of unqualified praise; we anticipate for it an extensive popularity"; the De- quette Times says "Just such a paper as the American People will be glad to pos- sess"; the Detroit Advertiser calls it "pre- ferable to any yet published." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars, address J. B. FORD & CO., 37 Park Place, New York.

STRAYED.

From the subscriber, about 6 weeks ago, two Yearlings; one a bull about one year old, yellow and white spotted. The other a heifer about two years old, dunn colored, has a bunch of warts on left side of neck. Both marked with a smooth crop of each ear. Any information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.
GATSEY REYNOLDS.
Monroe, N. C., April 24-47-48.

Attention, Farmers!

The attention of farmers is called to the following labor-saving implements—the best of the class.
GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING GRAIN SEPARATOR, BOTH THRESHER AND HORSE-POWER.

SMITH'S PATENT

Lever Straw Cutter,

Known Everywhere to be the BEST.

SMITH'S PATENT

WELL FIXTURE.

BETTER THAN PUMP, and the very thing for a family where children are otherwise in danger of being injured.

CALKIN'S WASHING MACHINES.

The best and cheapest in the market.

HOME SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINES, AND COOKING STOVES,

SOLD VERY CHEAP.

Any of the above machines can be seen at our store.

ARMFIELD & LANEY, Agents, MONROE, N. C.

ALSO

3,000 PAIR BROGAN SHOES.

1,000 Pair of Ladies' and Children's Fine Sewed Shoes.

200 Pair Heavy Boots; and, in fact, a general assortment of all kinds of

MERCHANDISE,

which we offer to the public very cheap, for cash. Give us a call.

Armfield & Laney.

April 24-47-48.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having taken out letters of Admin- istration on the estate of James H. Morrison, dec'd, before the Judge of Probate of Union County, all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present their claims to either of the under- signed on or before the first day of May, 1877, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Persons owing the Estate are notified to pay their indebtedness promptly, or suit will be brought at once.
B. S. TRAYWICK,
W. W. GRIER.
Adm'r of Jas. H. MORRISON, Dec'd.
Monroe, N. C., April 18-1876-61.

Union County,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

G. W. Helms, Adm'r of Jonathan Norcott, dec'd, Plaintiff,

AGAINST

Wm. J. Norcott, Brown Crump and wife, Apsey 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 sum- mon W. J. Norcott, M. M. Norcott, Brown Crump and Apsey 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 the com- plaint 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 plain- tiff will take judgment against them for the relief demanded.

Hereof fail not, and of this sum- mons make due return.

Witness, S. H. Walkup, Clerk of said Court at office in Monroe, this eighth Monday after the second Mon- day in August, 1875, and in the 100th year of American Independence.

Issued the 13th 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, Apsey Crump, Jas. Crump and wife, Rebecca Crump, are non-residents of this State; it is there- fore, on motion, ordered that publica- tion 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 no- tice at the Clerk's office of the Super- ior 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

Farm and Household.



A Horse With A Silver Throat.

We have heard of people born with a silver spoon in their mouths and all that, but the most unique thing of the kind we ever heard of or saw is a horse with a silver throat. He was a kindly, hard-working beast, belonging to the Cincinnati Omnibus Company, but was "wind-broken," and on that account had grown almost useless. It was a pity, and a loss as well, to turn him out to die—he wouldn't sell—so it was determined by Meyers, the veterinary surgeon, to try an experiment, and expedient—in short, a "kill-or-cure" remedy. So, two months ago, he made an incision in the animal's throat and inserted a silver tube in the windpipe to facilitate breathing leaving a sort of artificial nostril at the point of insertion. The device works like a charm, the terrible wheezing has ceased, the incision has healed up beautifully, and the horse is doing his full day's work and eats his full allowance. The silver throat can be removed and replaced at will for cleansing, but is so arranged as not to get out of place or cause any inconvenience to the horse. This unique case of equine surgery can be seen almost any day at the omnibus office, on Race street, between Fourth and Fifth streets.—Cincinnati Commercial

Brain and Corn Meal for Cows.

The Practical Farmer says: "It is well settled, in the opinion of all our best dairymen, that bran greatly promotes the milk secretions in cows, and it is fed almost universally. About equally mixed with corn meal is the usual proportion. The mixture seems to promote both quantity and quality of milk. Hungarian grass is also found for milk cows to be rather superior to the ordinary run of hay. The last year or two Hungarian grass has loomed up wonderfully in the estimation of our dairy farmers, and a very large scope of land will be sown with it the coming season. It matures for cutting in about sixty days, and produces two or four tons per acre—the latter, of course, on good soils. Three pecks to the acre is the usual allowance of seed.

Organic Matter.

Wherever organic matter abounds in the soil a free use of bones and potash will speedily restore it to its original fertility. In sandy soils organic matter in the form of peat, muck, or leaf mold should be combined with the bones and potash. The finer the bones are ground the more speedy their action. If the bones are ground in a raw state, that is, without steaming or burning, and ground very fine and mixed with three times their weight of fine muck or peat or leaf mold, and kept moist for three weeks before being used, they will generate all the ammonia necessary to the rapid growth of wheat or other growing crops, without the addition of other substances.

PRUNING TREES—THE TREE SYSTEM.—If you want a beautiful, substantial looking tree, for a southern orchard, top the first year's growth two feet from the ground just before the stems begin to push. Then let three buds, equally distributed around the stem, grow one foot without branching by pushing the young buds from the axle of the leaves with the finger. Above that length let the tree branch as it will. Next year the pruning should consist in cutting off all the branches but the afore-said foot, then train as before, three limbs to each of the three making nine limbs one foot long, and so on continuing another year, and you will have a tree pleasant for the eye to look upon.

How to Have Good Eggs.—There is a vast difference in the flavor of eggs. Hens fed on clear, sound grain and grass run, give much finer flavored eggs than hens that have access to stable and manure heaps and eat all kinds of filthy food. Hens feeding on fish and onions flavor their eggs accordingly, the same as cows eating onions or cabbage, or drinking offensive water imparts a bad taste to the milk or butter. The richer the food the higher the color of the eggs. Wheat and corn give the eggs the best color, while feeding on buckwheat makes them colorless, rendering them unfit for some confectionery purposes.—Moore's Rural New Yorker.

Corn For Fodder.—Nothing is more useful than a small patch of this in mid-summer when pastures fail. It has been

come indeed almost indispensable to dairy farmers, for their cows, and horses relish it equally as much. Sow in drills 2½ feet apart, cultivate two or three times and the work is done, if the land is even moderately rich.

Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or *Mulm in Parvo*. Physic. Modern Chemical Science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, renders each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. Ira A. Thayer, of Baconsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe them of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

Lyon & Macomber, druggists, Vermillion, D. T., say: "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than large pills."—Adv't.

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-stocked Stock of Crackers always on hand.

C. E. WOLFE.

Feb. 4.-36-47.

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 Sizing 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.

W. C. OGBURN & CO.,

HAVE IN STORE

A Fine Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of

our customers and the public generally.

Our Stock embraces:

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions

and Ladies' Dress Goods.

A large Stock of Ladies and Misses

Trimmed Hats, at short profits.

Gents and Boys Fur and Wool

Hats, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made

Clothing.

In the Hardware Line, we keep a

Good Stock of Pocket and Table Cutlery,

Truss Chains, Weeding Hoes,

Grub Hoes, Dixie Steel Sweep, Shovels,

Forks, Spades, &c.

Saddles and Bridles, Horse Collars,

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

TOBACCO.

A large lot of Cheving Tobacco, at

Wholesale or Retail, on as reasonable

terms as can be bought at any other

house. Agents for E. W. Brady's Celebrated

Window Shades.

Give us a trial before buying elsewhere,

and satisfy yourselves that we sell as

cheap as any other house—

FOR CASH.

Thankful for past patronage, we

ope by fair and honest dealing to

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 milch mare to a

steady pacer to the sturdy farm horse.

Our Mules are as intelligent, as faithful

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 horseflesh as can be obtained

anywhere in the State.

EXCHANGING

Besides the business of selling horses, we

also buy and swap. While we don't deny

that we can be beaten in a swap, yet to keep

things lively we are always ready for a trade.

So give us a call, all ye who wish to buy, sell

or swap.

HORSE DROVERS

will, at all times, find ample accommodations

at our Stables for their stock—attentive and

clean, airy stables, plenty of provender

and reasonable charges.

LIVERY DEPARTMENT.

Horses and Vehicles hired, and drivers

to convey travelers to any point.

This branch of our business is never neglected,

and we are prepared at all times to

furnish easy saddle horses, or teams and

carriages, at the most favorable prices. 36-ly

ATTENTION!

DEALERS in Merchandise generally, once

more invite the attention of their many

customers to the fact that they are now able

to offer unusual inducements in their varied

stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, in fact, al-

most everything kept in a first-class general

store. We make specialty of FLOUR, RY-

BANCO, and FERTILIZERS. Have on

hand and to arrive in the next ten days,

400 BARRELS FLOUR,

which was bought for cash, and will be sold

lower than the lowest. We only ask a call

and examination of same. To convince the

closest buyer, we will sell you a good barrel

of Flour at \$6.25; a common barrel at \$5.50.

We also keep constantly on hand a large

stock of Zeil and Wando.

FERTILIZERS,

which we sell at reasonable prices, payable

in advance, at 15 cents per pound. 1st

Nov. 1st next.

TERMS ARE CASH

for everything except Fertilizers. We find

from experience that the pay-down system is

the best for both buyer and seller, from the

fact that every tin then sets on its own bot-

tom. Otherwise, men that will pay have to

pay a large per cent to make up losses on

those who do not pay. All we ask is, when

you come to Monroe, call and get our prices

before you buy.

B. D. HEATH & CO.,

Monroe, N. C.

March 6-40-47.

At Old Stand.

Having bought the interest of Mr.

R. W. Schorn in the business lately

conducted by Schorn & Bradeen, I

take this method of informing the

public that I can be found at the old

stand, where I keep on hand at all

times, a full supply of

FINE WINES

AND LIQUORS,

Cigars,

Tobacco,

LAGER BEER, &c.

Be sure and give me a call, and you

will be satisfied. Next door to Cen-

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

can be had in this market.

Has a full stock of Cooking and Heat-

ing Stoves 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. RUDGE.

Ang. 30, 1875-14-47.

THE People's Bank of Monroe.

H. M. HOUSTON, PRESIDENT.

E. A. ARMFIELD, CASHIER.

Board of Directors.

M. AUSTIN, T. D. WINCHESTER,

J. D. STEWART, J. C. HAMILTON,

C. AUSTIN, JACKSON SIMMONS,

A. F. STEVENS, A. H. CROWELL,

H. M. HOUSTON.

This Bank is now open for the transaction

of a regular Banking Business; will receive

deposits of Coin and Currency, allowing in-

terest on money, loans and discounts made on

liberal terms; will deal in bonds, stocks, and

other securities; Gold and Silver Coin bought

and sold; loans made on real estate, cotton

in store, &c., on liberal terms. 2-47

LUMBER

AND

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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 prices than any other person

in this market. A good stock of the

above goods kept on hand at my Lum-

ber Yard in Monroe, at all times.

My Saw Mill and Planing Machine

is still in full operation, under the su-

perintendence of S. J. Willoughby and J.

C. Young, and I am prepared to fur-

nish dressed lumber at the following

prices per 1000 feet:

Weather Boards and other

Lumber, dressed on one

side, but not jointed, \$14 50

Bastard Ceiling and Floor-

ing, dried, dressed and

matched, \$20 00

Quartered Ceiling & Floor-

ing, dried, dressed and

matched, \$22 50

Common Lumber in the rough, 20

feet in length, and 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, Windows and Door

Frames, \$5 00 per 1000 extra.

Post Oak, for Fence Posts, \$15 00

per 1000 feet, 20 00

Picked Heart Lumber for

Fencing, per 1000 feet, \$15 00

The above are the prices for Lum-

ber at the Mills, and 20 cents per 100

will be added for hauling any Lum-

ber 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

one for a dwelling also. I will also