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The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. IV.

MONROE, N. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 18 1876.

NO. 29.

Selected Poetry.

AT THE LAST.

The stream is calmest when it nears the tide,
And flowers are sweetest at the eventide,
And birds most musical at close of day,
And saints divinest when they pass away.

Morning is holy, but a holier charm
Lies folded close in Evening's robe of balm,
And weary man must ever love her best,
For morning calls to toil, but night to rest.

She comes from heaven, and on her wings
Doth bear
A holy fragrance, like the breath of prayer;
Footsteps of angels follow in her train,
To shut the weary eyes of day in peace.

All things are hushed before as she throws
O'er earth and sky her mantle of repose;
There is a calmer beauty and a power
That morning knows not, in the Evening hour.

Until the Evening we must weep and toil—
Plow life's stern furrow, dig the weedy soil—
Tread with sad feet our rough and thorny way,
And bear the heat and burden of the day.

Oh! when our sun is setting may we glide,
Like Summer Evening down the golden tide,
And leave behind us, as we pass away,
Sweet, starry twilight round our sleeping clay.

Selected Story.

CONTENT BETTER THAN WEALTH.

BY B. B.

"It is vain to urge me, brother Robert. Out into the world I must go. The impulse is on me. I should die of inaction here."

"You need not be inactive, William. There is work to do. I shall never be idle!"

"And such work!" exclaimed William. "Delving in and groveling close to the very ground. And for what? Oh, no, Robert! My ambition soars beyond your 'quiet cottage in a sheltered vale.' My ambition craves something more than simple herbs and water from the brook. I have set my heart on attaining wealth; and where there is a will, there is always a way."

"Contentment is better than wealth," said Robert.

"A proverb for drones," quoth William.

"No; it is an axiom for the wise." "Be it for the wise or simple, as commonly understood, it is no guide for me. As a poor plodder along the way of life, it were impossible for me to know content. So urge me no farther, Robert. I am going out into the world a wealth-seeker; and not till I gain it, do I propose to return."

"What of Ellen, William?"

The worldling turned quickly towards his brother, visibly disturbed and fixed his eyes upon him with an earnest expression.

"I love her as my life," he said, with a strong emphasis on his words.

"Do you love wealth more than life, William?"

"Robert!"

"If you love Ellen as your life, and leave her for the sake of getting rich, then you must love money more than life," and Robert spoke gravely.

"Don't talk to me after that fashion. I cannot bear it!" exclaimed William.

"I love Ellen, tenderly and truly. I am going forth for her sake as well as for my own. In all the good fortune that comes as the meed of effort, she will be a sharer."

"You will see her before you leave us?"

"No. I will neither pain her nor myself by a parting interview. Send her this letter and this ring."

A few hours later, and the brothers stood with tightly grasped hands, gazing at each other.

"Farewell, Robert!"

"Farewell, William. Think of the old homestead as still your home—though it is mine in the division of our patrimony, let your heart come back to it as yours; and, should fortune cheat you with the apples of the Dead Sea, return to it again. Its doors will ever be open, and its hearth fire bright for you as of old. Farewell!"

And they turned from each other, one going out into the restless world, an eager seeker for wealth and honors; the other to linger among the pleasant places dear to him by every association of childhood, there to fill up the measure of his days—not idly, for he was no drone in the social hive.

On the evening of that day, two maidens sat alone, each in the sanctuaries of her own chamber. There was a warm glow on the cheeks of one, and

a glad light in her eyes. Pale was the other, and wet her drooping lashes. And she that sorrowed held an open letter in her hand. It was full of tender words, but the writer loved wealth more than the maiden, and had gone forth to seek the mistress of his soul. He would "come back," but when? Ah, what a veil of uncertainty was upon the future!

Poor, stricken heart!

The other maiden—she of the glowing cheeks and dancing orbs—held also a letter in her hand. It was from the brother of the wealth-seeker; and it was full of loving words; and it said that, on the morrow, he would come to bear her as a bride to his pleasant home. Happy maiden!

Ten years have passed. And what of the wealth-seeker? Has he won the glittering prize? What of the vain-faced maiden he left in tears?—Has he returned to her? Does she share now, his wealth and honor?

Not since the day he went forth from the home of his childhood has a word of intelligence from the wanderer been received; and to those he left behind him he is as one who has passed the final bourne. Yet he still dwells among the living.

In a far-off, sunny clime stands a stately mansion.

We will not linger to describe the exterior, to hold up before the reader's imagination a picture of rural beauty, exquisitely heightened by art; but enter its spacious hall, and pass up to one of its most luxurious chambers.

How hushed and solemn the pervading atmosphere!

The inmates, few in number, are grouped around one on whose forehead Time's trembling finger has written the word "Death." Over her bends a manly form; There—his face is toward you. Ah! you recognize William, the wanderer—the wealth-seeker.

What does he here? What to him is the dying one? His wife! And has he then forgotten the maiden whose dark lashes lay wet on her pale cheeks for many hours after she read his parting words?

He had not forgotten her, but been false to her. Eagerly sought he the prize, to contend for which he went forth. Years came and departed, yet still hope mocked him with ever attractive and ever fading illusions. To-day he stood with his hand just ready to see the object of his wishes; to-morrow a shadow mocked him.

At last, he bowed down his manhood in naughton-worship, and took to himself a bride, rich in golden attractions but poorer as a woman, than even the beggar at his father's gate. What a thorn in his side she proved! The closer he attempted to draw her to his bosom, the deeper went the points in his own—until, in the anguish of his soul, again and again he flung her passionately from him.

Five years of such a life! Oh, what is there of earthly good to compensate for it? But, in this last desperate throw, did the worldling gain the wealth, station, and honor he coveted?

He has wedded the only child of a man whose treasure might be counted by hundreds of thousands; but, in doing so, he had failed to secure the father's approval or confidence. The stern old man regarded and treated him as a mercenary interloper.

For five years he chafed in the narrow prison whose gilded bars his own hands had forged. How often, during that time, had his heart wandered back to the dear old home, and the beloved ones with whom he had passed his early years!

And ah! how many, many times came between him and the almost hated countenance of his wife, the loving form of that one to whom he had proven false! How often he started, and looked up suddenly, as if her voice came floating on the air.

And so the years moved on, the chain galling more deeply, and a bitter sense of humiliation as well as bondage robbing him of all pleasure in life.

Thus it is with him when, after ten years, we find him waiting in the chamber of death; for the stroke that is to break the fetters which so long have bound him.

It has fallen. He is free again.

In dying, the sufferer made no sign. Suddenly she plunged into the dark profound; and as the turbid waves closed, sighing, over her, he who had called her wife, turned from the couch

on which her frail body remained, with an inward consciousness of freedom.

One more bitter drug remained for his cup. Not a week had gone by, ere the father of his dead wife spoke to him in these cutting words—

"You were nothing to me while my daughter lived—you are less than nothing now. It was my wealth, not my child you loved. She has passed away. What affection would have given her, dislike will never bestow on you. Henceforth we are strangers."

When next the sun went down on that stately mansion, which the wealth-seeker had coveted, he was a wanderer again—poor, humiliated, broken in spirit.

One more eager struggle with alluring fortune, in which the worldling came near sleeping his soul in crime and then fruitless ambition died in his bosom.

"My brother said well," he murmured, as a ray of light fell suddenly on the darkness of his spirit; "contentment is better than wealth." Dear brother! Dear old home! Sweet Ellen! Ah, why did I leave you? Too late! too late! A cup, full of the wine of life, was it my lips; but I turned my head away, asking for a more exciting draught. How vividly comes before me now that parting scene! I am looking at my brother. I feel the tight grasp of his hand. His voice is in my ears. Dear brother? And his parting words, I hear them now, even more earnestly than when they were first spoken. "Should fortune cheat you with the apples of the Dead Sea, return to your home again. Its doors will ever be open, and its hearth-fires bright for you, as of old." Ah, do the fires still burn? How many years have passed since I went forth! And Ellen? But I dare not think of her. It is too late—too late! Even if she be living and unchanged in her affections, I can never lay this false heart of her feet. Her look of love would smite me as if with a whip of scorpions."

The step of time had fallen so lightly on the flowery path of those to whom contentment was a higher boon than wealth, that few footmarks were visible.

Yet there had been changes in the old homestead.

As the years went by, each, as it looked in at the cottage window, saw the home circle widening, or new beauty crowning the angel brows of happy children.

No thorn in his side had Robert's gentle wife proved. As time passed on, closer and closer was she drawn to his bosom; yet never a point had pierced him.

Their home was a type of paradise. It is near the close of a summer day. The evening meal is spread, and they are about gathering around the table, when a stranger enters.

His words are brief, his manner is singular, his air slightly mysterious.

Furtive, yet eager glances are exchanged.

"Are all these your children?" he asks, surprise and admiration mingling in his tones.

"All ours. And the little flock is yet unbroken."

The stranger is disturbed by emotions that it is impossible to conceal. "Contentment is better than wealth!" he murmured. "Oh, that I had earlier comprehended this!"

The words were not meant for others; but the utterance had been too distinct. They have reached the ears of Robert, who instantly recognizes in the stranger his long-wandering, long-mourned brother.

"William!"

The stranger is on his feet. A moment or two the brothers stand gazing at each other—then tenderly embrace.

"William!"

How the stranger started! He had not seen, in the quiet maiden, moving among and ministering to the children so unobtrusively, the one he had parted from years before—the one to whom he had been so false. But her voice had startled his ears with the familiar tones of yesterday.

"Ellen?"

Here is an instant of oblivion all the intervening years. He has leaped back over the gloomy gulf, and stands now as he stood ere ambition and lust for gold lured him away from the side of his first and only love.

It is well both for him and the faithful maiden that he can so forget the past as to take her in his arms and clasp her almost wildly to his heart. But for this, conscious shame would have betrayed his deeply-repenting.

And here we leave them, reader. "Contentment is better than wealth?" So the worldling proved, after a bitter experience, which may you be spared! It is far better to realize a truth perceptively, and thence make it a rule of action, than to prove its verity in a life sharp agony. But how few are able to rise into such a realization!

Miscellaneous.

How Mr. Butterwick Counted Himself to Sleep.

Mr. Butterwick, of Roxborough, had a fit of sleeplessness one night, lately, and, after vainly trying to lose himself in slumber, he happened to remember that he once read in an almanac that a man could put himself to sleep by imagining that he saw a flock of sheep jumping over a fence, and by counting them as they jumped. He determined to try the experiment, and, closing his eyes, he fancied his sheep jumping, and began to count. He had reached his 140th sheep, and was beginning to doze off, when Mrs. Butterwick suddenly said:

"Joseph!"

"Oh, what?"

"I believe that yellow hen of ours wants to set."

"O don't bother me with such nonsense at that hour. Do keep quiet and go to sleep."

Then Butterwick started his sheep again, and commenced to count. He got up to 120, and was feeling as if he would drop off at any moment, when, just as his 121st sheep was to take that fence, one of the twins began to cry.

"Hrang that child!" he shouted. At Mrs. Butterwick, "why don't you tend to it and put it to sleep? Hush up, you little imp, or I'll spank you!"

When Mrs. Butterwick had quieted it, Butterwick, although a little nervous and excited, concluded to try it again. Turning on the imaginary mutton, he began. Only sixty-four sheep had slid over that fence, when Butterwick's mother-in-law knocked at the door and asked if he was awake.

When she learned that he was, she said she believed he had forgotten to close the back shutters, and she thought she heard burglars in the yard.

Then Butterwick arose in wrath and went down to see, as usual, and as he returned to bed, he resolved that Mrs. Butterwick's mother would leave the house for good in the morning or he would. However, he thought he might as well give the almanac plan another trial, and setting the sheep in motion, he began to count. This time he reached 240, and would probably have got to sleep before the 300th sheep jumped, had not Mrs. Butterwick in the yard become suddenly homesick, and began to express his feelings in a series of prolonged and exasperating howls.

Butterwick was indignant. Neglecting the sheep, he leaped from the bed and began to bombard Mrs. Butterwick with a series of epithets.

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By Josh Billings.

I have examined these rich men, and I find that the happiest time of their life is when they are making their money; after they get rich and sit down to enjoy it, their trouble begins.

Most people are anxious to get the first news; I want my news about four days old, then I think I stand some chance to hear the truth.

Men who originate ideas are seldom the ones who execute them.

Without trials and temptation man would be no more than a fungus.

The best way to manage children is to spank them privately and praise them publicly.

Misers are strange creatures—they seem to enjoy only those things they have not.

There is no better evidence of general depravity than to see those who flatter the most succeed the best.

There is no greater tyranny than fear.

The most pleasant prospect from the top of a high mountain is to look back and see the rugged way we have come.

I have tried all the most approved plans, and I find the best way to manage a woman is to let her have her own way.

There is one trait of the human character that the devil himself must be proud of, and that is, the more we injure a man the more we hate him.

Most of the miserable would be comparatively happy if they would only compare their condition with those beneath them instead of those above them.

Truth never is in a hurry but a lie is always on the jump.

There is a great art in carrying your points without seeming at all anxious to do it.

Peace ought to be as cheap as daylight, but it is one of the luxuries, and costs us more than anything else we have to buy.

Love, which is simply the result of fear, will turn to hate the first good chance it gets.

It costs less to agree with a fool than to differ with him.

Advice is generally like the bread and cheese that beggars receive—it is thrown over in the first vacant lot they come to.

Obstinacy might be excusable in a wise man, but wise men are never obstinate.

Old age is a perch where all the aches, sorrows and ills of life come to roost.

"And he Sniffed It."

Detroit has been bothered with a chronic old vagrant named Wheeler, for the last four or five years. He is an old man, and he creeps around the streets telling a piteous story and almost demanding alms as his constitutional right. He is not worthy of charity in any sense, and those who know him will not give him anything.

About a week ago he entered a Michigan avenue drug store, and while loading around he uncorked several large bottles of perfumes standing on the show case. Into each one he poked his peaked nose in turn and sniffed like a horse. He came again next day and repeated the performance, seeming to go on the theory that he was getting something for nothing, and yet was not robbing the druggist. His presence was not agreeable, and yesterday morning the druggist filled a bottle with the strongest kind of hartshorn, labelled it "Golden Rose," and several people were invited in to see how the plan worked.

By and by the old vagrant came in, and as he warmed his back at the stove he noticed the new brand.

"Golden rose, eh? New thing probably," he mused, going closer.

As no one seemed to notice him he pulled the cork, poked his nose into the bottle and sniffed for all he was worth. Next instant he dropped to the floor, taking the hot stove with his elbow, and as he lay there gasping for breath and rolling his eyes, the druggist shouted for the police, and threw cold water over him. It was four or five minutes before the old man could stand up, and he had not a word to say as he made for the door. When he reached the street he halted, shook his fist, at the store, and blew his nose with awful vigor, he shouted:

"I can Golden Rose the whole crowd of you with both hands tied behind me!"

Advertising Rates.

One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50
25¢ Ordinary. Fifty Cents per square.
The privilege of yearly advances 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.

A Champion Bettor.

The following story is going around in French military circles. An officer, Verdier, was celebrated in his garrison for winning every bet. None of his comrades could boast of ever having been victorious, and at last no one cared to enter a bet with him. One day Verdier was transferred to another regiment, but the fame of his peculiar luck had already spread before him. After a supper tendered him by his new comrades on the evening of his arrival, and when the champagne made its appearance, General B. called out: "Is it really true, Verdier, that you win every bet?"

"So it is, general."

"But how the deuce do you do it?"

"Oh, very simple. I am a physiognomist, and bet only when I am quite sure."

"You are a phry-nomist. Well, then, what, for instance, can you read now in my face?"

"I can see," said Verdier, promptly, "that your old wound on the upper and back part of your leg is broken out again."

"Nonsense," thundered out the general, "I never had a wound there!"

"I beg pardon, my general, but—"

Monroe Enquirer

W. M. C. WOLFE, Editor and Proprietor.
RUFUS P. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

MONROE, N. C., DEC. 18, 1876.

HOW WILL IT END?

This is a question about the political difficulty easier asked than answered. It now rests with Congress. As is well known, Mr. Tilden has 185 votes (a majority) under the broad seals of the State. Now, will Congress go behind those seals? If they don't, Tilden must be declared President; if they do, it will bring about an examination into the action of the Returning Boards of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, which will "unfold a tale" of corruption and rascality certainly unequalled in the annals of politics, and if the Investigating Committees of Congress were any more honorable than the Returning Boards, then Tilden's chances would be good. But vain is the confidence placed in the honor and fairness of a Radical Congressman. The result is in great doubt and uncertainty, because we know that the Radical leaders are utterly unscrupulous and corrupt and smart, and it is impossible to tell to what sharp trick or practice they will not resort. We have guardedly refrained from the expression of our feelings of disgust and horror at their terrible corruption and rascality; because no man can do justice to the subject. The words and expressions are not to be found in the English language. We have become like a man in battle—accustomed to his horrors and terrible sights. We expect nothing good from them, therefore we shall not be disappointed. We can do nothing, then, but patiently wait for the 22nd of February, when the vote will be counted in the two houses of Congress.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Wade Hampton Inaugurated.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 14.—The inauguration of Hampton took place in front of Carolina Hall this afternoon. The square in front of the Hall was densely packed by persons of both races, and the house-tops were covered with spectators. At 3:30 o'clock, Hampton was escorted to the stand, amid demonstrations of great enthusiasm. The members of the General Assembly occupied the space immediately surrounding the stand, with the crowd in the rear. Gen. Hampton's address, was one of the most dignified, manly, fearless, patriotic and statesman-like productions ever read. Surely the man was born to rule the people and to influence and direct their councils.

At the close of the address the oath office was administered by Trial Justice Marshall. Hampton as Governor, and to W. D. Simpson as Lieut. Governor.

Secretary of State, Hayne, issued a statement, showing that Hampton received 92,261, and Chamberlain 91,127, showing a majority of 1,134 for Hampton.

LOUISIANA.

The Democratic visitors from the North, sent to watch the proceedings of the Louisiana Returning Board have made their report. They characterize the action of the Board as "arbitrary, unjust and illegal," using the same language as that used by the Committee, sent out by a Radical Congress to investigate the action of the same Board in 1874.

This Committee have examined the laws of Louisiana closely, and they declare that the Returning Board had "no authority under the law to canvass the Electoral vote."

In closing a long and able report, they make this

APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Fifteen years ago, when Fort Sumter was fired upon by men who sought a disruption of the Union, a million patriots, without regard to party affiliation, sprang to its defence. Will the same patriotic citizens now sit idly by and see representative government overthrown by usurpation and fraud? Shall the will of 40,000,000 of people, constitutionally expressed, be thwarted by the corrupt, arbitrary and illegal action of an illegally constituted Returning Board in Louisiana, whose wrongful action heretofore, in all respects similar to its present action, has been condemned by all parties. It is an admitted fact that Mr. Tilden received a majority of 250,000 of the votes at the recent election. This majority is ready and willing to submit to the rule of the majority, when constitutionally entitled to demand such submission; but is it willing that by an arbitrary and false declaration of votes in Louisiana the minority

shall usurp power? These are dark days for the American people when such questions are forced upon their consideration. If it were true, as some insist, that neither the white nor the colored voters have in all instances been afforded an opportunity to give free expression to their wishes at the ballot box, shall we, by sustaining a fraudulent and illegal declaration of the votes cast, stifle the voice of the millions of voters who have freely expressed their choice, and thus seek to correct a great wrong by committing another immeasurably greater wrong? Can we sanction such action of the Louisiana Returning Board, and thereby form a precedent under the authority of which a party once in power may forever perpetuate its rule, and so end constitutional liberty? Shall such be the fate of this republic at the beginning of the second century of its existence? Is the momentous question now presented for the determination of the American people.

Butchery in South Carolina.

THE EFFECTS OF GRANTISM—WHITE MEN ABUSED AND SHOT DOWN—DISCOVERY OF A FIENDISH PLOT—WHITE MEN TO BE MURDERED AND WHITE WOMEN CAPTURED—THE RESULT OF RADICAL RULE.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 11.—It is reported that ten negroes, who shot one white man and killed another at Lowndesville, were taken from the sheriff's posse, and lynched by Georgians.

LATER.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.—Sixteen negroes were arrested in Abbeville county, charged with the murder of two white men, whom they ambushed and shot near Lowndesville on Monday. Six of the negroes made a full confession, implicating their fellow-prisoners and divulging a plot for the murder of the white men of the village, and the capture of the women. Twenty of them were in the conspiracy, and they had begun the butchery by slaughtering the white men. Of the sixteen arrested thirteen were started from Lowndesville to Anderson by railroad. This roundabout course was adopted to avoid lynching by men who were said to be on the direct road from Lowndesville to Abbeville. The prisoners started for Anderson on Saturday under strong guard, but up to evening they have not been heard from. It is rumored that they have been intercepted and lynched, by a party from Georgia, but no confirmation of the report has yet reached Charleston. Two of the prisoners had been hurt when captured, and the party may have stopped on the road to ease the wounded, especially as the weather has been so cold.

The Murderous Plot.

THE NEGRO CONSPIRATORS IN JAIL AT WASHINGTON—ONE COMMITTEE SUICIDE—JUDGE BOND'S DECISION—THE BOARD OF STATE CANVASSERS DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 11.—Positive information has been received here that the Lowndesville murderers have not been lynched, but have been removed to Walhalla, O'Connor county, as a precaution against violence. The investigation discloses that the plot to murder the whites indiscriminately was horrible, which aroused excitement among the whites to the extent of threatening summary punishment. The precaution taken averted this and everything is now quiet. One of the captured murderers took laudanum and died from the effects. A jury in his case rendered a verdict of suicide.

Judge Bond has delivered a decision discharging the Board of State canvassers from custody on the ground that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction.

Indiana.

AN APPEAL THAT MEANS SOMETHING—THE PEOPLE THOROUGHLY AROUSED—THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE KEPT INVIOLENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—The Democratic Committee has issued an address to the people of Indiana, which calls upon all people without respect to party who make our country's welfare paramount to every other consideration; all who say that the vote of the people shall not be defeated by fraud, and all who stand by fair play and honesty to meet at their county seats on December 23rd, to make expression of the popular judgment that cannot be disregarded, and to appoint men as their delegates to a State convention on January 8th, who will fearlessly and prudently make such declaration and take such action as will give our State her position and influence in maintaining the Constitution, the government and its rights, and the liberties of the people.

Governor Hayes.

WHAT HE HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE SITUATION.

DARTON, Ohio, Dec. 14.

Gov. Hayes, in responding to a serenade, said: "I have too much faith in the saving common sense of the American people to think that they desire to see, in their country, a Mexicanized government. Whatever may be the result at which the lawful authority shall arrive, you and I will quietly submit, and I have sufficient respect and confidence in the great majority of the opposition party to believe that they will do the same."

A Plot for the Wholesale Murder of the Whites in South Carolina.

On last Monday night two young men were riding out of the little village of Lowndesville, Abbeville county, S. C., when they were fired upon by a crowd of negroes, and one fell dead, his body pierced by six bullets. The other was wounded, but his horse, being frightened, ran and carried him off in safety. He gave the alarm, and on the next day sixteen negroes were suspected and arrested, when six of the negroes made a full confession, implicating those arrested and about fifty others in a full conspiracy to murder all the men in the country and capture the women. The country around Lowndesville has very few whites and a great many negroes, and their objects would have been easily accomplished had they proceeded more cautiously. A clue was gotten to the guilty parties by discovering the name of a negro on the wedding shot from a gun.

The greatest excitement existed among the whites when the devilish plot was fully laid open, and it was thought for a while that some of the negroes who were sent to Anderson jail were mobbed, but that proved not to be true. This will serve to keep the white people more on their guard in the future, for we know not what the ignorant, miserable negro may attempt when all his worst passions are worked upon, and his malicious nature fired by designing white demons.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Dec. 8.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Dortch: To secure the better protection of human life. Judiciary.

By Senator Mebane, col., of Bertie: An act concerning the paupers of the State. Calendar.

By Senator Liles: A resolution proposing that both houses adjourn to-morrow at 10 A. M., until 10 A. M. of the 30th. Calendar.

Upon motion of Senator Seales, the rules were suspended and the Senate took up Senate bill No. 90, authorizing sheriffs or tax collectors who were in office in 1873, and have been since, to collect arrears of taxes for 1873-'74 and '75, their authority to collect such taxes to expire on the 30th of December, 1877. Substitute was proposed by the Judiciary Committee which makes the provisions of the bill as above stated.

Senator Wilson supported the substitute and it was adopted.

The question recurred upon the passage of the bill on its third reading, and it passed, yeas 24, nays 13.

Bill to be entitled an act to protect paupers. [Provides that no pauper shall be hired out at public auction by county commissioners, or any white or colored paupers hired privately to a person of the opposite color, except by the written consent of the pauper.] After amendments by Senator Graham and Askew, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. Henderson: A bill to allow mechanics 60 days in which to file liens. Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Wilson, of New Hanover: A bill to provide an insane asylum for the insane colored people of the State. Calendar.

CALENDAR.

The bill for the general relief of sheriffs and tax collectors, was taken up.

[The bill allows all those who have been sheriffs and tax collectors for the year 1873-'74-'75-'76, to collect arrears of taxes. The provisions of the proposed act do not extend to sheriffs and tax collectors who have not settled with the proper officers for the public and county taxes.]

An amendment offered by Mr. Cooper, that the benefits of the proposed act shall not extend to such sheriffs and tax collectors who have not settled for public and county taxes at the time they attempt to collect such ar-

rearages, was adopted.

Mr. King moved to amend so as to include the year 1872. Adopted.

The bill passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

By consent Mr. McLean introduced a resolution appropriating a sum of \$300 for the proper observance of the inauguration of this incoming Governor. Referred to the select committee on inauguration.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 9.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Senator Cunningham presented a petition from Josiah Turner, regarding peculation and fraud. The petition was read. It sets forth the alleged thefts of the several railroads in the State, and prays that the Lord may deliver the State from the thieves and bond-swappers. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was received from the House announcing that it had passed a bill in regard to the amended constitution.

[It provides that it shall be bound and printed with the public laws of the present session, and that 250 copies be immediately printed for the use of the General Assembly.]

Upon motion of Senator Folk, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings.

Senate, bill in regard to closing the polls on election day, [Providing that the polls close at 7 o'clock instead of at sunset.] Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to be entitled an act to prevent the burning of any dwelling or any other building the property of another, [Provides for imprisonment in the county jail for this offence, for such time as the court may deem proper.] Passed its several readings.

Resolution instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State to urge the passage of a bill which will prevent National Banks from receiving more than 8 per cent interest, passed its second reading.

Upon motion of Senator Sanfiller, the rules were suspended and the resolution was put upon its third reading and passed yeas 30, nays none.

The Senate then, upon motion of Senator Stanford, adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

By Mr. McGhee: A resolution allowing Chief Justice Pearson \$131 for services in canvassing the vote on the constitutional amendments.

On motion of Mr. McGhee, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings, and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

By consent, Williamson, col., offered a resolution proposing that the colored race shall locate in some of the territories of the United States, and requesting our Congressmen to endeavor to procure national legislation in this end. Placed on the calendar.

Bill to provide an asylum for the insane colored people of the State, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Moring, referred to the Committee on Insane Asylum.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 11.

The resolution of Senator Troy in regard to a department of agriculture at the University, came up and passed its second reading.

Resolution asking our members of Congress to procure such legislation that will give to the negroes of the South two or three of the territories west of the Missouri for their exclusive use, was taken up. The resolution was introduced by Williamson, colored.

Mr. Cobb moved to refer to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, moved to refer to the Committee on Insane Asylum.

Williamson, col., said that he had come to the conclusion that the two races could not live in the South in that harmony that was necessary and desirable. In this opinion he was backed by a large portion of his race. He moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter until January 10th. Adopted.

By Mr. Shotwell: A resolution to appoint a Joint Committee to consider the Constitutional Amendments. The resolution provides that the Committee shall consist of five on the part of the Senate and eight on the part of the House. He shall set the days during the recess when they shall hear suggestions from all quarters and furnish the General Assembly on its re-assembling with an outline of the conclusions as to what legislation under the recently adopted Amendments is needed, &c.

On motion of Mr. Shotwell, the rules were suspended, the resolution was taken up for consideration.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.

The Senate was called to order at 8 o'clock. Mr. President Robinson in the Chair.

On motion of Moore, colored, the reading of the journal was "expensed" with.

Messrs. Robins and Dortch were appointed by the Chair to examine and report enrolled bills.

Mr. Robins, for the Committee, reported eleven bills and resolutions as properly enrolled, which were ratified. The President announced that he had arrived which had been agreed upon by both branches of the General Assembly for adjournment, and wishing Senators a safe and pleasant journey to their homes, and a merry Christmas, declared the Senate adjourned until Saturday, December 30th, 1876, at 12 M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Price.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Parrish, McBrayer and Harris, as temporary committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Parrish, for the temporary committee on Enrolled Bills submitted the bills and resolutions as properly enrolled:

H. B. 111, S. B. 141, an act to amend chapter 87, section 40, Battle's Revised.

H. B. 13, S. B. 108, an act to prevent malicious injury to personal property.

The above bills were duly ratified by the Speaker, who then declared the House adjourned until Saturday, December 30.

THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.—Which convenes on the 8th of January, will elect a United States Senator to succeed Powell Clayton, republican.—There is but one candidate for the position, the present Governor, Hon. A. H. Garland, Democrat, who will be elected by an almost unanimous vote, as the Democratic majority on joint ballot is eighty-four.

TWENTY YEARS SINCE.—Mr. Webster was not only a great man—he was a prophet. Said he, on March 7, 1850: "If the infernal fanatics and abolitionists ever get power in their hands, they will over-ride the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinions, or dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood." "To deluge it with blood" (once more) is the one unfulfilled part of the prophecy. How long before they will make that accomplished fact?—[Ral. Observer.]

CHAMBERLAIN'S INCENDIARIES AT WORK.—CHARLESTON, Dec. 15.—Twenty stores and residences including the depot, express and telegraph office at Blackville, Barnwell county, were burned. Loss \$40,000. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary. Also a \$11,000 incendiary fire in Florence.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF W. H. SMITH & CO., Druggists, was dissolved on the 26th of last October, by the death of Col. S. H. Walkup. The business will be continued at our new store, (Stewart's new brick corner) by Dr. W. H. Smith, Dr. T. W. Bickett, and J. W. Griffin, surviving partners, under the name and style of W. H. Smith & Co.

POSITIVE NOTICE.

All accounts due the late firm of W. H. SMITH & CO., must be settled up at once. Owing to the death of our much esteemed partner, Col. Walkup, we cannot give longer indulgence. Come forward, and settle NOW, while there is money, and don't force us to the unpleasantness of collecting by law. We are now receiving a full stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Dye-Staffs.

Also, the Finest Stock of

PERFUMERY

—AND—

TOILET ARTICLES

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, to which we cordially invite an examination, and will sell on our usual favorable terms.

Very Respectfully,
W. H. SMITH & CO.
Monroe, N. C., Dec. 4, 1876. 27-4f.

Notice.—Application will be made to the Legislature to incorporate the town of Beaver Dam, in Union county.

Nov. 19-27-4f. CITIZENS.

NEW MAN

Change

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Monroe and surrounding country that I have opened a

FANCY GROCERY STORE

at the old drug stand of W. H. Smith & Co., where I have on hand a new stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERIES, including a full line of Canned Goods, all fresh and nice. Come, everybody, and see my goods and hear prices, and be convinced that I offer bargains. Soliciting a share of public patronage, I am

Yours Respectfully,
S. R. PERRY,
Monroe, N. C.

Dec. 2, 76-27-4f.

Winchester, Stitt & Co.

HAVE

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

OF THE

Latest and Neatest Styles

WHICH ARE OFFERED

Cheaper than Ever

Don't fail to call and see our goods before you make your purchases. Our

NEW STOCK

Comprises the general assortment of Goods usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS

RETAIL STORE.

WINCHESTER, STITT & CO.

Monroe, N. C., Nov. 13th 24-1876.

H. M. Houston & Co.,

NOW HAVE IN STORE

A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

At Prices to Suit the Times.

OUR STOCK OF

LADIES' HATS,

ARE BOTH

STYLISH, CHEAP

AND VERY PRETTY.

We also have a Large Line of

Dress Goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

AND JEANS

FOR WINTER WEAR

AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

SHOES AND HATS,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

Nov. 13-1876-24-4f.

NOTICE!

BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE EXTENDED to the People's Bank of Monroe, and recorded in Book No. 8, Page 140 and 141, by W. W. Blakely and wife, dated the 24th day of August, 1874, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder on Monday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., the 1st day of January, 1877, at the Court House door in the town of Monroe, that

Valuable House and Lot situate on LaFayette Street, in Monroe, and now occupied by W. W. Blakely as a dwelling. Size of Lot 180x180 feet.

This 6th day of December, 1876.

261f. H. M. HOUSTON, Free d n.

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Nov. 13-1876

LOCAL AND STATE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—W. W. and P. R. Walkup.

FARM FOR SALE.—Wm. Underwood. CHRISTMAS GOODS.—J. S. Lucas. MUSIC LESSONS.—Miss Jennie Hasty. COAL.—Bruner & Bro. MUSIC SCHOOL.—Prof. C. M. Certain. GOOD WHISKY.—E. Cline. GROCERIES.—Kerchner & Calder Bros. CORNER DRUG STORE.—W. H. Smith & Co.

Our Legislature returned home a week ago.

Cotton sales for the week 630 bales, at 7 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents.

Catawba county gave Col. Steele a majority of 1,591.

MODERN MAXIM.—Never do to-day what you can get some one else to do for you to-morrow!

GOODNESS! But don't the "Sentinel" of the 13th "go for" some of the State papers?

THANKS to Hon. T. S. Ashe, our worthy Congressman, for the regular visits of the "Congressional Record" and other papers.

MINISTRATE'S Blanks, Blank Deeds, Chattel Mortgages, Mortgage Deeds and Attachments, always on hand at the

ENQUIRER OFFICE.

THE CENTENNIAL HOR.—The Monroe Hop Club have concluded to give a Grand Centennial Christmas Hop, on the night of the 27th, at the Central Hotel.

MOVING EARLY.—Rev. C. M. Pepper and family passed through this place on last Friday, on their way to Lilesville, their new home for the next year.

THE next thing to asking a fellow who his great granddaddy's great grand mother's uncle was, is to ask a newspaper man how the political matters are.

REV. OSCAR J. BRENT, Pastor of the M. E. Church in this place for the next year, arrived on Saturday night and filled his first appointment on yesterday very acceptably to his people.

THE clever and enterprising firm of Armfield & Laney always have a keen eye to business, and they keep a sharp lookout into the future; hence the beautiful little "trick" (so necessary at times) to be seen in front of their store.

WRITING SCHOOL.—Our enterprising young townsmen, Mr. O. C. Carlee, has a "fine large" writing school. He has already taught one school and proved his skill and ability, and hence his merited success with his second. If you are not going to be a lawyer, it is a very good thing to write a "good hand."

SHALL UNION BE REPRESENTED?—A worthy citizen of this county, said to us last week that arrangements should be made to have Union county represented in Raleigh on inauguration day, in an organized body. We think the suggestion a good one, and move that our leaders take some active steps at once, and have us represented in good style.

RETURNING BOARD.—A twelve-year-old, who had been up street in some mischief, was sent for at home, when he was met by the Associate, who, noticing his non-smiling countenance, asked what "was up." He informed us, with a quiet look of fortitude, that he was "elected," and was then going to meet the Returning Board of the family. Upon further inquiry, we learned that his mother used a paddle.

IT is coming the time of year for sausages, back-bones, spare-ribs, etc., and soon we will wade into those things gloriously. But some of the slyish thieves are "taking time by the fore-lock and a hog by the hind leg" and are having pork ahead of time. Our advice to pork raisers is to let them "look not upon the pig when he is fat within the pen!"

THE "HEAD" OF OUR CITY IS SICK.—Our honorable Mayor, in attempting to jump from a moving train in Charlotte, lost his balance and was forced to make a quick, improper leap, and fell, injuring himself considerably by cutting his head on a cross-tie; but we are glad to report that he is getting along very well and improving fast at his home here, but has been unable to attend to the duties of his office, which have been performed by Mr. W. H. Fitzgerald, who is Clerk of the Board of Commissioners.

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS.—Our faithful carrier, will be around bright and early on Christmas morning with his Address, and hopes to find halves and quarters in plenty, and that he may gather in a few for his years service. He has been a faithful boy in this respect and should be encouraged.

REDUCTION OF RATES.—Persons attending the inaugural ceremony at Raleigh, on the 1st, will be conveyed over the N. C. Division of the R. & D. Railroad at the rates of two cents per mile—making the fare for the round trip, from Charlotte, about six dollars and seventy-five cents.

A NEW PARTNER has been added to the firm of Messrs. Townsend & Co., E. H. Hanford, of Hobart, N. Y., having bought an interest. They are expecting goods this week expressly for the Christmas trade, and already have in store a nice lot of Confectioneries, Toys, Fancy Groceries, &c. A change in their ad. will appear in our next issue.

THE VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS.—A Proclamation of Gov. Brogden's published last week, gives the official report of the vote on the Amendments as follows: Ratification 120,159. Rejection, 103,554. Showing a majority of 13,605, exclusive of the votes of Cherokee, Graham and Robeson, which were thrown out on account of irregularities. The vote of the rejected counties, would have increased the majority 486 votes.

A FIRE ALARM.—Was given on last Friday night, about 7 o'clock, and soon the streets were filled with excited people, asking where the fire? but none could be found. It was finally ascertained that a negro house near the R. R., had caught on fire, but was almost immediately extinguished.

A SUPPLY of Philosophical apparatus has been recently received at the High School in Monroe. It is new, of superior finish and workmanship, and is sufficient for performing ordinary experiments in Natural Philosophy. A similar supply of Chemical apparatus would render the school, in its ability to illustrate the Natural Sciences, the equal of most schools of like grade.

THE present session of Monroe High School closes on the 23d inst. The next session will begin January the 8th. Public Declarations in the Chapel on evening of the 20th. On the evening of the 21st the students will act the "Centennial Drama," complete in five acts, consisting of dialogues, tableaux, recitations and music, in which the leading events of country, from its discovery by Columbus to the election of Mr. Tilden to the Presidency will be presented. Exercises will begin at 7 o'clock. Public are cordially invited.

THE END OF THE YEAR is now at hand, and our bills for necessary expenses, are coming in, and must be settled. Those who are indebted to us for subscriptions, advertisements or job work, will never find a time when the money would be more acceptable or worth more to us, than right now. Those owing us, who live in town, will be called on during this week and next, and those in the country, we hope will come in and settle, the first time they come to Monroe, (and if not coming soon, will please send in the money by some one passing.)

IT's true, each man's indebtedness is but little, and it may appear a small matter to him, yet, all these little items will make a large one when added together, and it is by them that we make a support.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER is out with its prospectus for the fifty-fifth year. It is a large paper of the first class, and should be in every family in the land. Those who do not take it should send for a specimen copy at once, or, better yet, should send the price for a year. Any person desiring a comprehensive weekly newspaper, filled with just the news that every family wants, and free from clap-trap or objectionable matter of any kind, will hardly do better than to send \$3.15 to S. I. Prime & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and receive the "Observer" post-paid.

MONROE, in the mercantile line, is "lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes." She is, every day, extending the radius of her trade. She is, every day, taking in new territory. Every day, almost, we meet men on our streets who tell us, "this is my first trip to your town; and I like it mighty well!" Why? Because our merchants are men of enterprise, and give the highest figures for cotton, and sell goods the cheapest. We heard a drummer remark a few days ago, that Monroe done more business in proportion to its size than any town he had struck in six months.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE OUTRAGE!

RAPE ATTEMPTED ON A CHILD! THE BLACK FIEND IN JAIL!

We received information last Saturday, that another horrible outrage had been perpetrated in this county. On the 14th inst., a rape, on an eight-year-old child of Joseph Plyler, of Buford Township, was attempted by a negro named George Blackmon, who was living on the place. It seems that the father had come to this place, and the mother, after giving the negro his dinner, went on an errand to a neighbor's, and the child was thus left alone with the negro. The mother, returning sooner than the negro expected, she surprised him in the attempt of the heinous deed, and came to the rescue of the child.

On Mr. Plyler's return, the negro was arrested, and Saturday morning given a preliminary trial before Esq. Eubanks, and brought to this place and lodged in jail the same day.

We understand that he has admitted his guilt.

TWO NEW ARRIVALS AT THE "GRAND CENTRAL."—On the night of the 9th inst., Bart and Tom Perry, (colored) were arrested at the depot, where they were waiting for the up train, for robbing a gentleman that day of sixty-five dollars. The gentleman was intoxicated, and asked to be taken from Flow's bar room to, Schorn's Saloon. The negroes were to take him, but when he regained his senses, he found himself away out of town, near the College, and all his money gone. He remembered the parties, and they were arrested, and all but two or three dollars of sum was found upon their persons. So after a close consultation with the magistrate, they have concluded to take up winter quarters around at the "Grand Central."

QUARTERLY MEETING APPOINTMENTS.

CHARLOTTE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND, IN PART.

Wadesboro Station, December 23d and 24th.

Concord Circuit, at Olivet, January 6th and 7th.

Concord Station, January 10th.

Mt. Pleasant Circuit, at Mt. Pleasant, Jan'y 13th and 14th.

Wadesboro Circuit, at Bethel, Jan'y 20th and 21st.

Monroe Circuit, at Center, Jan'y 27th and 28th.

The District Stewards will please meet in the Methodist Church at Monroe on Wednesday, January 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. BOBBITT, P. E.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.—As our next publication day falls on Christmas day, in observance of the time-honored custom, we will not issue a paper on that day. Our next issue, therefore, will be dated on the first day of the new year, Monday, January 1st, 1877. We will thus start at the beginning point for a new year's work, which we hope will be successful to us and satisfactory to our readers. In taking leave of our patrons for the old year, we wish you all a merry Christmas, with lots of fun, and hope to hear of none carrying around bricks in their hats.

SWINDLERS.—Messrs. J. R. Casten, John Yeager, Charles Morel and Richard Nagle have appeared again. They were arrested yesterday for swindling S. C. Boyle out of twenty dollars. Richard Nagle was released upon giving bail of one hundred dollars for his appearance; the others are lodging in the Guardhouse to await the action of the law.—Charlotte News and Courier.

From a close examination of the names, we believe that two of the gentlemen (?) are the two that were arrested in this place some time ago for robbing Mr. John M. Stewart. They were bound over to Court here, but the matter was afterwards compromised.

IT seems that the U. S. Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections had an idea last week of examining witnesses in regard to the late election in this State, as Judge Fowle and Dr. Howerton, Secretary of State—all of Raleigh—were summoned to appear at once at Washington. Dr. Howerton was directed to take a certified statement of the vote in this State for President. It is supposed that the Committee were trying to hatch up some report of fraud and intimidation, but as the summons was afterwards countermanded, it is likely they gave it up as a bad job.

Danbury (Stokes county) "Reporter" says: Last Sunday, the Young Men's Christian Association of Danbury convened at Wagner's mill-pond, and spent the day skating on the ice. Unless they adopt other rules and regulations, they will find ice a scarce article in the place of their final meeting.

A GOOD MOVE.—We see by article in the Boston "Post" that there is considerable emigration from Massachusetts to the Western part of North Carolina. The class of emigrants are honest industrious farmers, and will be welcome to the hospitality of the Old North State. There are excellent opportunities to purchase or lease good land on easy terms in the Western portion of the State, and all it needs to make it a great agricultural district is capital and energy; and those who come with such will lend a helping hand to build up the agricultural and industrial prosperity of North Carolina, as well as to improve their own financial interests. Twelve families will leave Massachusetts for this State early in January next, and 100 more are preparing to follow as soon as practicable. In regard to the manner in which these people are received by the re-called rebels, the "Post" says: "Instead of encountering social repulsion, the Yankees find the best of friends among the former secessionists, who welcome them to an honest citizenship and a cordial neighborly intercourse."

THE STATE DEBT.—The matter of adjusting the public debt of North Carolina is one that requires much forecast and practical wisdom. The subject has been referred by the two houses of the General Assembly to a joint committee composed, as we think, of some of the most able members of the body. There is hope of these gentlemen being able to agree upon some wise plan for settling the debt at a time within the ability of the people to pay and on terms to which they and the creditors both can give assent.

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.—After January 1st, 1877, a new Constitutional era in North Carolina begins. Reforms which before were impossible, can then be carried out. The Amended Constitution goes into effect on that day. The Legislature meets after its holiday enjoyments about that time. If it shall devote its term of sixty days faithfully to the work imposed upon it all will be done that can be done at present for the improvement of the Commonwealth—its wealth and its glory.

John M. Palmer, Lyman Trumbull, Wm. Bigler, George W. Julian, and Henry H. Watson are men whose statements will command the confidence of the country, and they declare, after a careful study of the returns, that an honest count, even under the laws of Louisiana, cannot defeat the Tilden electors in that State. Are the American people prepared to accept the results of a fraudulent count and a disputed election?

The Democrats have determined not to impeach Grant. Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has lately been closeted a number of times with the President, and speaks of his Excellency in terms of praise. These are not bad signs.—Raleigh News.

The law authorizing sentences to the Penitentiary for terms of one year and under has passed both Houses. It will add largely to the force employed on Railroads, and is a wise and profitable way of utilizing crime.—Hillsboro Recorder.

ANOTHER INELIGIBLE ELECTOR.—Detroit, Dec. 12.—Democratic lawyers are preparing proofs and authorities that Michigan cast only ten votes for Hayes, on account of irregularities regarding Benton Hackett, who was United States Commissioner when elected.

Beecher insists that Hayes is elected. Beecher was not, but with three more votes he would have been, as Solon Shingle says, "unanimously elected."

We give no Congressional reports this week, inasmuch as nothing has been done since our last issue that is strikingly interesting.

THE PROSTRATE STATE.—CHARLESTON, Dec. 19th.—Business here is at a dead standstill through the unsettled condition of political affairs. Three car loads of white men start from Sumpter county for Texas to-morrow.

MARRIED.

At the residence of C. J. Freeman, on the 5th inst., J. A. Furr to Miss Alice C. Wentz, by Charles J. Freeman, Esq. All of Union.

At the residence of John C. Mullis, on the 6th inst., by John D. Williams, Esq., Mr. G. W. Mullis to Miss Mary J. Medley. All of Union.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 13th inst., by Rev. J. A. Bivens, Mr. B. F. Parker to Miss S. D. Cox. All of Union.

In Goose Creek, township, on the 13th inst., by Abel Helms, Esq., Mr. L. L. Presson, of this place, to Miss Alice R. Hixson.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GAZER'S AUGUST FLOWER, became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in every town in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist English & Ashcraft and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

Corrected from the Observer.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec 16, 1876.

The cotton market closed weak yesterday, and prices exhibited a slight decline. Best were closed at the following prices.

Lower Grades, 7 1/2 to 10
Low Middling, 10 1/2
Middling, 10 3/4 to 11
Good Middling, 11 1/2

Wilmington Cotton Market.

Corrected from the Star.

December 16, 1876.

COTTON.—Official quotations quiet, with sales reported of 86 bales on a basis of 11 1/2 cents for Middling and 27 bales as follows: 4 at 10 cents, 12 at 10 1/2 cents and 11 at 11 cents per lb. Market closing quiet and easier. The following are the official quotations:

Good Ordinary, 10 1/2
Low Middling, 11
Middling, 11 1/2
Good Middling, 11 3/4

MONROE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

B. D. Heath & Co.

MONDAY, DEC. 18.

Cotton, 7 1/2 to 11 1/2
Bacon, 10 1/2
Lard, 16 1/2
Butter, 20 to 25
Cheese, 18 to 20
Pork, 8 to 8 1/2
Beef, 6 to 6 1/2
Dressow, 25 to 30
Tallow, 8
Rice, 8 to 10
Coffee, 22 to 25
Sugar, 10 to 15
S. Potatoes, 50 to 60
I. Potatoes, 40 to 50
Corn—New, 60
Old, 60
Meal, 65 to 70
Oats, 55 to 60
Flour, 3 sack, \$3 25 to 3 75
Chickens, 15 to 18
Eggs, 1 doz., 15 to 18

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Lancaster, S. C., leaves Monday and Friday, by 8:30, A. M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday, by 6 P. M. Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Jefferson, S. C., leaves Wednesday, at 8:30, A. M.; arrives Thursday, at 6 P. M.

Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Coburn Store, N. C., leaves Wednesday, at 8:30, A. M.; arrives Wednesday at 6 P. M.

Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Wolfesville, N. C., leaves Tuesday, at 8:30, A. M.; arrives Tuesday, at 6 P. M. Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Olive Branch, N. C., leaves Tuesday, at 8:30, A. M.; arrives at 6 P. M.

Mails on C. C. R'y, will close going East, at 7:50, A. M.; mails going West, will close at 6 P. M. All registered letters must be brought to the office one hour before the mails close.

J. J. PICKARD, P. M.
Monroe, N. C., Oct. 6th 1876-1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE. A great number of our subscribers owe us for the ENQUIRER for the past twelve months—a few a little longer than that—and, as we were kind enough to give them indulgence while money was so very scarce, we hope that now while cotton and other produce is being sold, and money getting a little plenteous, that all will come in and pay up without further notice, as we need the money.

A GREAT NATIONAL WORK. The Illustrated History of the Centennial Exhibition, with a full description of the Great Buildings and all the objects of interest. Exhibited in New York. By James D. McCabe, author of "The Centennial History of the United States," etc. Embellished with over 300 fine Engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition.

The National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia have issued a large and handsome volume bearing the above title. The intense interest everywhere manifested in the great Exhibition, and the eager desire to obtain a complete and connected account of it, will unquestionably cause this book to have a very extensive sale.

This history of the Centennial Exhibition is not a dry list of the articles exhibited. It is a superb volume of 874 pages, from the pen of one of the most popular authors of the day. Mr. McCabe received the constant and sympathetic assistance of the Centennial authorities, and enjoyed peculiar advantages in the preparation of this work. He went, note book in hand, through every department of the Exhibition, and the result of his labors is a work abounding in brilliant descriptions

of the great World's Fair. He traces the history of the great enterprise from its inception to its triumphant closing day. He then takes us through every part of the exhibition grounds, giving brilliant accounts of every building and other feature of interest within them. We are taken through the Main Building, Machinery Hall, the Agricultural and Horticultural Halls, the Art Gallery, the Government Building, and all the other structures, and our deepest attention is held all the time by the descriptions of the rare and beautiful objects contained in them.

The book is written with vigor and life-like picture of the great World's Fair, and which make it invaluable to all classes of our people. To those who have visited the Exhibition, it will be a pleasing souvenir of their visit, and enable them to recall the magnificent scenes they have witnessed. To those who could not make the journey, the book is a necessity, for it will enable them to enjoy the delights of a thorough acquaintance with the great Exhibition in the quietude of their own homes.

There is not another book in print which gives one-fourth of the information contained in this work. It is superbly illustrated, and the price is so low that all can afford to secure a copy. The book is sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

New Advertisements.

BEST PURE CORN

WHISKEY,

— AT —

\$1.50

PER GALLON.

E. CLINE,

CONOVA, N. C.

WILL DELIVER PURE RECTIFIED CORN WHISKEY, at Conova Station, on the Western N. C. R. R., at \$1.50 per gallon. If it not found as represented, the buyer will be allowed to re-ship it, at Cline's expense.

Dec. 19, 1876. 29-2m.

ONE TON OF PURE WHITE

LEAD, at

CORNER DRUG STORE.

THE BEST BOILED LINSEED

OIL, at

W. H. SMITH & CO.'S.

A GENERAL STOCK OF COL-

ORDED PAINTS, BRUSHES, &c., at the

CORNER DRUG STORE.

A FINE LINE OF CIGARS AND

CIGARETTES, at

SMITH'S CORNER DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c., Fresh and Genuine. All at living prices, at

W. H. SMITH & CO.'S

CORNER DRUG STORE.

TO THE LADIES.

ON HAND, AND TO ARRIVE

this week, the largest and finest Stock of FANCY ARTICLES ever offered in this market, at

W. H. SMITH & CO.'S

CORNER DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE! KEROSENE!

WEST'S NO. 1 KEROSENE OIL,

the best and purest, at

35 Cents

PER GALLON, at

W. H. SMITH & CO.'S

CORNER DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORT-

ment of FINE PERFUMERIES

and TOILET ARTICLES, at the

CORNER DRUG STORE.

200 GALLONS BEST TAN-

ner's OIL, at

W. H. SMITH & CO.

100 GALLONS MACHINE OIL,

at the

CORNER DRUG STORE.

CIGARS.

ZEB. VANCE,

WADE HAMPTON,

Charlotte Premium,

The Two Partners,

Little Mose,

Free and Easy,

Carolina,

And various other BRANDS.

FINE HAVANA FILLED CIGARS.

A FRESH LOT

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

AT BRUNER & BRO.'S

LAGER BEER SALOON.

CONFECTIONS.

NUTS, APPLES, ORANGES.

PRIZE CANDY.

PICKLES, BRANDY PEACHES,

AND

CANNED GOODS.

EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool

Salt at

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.'s

June 5th 1876 1-11

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm and Household.



[From the Southern Planter and Farmer.]
A Talk About Hogs.

Perhaps no branch of agricultural interest is more neglected than that of hog-raising, on account of the general impression that it is profitless, except so far as the immediate wants of the family are needed. The consequence is that but little attention is paid to the breed of hogs kept, or to the manner of keeping them.

There are quite a variety of improved breeds, and each one has its admirers and advocates, and all have some good qualities. Without disparagement to the good qualities of others, we unhesitatingly declare our preference for the Berkshire and Essex, and believe them the only breeds adapted to the wants of the Southern farmer. The Berkshire grow to large size, with small proportion of offal; have a larger preponderance of lean in the ham than any other breed, and will perhaps bear more neglect. The Essex are a small breed, very easily fattened, and are very popular with those who are fond of fat pork of very small size. Both breeds are very docile; will fatten at any age, on the smallest amount of food. On account of their color—which is black, with white on feet, face, &c., is the Berkshire, and entirely black in the Essex—they are perfectly free from mange and other skin diseases, which peculiarly adapt them to our Southern climate.

They are also better adapted to improve the common swine of the country than the coarser breeds, such as Poland, China, Woburn, &c., which are better adapted to the corn-cribs of the West, and are too large and coarse for the Southern farmer.

The cost of good stock deters many people from making any improvement in that line, regarding it as great folly to pay the fancy prices asked therefor, not considering that those who are engaged in making the improvement do it at a far greater cost than is generally demanded of them. By a judicious outlay of money in the best animals for breeding purposes, it is clear that the purchaser will be highly remunerated if he applies intelligence and industry to the undertaking. The neglect of young animals, as well as older ones, will result in disappointment, while the greater care the greater the profit. The mode of feeding hogs is generally conducted in a way to involve a large and unnecessary cost. The following is an extract from an essay on the "Care and Management of Swine," by Mr. J. V. Maps, of New York:

"Instead of whole grain it is much more economical to grind and cook it either by boiling or steaming. In winter, boiling is much better than steaming, for the reason that it takes less fuel to boil a small quantity than to steam it, and, further, that you can boil merely what is wanted for a feed at a time and give it moderately warm, which renders it very grateful to the animal in extreme cold weather. I am wintering thirteen hogs, weighing from 140 to 500 pounds, by feeding the lot on twelve quarts of oat meal, boiled thoroughly with oat hay or cornstalks, and diluted to thirteen pailsful for a mess three times a day, adding a pint of salt to each mess, making for the whole thirty-six quarts of ground oats per day. If the same hogs were kept on whole corn or other grain it would probably cost five times as much, and they would be in no better condition, while they would be more liable to disease."

We have tried grinding and steaming to our entire satisfaction, and feel confident that from 150 to 200 per cent can be saved. It makes very fine food for sows suckling pigs, keeping them healthy, and giving a large flow of milk. In the summer season pigs should have access to a good clover lot, both as a matter of economy and health, and they will keep in condition and grow rapidly thereon with but little or no other food. Hogs badly managed are a great nuisance, but well bred pigs, well cared for, may be kept with fine profit as well as any other class of stock.

Sheep dogs in Texas are thus trained; A pup is taken from its mother before its eyes are open, and put to a ewe to suckle. After a few times the ewe becomes reconciled to the pup, which follows her like a lamb, grows up among and remains with the flock, and the dog will bring the flock regularly to the fold at any hour in the evening at which he is habitually fed.

FARM FOR SALE.

I will sell or rent a small two horse farm for 1877, on easy terms. Apply to

T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY

FOR CUTTING AND

FENCING the ground. Apply to

T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

Dec. 2, 1876, if

A FORTUNE FOR ONE DOLLAR

A FIRST DOLLAR QUARTERLY DRAWING. At New Orleans, Tuesday, January 2, 1877.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS will take place monthly. The season of 1877 opens with the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$15,000.

1 Prize \$10,000. 1 Prize \$5,000.

\$100 Prizes, amounting to \$20,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT

ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Write for Circular or send orders to

CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.

Or to M. L. FOGARTY, 157 Main St., Norfolk Va.

REGULAR QUARTERLY DRAWING on

February 4, 1877. Tickets \$10 each. Capital

fund \$350,000. No. 29-1m.

FINE GOODS

ESTABLISHED

1860.

Popular Prices

FREDERICK LOESER & CO'S

500 LYNX MARKET ESTABLISHMENT

Dress Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods,

Wills, Laces, Ribbons, Buttons, Buttons,

Gloves, Underwear, Ladies' and Children's

Woolens.

OUR "FASHION LIGHT"

published monthly, contains choice reading

matter and gives all the latest information on

fashions. It will, on application, be mailed

free of charge. Orders from the Country

sent by mail, and filled with greatest care

and dispatch. Orders from \$1 and up

forwarded at our expense when prepaid

by P. O. order or draft.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.,

Edison, Tillary & Washington St., Brooklyn,

New York.

J. & P. COATS

have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at

the Centennial Exposition and commended

by the Judges for

"Superior Strength

—AND—

Excellent Quality

—OF—

Spool Cotton.

A. J. GOSHORN,

Director General.

J. D. HAWLEY, President.

ALEX. R. FOREMAN, Secretary pro tem.

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS

with names, 10 cts. post-paid. L. JONES

& CO., Kansas, U. S.

\$500 A MONTH

a certainty to any

person selling our Little Book.

No press, brush or water used. Sample Book

worth \$50 sent free. Send stamp for cir-

cular. EXCELLENT CO., 17 Tribune

Building, Chicago.

\$55-\$77 a week

to Agents.

Samples FREE.

P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

The Little Rock

and Fort Smith

RAILWAY

HAS FOR SALE

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands

Vine Lands, and other lands, some

prairie lands, bottom lands, and uplands

ON TERMS TO SUIT THE PURCHASER.

SIX PER CENT interest on deferred pay-

ments. TEN PER CENT discount for cash.

For full particulars, maps and pamphlets,

apply to W. D. SLACK, Land Commissioner

of Little Rock, Arkansas.

CLOSE UP THE REAR!

All those indebted to us will please

remember that we are at the old stand

and want the money.

DON'T STAND BACK!!

The consoling idea that you are

perfectly good is not considered a

good excuse for not paying up at least

once a year. So come on, at once,

and relieve us of the unpleasant task

of dunning you for the money.

A. F. STEVENS & CO.

Nov. 18, '76-26-1f.

AT A GREAT

SACRIFICE!

MUST BE

SOLD IN THE NEXT

SIXTY DAYS!

600 Pr. Home-made Boots and

Shoes.

60 Sett Home-made Harness.

Also Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Girths

Martingales, and all goods usually

kept in Shoe and Saddle Stores. Will

be sold at a great sacrifice.

FOR CASH.

Come at once and secure bargains.

All goods in our line made to order

at short notice, and satisfaction guaran-

teed.

J. E. HINSON & CO.

Monroe, N. C., Nov. 25-1876-26-1f.

EIGHTY

Sacks Liverpool

Salt at

H. M. HOUSTON & CO'S.

June 5th 1876 1-f.

Landscape Gardening

I am now prepared to contract for

laying off Flower Gardens, Parks,

Cemeteries, &c. I have a splendid

stock of plants of all kinds used for

ornamental planting, and will sell

them as cheap as they can be bought

anywhere. Also, winter flowering

greenhouse plants in variety. Tulips,

Hyacinths, &c., for fall planting.

Rustic Baskets, Bouquets of choice

flowers at all times, winter and sum-

mer. Send for price lists to

JAMES M. LAMB, Florist.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct. 16-20-6m.

THE CHARLOTTE

BOOK BINDERY

A SUCCESS.

In Charlotte Book Bindery has now been

Established only Four Months.

Yet the great number of patrons the

Bindery has already secured, conclusively

shows the great need there was of such a

Home Institution.

And it also testifies to the great satisfac-

tion of such parties as have intrusted

work to it.

Cheaper than he can send North and

have the same class of work done.

This is evident to every one who will

consider the cost of Expressage and the

fact of the Bindery employing its own

hands.

Books Bound in all Styles at Lowest Rates.

Paper ruled to any Pattern and

Blank Books of any kind or quality

Manufactured at short notice.

Patronize Home Industry.

Orders solicited, to which prompt

attention will be given. Address

H. L. KELLSCH,

Proprietor Charlotte Book Bindery,

13-1f. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

GREY, DRY, FADED

AND

Falling Hair.

Is now restored to its natural con-

dition by the use of

WOOD'S IMPROVED

Hair Restorative.

The improved article is now taking

the lead over all others, leaving the

hair clean, soft and glossy. C. A.

Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for

the United States and Canada. Sold

at all Drugists everywhere. Trade

supplied by J. E. HENRY, CURRAN

& CO., New York.

Oct. 30th 1876. 22-4m.

GOOD FORTUNE

Waits on all who purchase it in the

GRAND EXTRA DRAWING,

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1876.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPT.

This Institution was regularly incorporated

by the Legislature of the State for Educational

purposes in 1868, with a capital of \$1,000,

000, to which it has since added a reserve

fund of \$350,000. Its Grand Single

Number Drawings will take place

monthly. The season of 1877 closes with the

following scheme:

Capital Prize \$50,000!

Only 20,000 Tickets at \$20 each. Fractions

in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$10,000.

10 PRIZES, AT \$1,000.

25 PRIZES, AT \$500.

100 PRIZES, AT \$100.

250 PRIZES, AT \$50.

500 PRIZES, AT \$20.

2,000 PRIZES, AT \$10.

Approximation Prizes.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$300. 2,700

9 Approximation Prizes of 200. 1,800

9 Approximation Prize of 100. 900

1,800 Prizes, amounting to \$268,900.

Write for Circulars or send orders to M. L.

FOGARTY, 157 Main street, Norfolk Va.

CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La.

"THE FIRST REGULAR QUARTERLY

B. D. HEATH & CO.

CITON BUYERS.

—AND—

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS.

Invite the attention of Merchants

and the public generally to the in-

spection of their large stock of

General Merchandise.

We make specialty of

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

TOBACCO, and

HEAVY GROCERIES

generally. As to price our motto is,

large sales and small profits.

Come in and price our goods when

you come to Monroe, and be con-

vinced that we mean what we say.

Our Mr. B. D. Heath has just re-

turned from the Northern markets,

and thinks he has bought the

Cheapest Stock of Goods

ever offered in this market.

We return thanks to our many cus-

tomers for their liberal patronage in

the past, and hope by honest and