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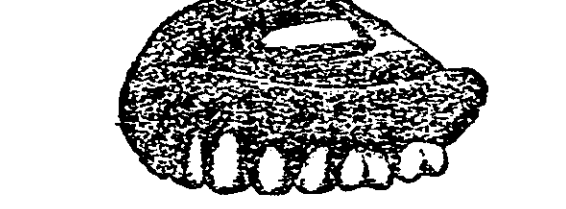
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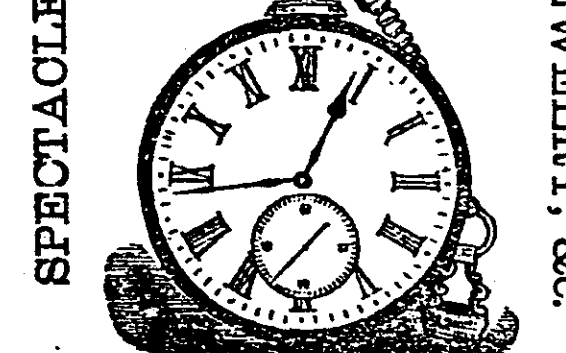
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The Monroe Enquirer

VOL. IV. MONROE, N. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1876. NO. 27.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The following is a list of the names of the members elect to the new Legislature.

SENATE.

1st District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Hertford, Gates, Chowan and Perquimans—Octavius Coke, of Chowan; William C. Mercer, of Currituck.

2nd District—Tyrrell, Washington, Martin, Dare, Beaufort, Pamlico and Hyde—Charles Latham; W. T. Cahoon. All in the first and second Districts are Democrats.

3rd District—Northampton and Bertie—George A. Meabane, R. 4th District—Halifax—John Bryant, col. R.

5th District—Edgecombe—W. P. Mabson, col. R. 6th District—Pitt—Jos. B. Stickney, D.

7th District—Wilson, Nash, and Franklin—N. W. Bobbie, of Nash; Henry G. Williams, of Wilson. 8th District—Craven—George Greene, R.

9th District—Jones, Onslow and Carteret—Benjamin F. Askew, of Jones, D. 10th District—Duplin and Wayne—John D. Stanford, of Duplin, D.; I. F. Dorth of Wayne.

11th District—Greene and Lenoir—W. W. Dunn, R. 12th District—New Hanover—W. H. Moore, col. R.

13th District—Brunswick and Bladen—J. N. Bennett, of Brunswick. 14th District—Sampson—J. L. Stewart.

15th District—Columbus and Robeson—Col. Henry B. Short of Columbus. 16th District—Cumberland and Harnett—W. C. Troy, D. of Cumberland.

17th District—Johnston—L. H. Weidell. 18th District—Wake—R. W. Wynne, R.

19th District—Warren—J. W. Thorne, R. 20th District—Orange, Person and Caswell—John W. Graham, D. of Orange; John W. Cumingham, D. of Person.

21st District—Granville—Hanson T. Hughes, col. R. 22nd District—Chatham—W. G. Albright, D.

23rd District—Rockingham—W. N. Mebane, D. 24th District—Alamance and Guilford—Thos. M. Holt, D. of Alamance; Junius I. Seales of Guilford.

25th District—Randolph and Moore—H. S. Robbins, D. of Randolph. 26th District—Richmond and Montgomery—H. C. Dockery, R. of Richmond.

27th District—Anson and Union—El. R. Liles, D. of Anson. 28th District—Cabarrus and Stanly—L. G. Heilig, D. of Cabarrus.

29th District—Mecklenburg—Thos. J. Moore, D. 30th District—Rowan and Davie—William H. Crawford, D. of Rowan.

31st District—Davidson—B. B. Roberts, D. 32nd District—Stokes and Forsythe—Thomas J. Wilson, D. of Forsythe.

33rd District—Surry and Yadkin—John G. Marler, D. of Yadkin. 34th District—Iredell, Wilkes, and Alexander—Thomas A. Nicholson, D. of Iredell; Tyre York, D. of Wilkes.

35th District—Allegany, Ashe and Watauga—Harvey Bingham, D. of Watauga. 36th District—Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell and Yancey—G. N. Folk, D. of Caldwell; C. F. Young, D. of Yancey.

37th District—Catawba and Lincoln—S. M. Finger, D. of Catawba. 38th District—Gaston and Cleveland—Robert W. Sandifer, D. of Gaston.

39th District—Rutherford and Polk—M. H. Justice, D. of Rutherford. 40th District—Buncombe and Madison—Thomus D. Johnston, D. of Buncombe.

41st District—Haywood, Henderson and Transylvania—G. S. Ferguson, D. 42nd District—Jackson, Swain, Macon, Cherokee, Clay, and Graham—J. L. Robinson, D. of Macon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Alamance—Daniel Worth, D. Alexander—Milton Stephenson D. Alleghany—E. L. Vaughn, D. Anson—B. I. Daulap, D. Ashe—Joseph Todd, D.

Beaufort—Decatur W. Jarvis, D. Bertie—W. T. Ward, R. Bladen—John H. Clark, D. Brunswick—D. L. Russell, R. Buncombe—M. E. Carter, J. C. Sams, D.

Burke—J. W. Wilson, D. Cabarrus—E. E. Harris, D. Caldwell—J. M. Houck, D. Camden—J. R. Abbott, D. Carteret—W. V. Geffroy, D. Caswell—Thomas Harrison, R. Wilson, col. R.

Catawba—D. Me D. Yount, D. Chatham—J. M. M. Moring, D.; R. J. Powell, D. Cherokee—J. W. Cooper, D. Chowan—Townsend E. Ward, R. Clay—W. H. McLure, D. Cleveland—R. McBrayer, D. Columbus—V. Y. Richardson, D. Craven—W. E. Clark, R.; Henry H. Simmons, R.

Cumberland—L. W. Godwin, D.; Geo. M. Rose, D. Currituck—Dare—Davidson—M. H. Pimmis, D.; J. A. Leach. Davie—Charles Price, D. Duplin—A. G. Moseley, D.; J. G. Kenan, D.

Edgecombe—W. A. Duggan, R.; Willis Bunn, R. Forsythe—Edgar Linebeck, R. Franklin—John A. Williamson, col. R. Gaston—W. G. Morris, D. Gates—W. P. Roberts, D. Graham—votes with Cherokee. Granville—Wm. Bell, R.; W. H. Crews, R.

Greene—W. P. Ormond, R. Guilford—Lyndon Swaim, D.; J. N. Staples, D. Halifax—J. A. White, R.; John Reynolds, R. Harnett—D. H. McLean, D. Haywood—F. M. Davis, D. Henderson—J. L. Hood, R. Hertford—J. J. Horton, R. Hyde—William S. Carter, D. Iredell—A. C. Sharpe, D.; A. F. Gaither, D.

Jackson—G. W. Spake, D. Johnston—H. J. Ryals, D.; Dr. Farquhar Smith, D. Jones—J. F. Scott, R. Lenoir—James K. Davis, R. Lincoln—B. C. Cobb, D. Macon—Dr. Rash, D. Madison—W. W. Rollins, R. Martin—N. B. Fagan, D. McDowell—J. S. Brown, D. Mecklenburg—W. D. Ardrey, D.; R. A. Shotwell, D. Mitchell—John P. Heap, R. Montgomery—W. T. H. Ewing, R. Moore—J. D. McIver, D. Nash—T. P. Braswell, D. New Hanover—J. C. Hill, col. R.; James Wilson, R. Northampton—Onslow—J. W. Shackelford, D. Orange—Calvin E. Parish, D.; J. Knox Hughes, D. Pasquotank—Votes with Beaufort. Pasquotank—Hugh Cole, R. Pender—Alfred Loyd, col. R. Perquimans—Wilhis Boyley, R. Person—M. McGehee, D. Pitt—Elbert A. Moyer, D.; Samuel Quinnelly. Polk—James K. Simpson, L. Randolph—Dr. T. L. Winslow, D.; Dr. Michell Fox, D. Richmond—W. R. Terry, R. Robeson—Alfred Rowland, D.; Murdoch McRae. Rockingham—James P. Dillard, D.; Dr. P. M. Winchester, D. Transylvania—Rowan—J. S. Henderson, D.; J. S. McCubbins, D. Rutherford—D. Bean, D. Sampson—N. H. Feunell, D.; J. A. Bizzell, D. Stanly—J. E. Hartsell, D. Stokes—Walter W. King, D. Surry—J. F. Graves, D. Swain—Tyrrell—Dr. Edward Ransom, D. Union—C. Austin, D. Wake—T. R. Purnell, R.; Jno. E. Bludsoe, R.; James Ennis, R.; M. G. Todd, R. Warren—G. H. King, R.; D. R. Johnson, R. Washington—S. L. Johnson, R. Watauga—W. B. Council, D. Wayne—Owen Pool, D.; Frank M. Aycock, D. Wilkes—Phinors J. Horton, D.; J. Q. A. Bryant, R. Wilson—R. W. Singeltary, D. Yadkin—Yancey—W. W. Proffit, D.

Selected Poetry.

BE HAPPY AS YOU CAN.

This life is not all sunshine; Nor is it yet all flowers, But storms and calms alternate, As thorns among the flowers.

And while we seek the roses, The thorns fall oft we scan, Still let us, though they wound us, Be happy as we can.

This life has heavy crosses As well as joys to share, And griefs and disappointments Which you and I must bear.

Yet, if misfortune's lava Entombs hope's dearest plan, Let us, with what is left us, Be happy as we can.

The sum of our enjoyment Is made of little things, As oft the broadest rivers Are formed from smallest springs.

By treasuring small waters The rivers reach their span— So increase our pleasures Enjoying what we can.

There may be burning deserts Through which our feet must go, But there are green-houses Where pleasant palm trees grow.

And if we may not follow The path our hearts would plan, Let us make all around us As happy as we can.

Perhaps we may not climb with Ambition to its goal, So let us answer "Present" When duty calls the roll!

And, whatever appointment, Be nothing less than man, And, cheerful in submission, Be happy as you can.

Miscellaneous.

Gentle Words to Newspaper Critics.

Among newspaper readers there is as great a variety of tastes, and perhaps standards of excellence, as there are readers. A is not at all interested in articles that suit the taste of B, and B is amazed that A takes so kindly to the articles which he does not read, while C is disgusted with both.

Those who read a newspaper should bear in mind the great variety of tastes it is necessary for its editors to consult. A man whose attention is devoted exclusively to farming and agricultural pursuits will take no special interest in local town gossip, and the numerous readers in town will find no special pleasure in reading a purely agricultural article. A cultivated old man will be disgusted at the silly story that will captivate the illiterate or the children. Women are not always satisfied with political news, and men care little for the latest fashion items. Old ladies will throw down a paper in contempt that contains a descriptive account of an elegant party wherein toilets are given; while, on the other hand, nothing will quicker strike the fancy of a society young lady. Some readers of the graver sort may be disgusted at reports of parties and social gatherings; who arrive home and who leave town; while many will read nothing else in the paper. And so it works. Please remember, then, when you see articles in a newspaper that do not suit your fancy, that you are only one of several thousand, old and young, male and female, wise and illiterate, whose tastes have to be consulted in a newspaper's general make-up. Read what suits your taste, and pass the distasteful items over to those who will find the greatest pleasure in that which you reject.

The mission and character of newspapers have been greatly changed in these latter days. Now men are too actively engaged in the rivalries of their business pursuits to stop to ponder over long-studied and labored articles that once filled the columns of newspapers. They require brief, pithy, and newsworthy items. Papers are now principally engaged for disseminating news—news is the word; the slightest little incident is now required to be taken notice of by the custom and tastes of the times. Many things may frequently appear in the Statesman, and other papers, that are in themselves light and frivolous; but it will be seen, by those who understand and appreciate the foregoing that it is necessary to give space to such things in order to meet the demand of a great variety of tastes.—Missouri Statesman

A Candidate for President.

A NEW MAN IN THE FIELD, WHO LAYS HIMSELF OPEN TO INVESTIGATION.

MAX enters the field for the Presidency and sends to the Philadelphia Bulletin his platform of principles, as follows:

I have pretty much made up my mind now to run for the Presidency. What the country wants is a candidate who cannot be injured by investigation of his past history, so that the enemies of the party will be unable to rake up against him things that nobody ever heard of before. If you know the most about a candidate, to begin with, every attempt to spring things on him will be checkmated. Now I am going to enter the field with an open record. I am going to own up in advance to all the wickedness I have done, and if any Congressional committee is disposed to prod around my biography, in the hope of finding any dark and deadly deed which I have secreted, why, let it prod!

In the first place I admit that I did tree a rheumatic old grandfather of mine in the winter of 1859. He was very old and expert in climbing trees, but with a heartless brutality that is characteristic of me I ran him out of the front door in his night shirt, at the point of a shot gun, and caused him to bowl up a maple tree, where he remained all night while I emptied shot into his legs. I did this because he snored. I will do it again if I ever have a granddaddy who snores. I am an inhuman man as I ever was in 1859. No rheumatic person shall snore in my house. I candidly acknowledge that I ran away at the battle of Gettysburg. My friends have tried to smooth over this matter by asserting that I merely got behind a tree; that I did so for the purpose of imitating Washington, who went into the woods at Valley Forge to say his prayers. It is a miserable subterfuge. I cut in a straight line for the Troop of Cancer simply because I was scared. I wanted my country saved, but I preferred having somebody else save her. I entertain that preference yet. If the bubble reputation can be obtained only at the cannon's mouth I am willing to go there for it, provided the cannon is empty. If it is loaded my immortal and inflexible purpose is to get suddenly over the fence and go home.—My invariable practice in war has been to bring out of any given fight two-thirds more than I took in. This seems to me to be Napoleonic in its grandeur.

The first time I ran for the Presidency there was some talk about my implication in a transaction with the widow Pulluck's ducks. The matter was hushed up, but I have no objection to admitting the truth respecting it. I have always had a favorite theory that roast ducks were conducive to hysterical symptoms, and, as every instinct of my nature prompts me to protect the widow from the ravages of hysteria, I entered the coop in the garden and regrettably but firmly removed those ducks. The fact that she began a prosecution against me is not a matter of consequence. It is the fate of the philanthropist to be misunderstood. But duty is my guiding star, and if it leads me to ducks or destruction I shall follow.

My financial views are of the most decided character, but they are not likely, perhaps, to increase my popularity with the advocates of inflation and contraction. I do not insist upon the special supremacy of rag money or hard money. The fundamental principle of my life is to take any kind that I can get. The rumor that I buried a dead aunt under one of my grapevines is founded upon fact. The vine needed fertilizing, my aunt had to be buried, and I dedicated her to this high purpose. Does that unfit me for the Presidency? The constitution of our country does not say so. No other citizen was ever considered unworthy of the office because he enriched his grapevines with his relations. Why should I be selected as the first victim of an absurd prejudice?

I admit, also, that I am not a friend of the poor man. I regard the poor man, in his present condition as so much wasted raw material.—Cut up and properly canned he might be made useful to fatten the natives of the Cannibal island and to improve our export trade with that region. I shall recommend legislation upon the

subject in my first message. My campaign cry will be: "Dessicate the poor working man! Stuff him into sausage!"

These are about the worst parts of my records. On them I come before the country. If my country don't want me I will go back again. But I recommend myself as a safe man—a man who starts from the basis of total depravity and proposes to be faithful to the last.

An Editor in Heaven.

Just as if editors were not in the habit of going to Heaven! We'll venture to say that a greater portion of them go to that home of those who have performed their mission of mercy on earth, than any other profession or calling that poor mortals fill.

An editor! Heaven! There's nothing strange about that, at all. It's almost a moral as well as professional impossibility for them to go anywhere else.

Once upon a time, after the demise of a member of the "corps editorial," he presented himself at the gates of the Holy City, and requested admission. The doorkeeper asked him what had been his occupation on terra firma. He replied that he was an editor.—Well, said the watchman, we have a crowd of your kind here, now, and they all came in as dead heads. If you can pay your passage you can come in, if not, you must place yourself under the control of a personage you ruled tyrannically below (meaning the Devil). Not having the wherewith to go in, our brother of the quill and scissors posted off and presented himself at the entrance of Clotie's dark domain. A very dark-complexioned gentleman stood sentry, and asked in a gruff voice, "Wao comes?" "An humble disciple of Faust," was the calm reply. "Then hold on, you can't be admitted," exclaimed the gentleman in black, evincing considerable agitation, and fiercely scowling on him. "Why not?" demanded the typo, who began to get huffy, and looked around for a "sleep's foot," with which to force an entrance.

"Well, sir," replied his sable majesty, "we let one of your profession in here many years ago, and he kept up a continual row with his former delinquent subscribers, and as we have more of that class of persons here than any other, we have passed a law prohibiting the admission of any editors, only those who have advanced our interest in their papers on earth, and even those we keep in a separate room by themselves. You have published many things that operated against us, and always blamed the Devil for everything that went wrong so you can't come in. We enforce this rule without respect to persons, for our own peace and safety. You can just travel."

Casting a droll leer at the outside sentinel, our typographical friend started off again, determined to get in up above. This time he took with him an old file of his paper and presenting it to the guardian of the Celestial City, requested that it might be carefully examined, and they would see whether he was entitled to a free ticket. In due course of time the conductor came around and took him in telling him that he published many good things and had been a martyr to the cause of human improvement, and that resolutions had been passed to admit all members of the "art preservative" who had abused the Devil while below. He further added that they were punished enough by their being with the "devil" all their lives, their future punishment was commuted. He further stated that not one delinquent subscriber could be found in all Heaven.

WHAT HE ADMITTED.—Yesterday forenoon, while Republicans were claiming that the Presidential question was still in doubt a man in a saloon on Monroe avenue called out: "I'll bet that Tilden is elected!" "I'll bet that you are a liar!" replied a voice.

The two clinched, rolled on the floor, and tussled around, and the Tildenite finally had the other at a disadvantage.

"Now, will you admit that Tilden is elected?" he asked, letting up on the other a little.

"No I won't!" gasped the underdog, "but I'll admit great Democratic gains all over the country!" That was good enough and he was lifted up and carried out.

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.

What a State We Are.

Professor Kerr has just returned from a trip into McDowell, Burke and Catawba counties where he has been engaged in looking up iron ores and gold mines. Dr. Powell has just opened some new iron beds in Catawba, and its manufacturing very fine forge iron. He sells it in the neighborhood and supplies the local market with bar iron and plowshares. They have re-opened the old Shuford gold mines near Catawba station and it is worked quite successfully. They wash out the gold in the old fashion style and sell it to the merchants and ship it to Charlotte. In the same neighborhood within a few miles of the gold mine is the largest bed of black lead in the State. It was worked last year by a company who put up machinery for preparing it for market. They are not working it now, but Professor Kerr received a letter from a New Yorker a few days since inquiring for black lead in the State, and after examining the mines in this county he sent him up there where he is now engaged in prospecting that mine. Another New York party has opened the manganese mines, near Lenoir. In the South mountains there is a good deal of gold getting just now, in the old Brimble Town mines. All the people at work through the range of mines are getting in the aggregate upward of one hundred dollars a day. At the time of the discovery of the California mines there was a thousand hands working in these mines and got out several millions of dollars. Over on the Black mountain in the mica mines the other day Professor Kerr found some very remarkable crystals of feldspar. One weighed not less than six hundred pounds, the largest crystal on record. They are now on the way to the State museum. Mr. Lunsden a farmer and stove man in this place, asked Professor Kerr the other day where he could get some mica, and he sent him to Ray's mine on the Black mountain, a mine which has already made a large fortune for its owner. On Ivy in Madison county the Professor found a bed of iron ore of very fine quality. When the railroad is completed down the French Broad this ore will come into market. Professor Kerr will visit the west again in a few days.—Ral. News.

Old Set as a Thief-Taker.

When photography was in its youth an artist in that line went out with his instrument, and plates, and baths, on a bright sunny day, for the purpose of taking photographic views of some of the more wild and romantic of the forest scenery of Fontainebleau.—Having found a place wild and picturesque enough to suit him, he set his tripod and placed his camera, and, having got his focus, he prepared a plate and inserted it. When he deemed that he had caught the systemista and glade, he removed the plate to his little dark box, where he was subjecting it the necessary chemical manipulations for "developing" and "fixing," when he experienced an unceremonious tap upon the shoulder. Upon raising his head and looking around he found himself confronted by a gigantic specimen of the sans culotte, who in a very rough and peremptory way demanded of him his purse.

The photographer was a small man, and unarmed, and as a matter of personal safety, he drew forth his purse. The robber took it, and having seen that there was gold in it, he made off into the forest, without even stopping to return his thanks.

The artist, as soon as he could collect his scattered senses, returned to his glass picture, or "negative," and found that it's development was perfect. But—what is this? Holding the plate up between his eye and the light, he found that he had caught the picture of a man who had been lurking in the copse. The face was in full view, and perfect—the face of the man who had robbed him! The rasal had been lurking in the wood, and had held still while the artist had been looking that way.

As quickly as possible he returned to Fontainebleau, where he printed a fine proof from his plate. Then he repaired to the Commissary of Police, and having related his story, he exhibited his photographic view, with the likeness of the robber.

The police knew the man, and on the following day he was arrested, and the photographer's purse found upon him.

The Monroe Enquirer

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM C. WOLFE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. H. P. DAVIS, Associate.

MONROE N. C., DECEMBER 4

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Presidential election is still in a muddle, and there are no immediate signs of its being cleared up soon. Since our last issue, scarcely any perceptible change in the prospects have taken place.

THE POSTMASTER ELECTOR In Oregon, has been refused his certificate of election by the Governor of that State, which will reduce the number of Hayes' electors—but we don't know that this will be any real advantage to us, because we think it will open up more points to be legally tested—and probably will not amount to much, after all.

An effort was made to induce Brogden to refuse a certificate of election to one of the N. C. Electors, on the charge of holding a position under the Southern Claims Commission, to make up the Oregon loss, but he did not dare to commit so bold-faced a fraud as this.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA State Government affairs are becoming decidedly hostile to peace and harmony.

The Legislature met on the 27th ult., and both parties claim the election of their respective candidates. Two Lower Houses have been organized. The Republicans in the State House, and the Democrats, who were refused admission into the Hall of Representatives, and kept back by armed soldiers with loaded guns and fixed bayonets, organized in the Carolina Hall. The Democratic House took peaceful possession of the State Legislative Hall on the 30th ult., at their regular hour of convening, 11 o'clock, and proceeded to work under their organization. The Republican House entered the Hall at 12, their regular hour of meeting. Both Speakers are on the stand. Wallace, Democrat, in the Chair, Mackey, rep., at the Clerk's desk. A debate is progressing; Republican members, Hamilton and Myers denounce the action of the Republican House as illegal and unconstitutional. Everything is peaceable, and good temper prevails. No person allowed in the hall except members. The Democrats are cheerful and confident. The Republicans anxious and despondent, some of their members say they want a settled government and are for South Carolina rather than for the men who have ruined her.

7 P. M.—Situation but little changed at the State House. Good humor on both sides, with some efforts at a compromise, which may result satisfactorily.

About 3 o'clock, P. M., Gen. Ruger sent his staff officer to the Speaker's stand, and notified the Democratic Democratic Speaker Wallace, that at 12 o'clock to-morrow the Democratic members from Edgefield would not be permitted on the floor of the House.

The following is the latest: COLUMBIA, Dec. 1—Noon.—The situation is unchanged; both bodies have occupied the House of Representatives since 12 yesterday. Numerous propositions for compromise avoided nothing. Now, half past one, the United States troops have not interfered. The Democratic Representatives from Edgefield and Laurens are still in their seats. The Democrats are cheerful and claim that the United States authorities cannot ignore the decisions of the Supreme Court. It is now likely that sufficient number of Republicans will unite with the Democrats, in which event the entire matter will be settled.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 1—Midnight.—Everything unchanged. Both parties in the House expecting military interference. None up to six P. M. Gen. Ruger has done nothing as yet. The matter will hardly change before to-morrow. Democrats are cheerful. Republicans uneasy.

Intense excitement still prevails, and but for the wise counsels of Gen. Hampton, who, it seems, has great influence over his followers, and can calm the troubled waters, it is more than probable that the Democrats, who have already submitted to much

humiliation, could not be restrained much longer.

FROM LOUISIANA. The supporters of Kellogg fired the city of New Orleans on the 1st inst. About three blocks were burned, composed mostly of small cottages, and hundreds of poor people lost all their possessions. A negro who was detected setting fire to one of the buildings during the progress of the conflagration, was shot and instantly killed. Another negro, also found in the act of committing the same crime, was shot at, but was missed, and succeeded in making his escape.

The City Volunteer Military organization turned over their arms borrowed from the State, to Col. Loan, chief of the Metropolitan police, at the request of Gov. Kellogg.

If it were not for the better part of the Republicans up North, who have some respect for honor and truth, who, in a measure can control the miserable carpet-baggers and office thieves of their party in the South, our prospect for success, would indeed, be gloomy; but they are honest enough to desire that if Tilden has been elected, that he be inaugurated; and their influence will necessarily have considerable weight.

THE LATEST. MONDAY MORNING.—The latest despatches from Columbia, dated Dec. 2nd, 11:45 P. M., indicate a more favorable change for the Democrats. Both Houses were in session, and expected to remain so all day Sunday. It is now believed that Gen. Ruger will not interfere only to keep the peace.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, NOV. 27. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, Mr. Robinson in the chair. The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

STANDING COMMITTEES. The President announced the following committees: Printing—Messrs. Wilson, Nicholson, and Wynne.

County Government—Messrs. Coke, Robins, Latham, Roberts, Folk, Johnston and Green.

Senate Branch County Government—Messrs. Williams, Bingham, and Dockery.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Mebane, of Rockingham: Bill to amend an act to continue in force an act to compromise, commute, and settle the State debt, passed by the General Assembly of 1874-75.

Mr. Thorne: Bill to change the time of closing the polls on election day. (The law on this subject requires the polls to be closed at sundown. This bill proposes to amend by striking out sun-down and insert 7 o'clock.)

Mr. York: Resolution of instruction to the representatives from this State in Congress, urging them to exert their influence to have the revenue tax on tobacco, whiskeys, and brandies modified, and if necessary, to vote for a repeal of the law on this subject. Placed on calendar.

Mr. Latham said that the General Assembly had no official information that the amendments were adopted, and until that information was received he thought such action premature, and moved that the Senate do not concur, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. RESOLUTIONS. By Richardson, of Columbus: Resolution to refer the Governor's Message to appropriate committees. Placed on calendar.

By same: Resolution of inquiry into Public Treasury. Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Terry, of Richmond: Joint resolution on usury. Referred to committee on Finance.

Bagley, of Perquimans, offered a resolution of thanks to President Grant for his course in Louisiana and Florida. Lost—yeas 80, nays 63.

House bill No. 40: Providing relief to the tax payers of Wake county, extending the time for redemption of lands sold for taxes, was taken from the calendar and put upon its passage. The committee on Propositions and Grievances recommended amendments by striking out "Wake county" and inserting North Carolina, which amendments were accepted and the bill passed its second reading and was ordered to be read the third time.

Carter, of Dancombe, amended by striking out six months and inserting May 1st, 1878. The bill as amended then passed.

collector of which is allowed till February 1, 1877. Passed second reading and referred to Judiciary Committee.

On motion, the House adjourned till 10 A. M., to-morrow. SENATE.

TUESDAY, NOV. 28, 1876. Mr. Wilson, from the committee on Printing, reported that they had entered into a contract with the "News Publishing Company" to execute the printing for two years, fixing the price at 75 cents per 1,000 ems, instead of 80 cents per 1,000.

Mr. Greene submitted a petition from five persons offering to do the printing for 50 cents, which was placed on the calendar.

Justice; Bill to make embezzlement of county funds a felony. Referred.

Mr. Mebane, of Bertie, col.: Bill to prevent miscegenation of the two races. Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The same: Bill to amend chapter 89, laws 1874-75. [This bill proposes to amend the law so as to provide that no colored child can be bound to a white master or mistress.] Referred to the committee on the judiciary.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE. Transmitting the following bills, which were referred to appropriate committees; House bill No. 40, for the relief of the tax payers of North Carolina; bill to extend the time for registering grants, deeds, &c.

CALENDAR. A message was received from the House, proposing to go into the election of a United States Senator at 12 o'clock, which was concurred in.

The President appointed Marler and Greene to superintend the election.

Gen. M. W. Ransom, was put in nomination by Senator Folk, of Catawba, in a most thrillingly eloquent speech.

For Ransom—Senate vote 38; House vote 83; total 121; For Dockery—Senate vote 8; House vote 31; total 39. Whole number of votes cast 160; necessary to a choice 81. General Matt. W. Ransom having received 121 votes, was declared elected United States Senator from North Carolina for the term of six years from the 4th of March, 1877.

On motion of Graham a message was sent to the House informing that body of the readiness of the Senate to proceed in joint session with the count of the votes for State officers, and the Senate took a recess until the close of the joint session.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 29. Mr. Liles: Bill to amend an act passed by the last General Assembly relative to the gauge of railroads, so as to exempt the Cheraw and Yadkin railroad from its operation, and allows the Company to complete the road to Wadesboro with the South Carolina gauge. Placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Troy, the rules were suspended and the resolution to raise a committee to provide a suitable residence for the Governor and for other purposes, was taken up and amended so as to require the committee to submit any arrangement they may make to the General Assembly before entering into any contract, and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Austin, of Union, presented a petition signed by citizens of the town of Beaver Dam, asking that the name be changed to Griffinville, and that it be incorporated. Referred to the committee on corporations.

Numerous bills were introduced by both Houses, which will be noticed more particularly hereafter as they are taken up.

THURSDAY, NOV. 30. No session was held in either House to-day, it being Thanksgiving day.

The Oregon Electors.

The Democratic Governor of Oregon refuses to issue a certificate of the election of Watts, a postmaster voted for as a Presidential elector, who would have been entitled to the certificate had he not been ineligible. In the similar case in Vermont the State canvassers decided that their duties were merely ministerial, and Soliace, the ineligible candidate receives a certificate of election on the presumption that he would not serve and the other electors will fill the vacancy with a Republican. But Governor Grover of Oregon intends to give a certificate to Cronin the Democrat receiving the highest number of votes, on the strength of this certificate Cronin will seek to act with the Electoral College and cast his vote for Tilden and Hendricks. The Republicans will attempt to prevent this by judicial action; but they may not succeed, and in that case Mr.

Tilden will have a majority of the electors on the face of the certificates sent to the President of the Senate to be counted.

Such a contingency would necessitate a change of programme on the part of the Republicans. It has seemed to be their intention of late, to take the ground that the certificates sent from the several States are conclusive evidence of the choice of electors and that neither the President of the Senate nor Congress has any authority to go behind them. This would be a safe position for the Republicans if the electoral votes of the three disputed States sufficed to elect Hayes. But it would avail them nothing if Tilden should have a majority in the other States. If the Electoral College of Oregon gives two votes for Hayes and one for Tilden, the only possibility of defeating Tilden lies in rejecting the one Democratic vote from Oregon. To do this the Republicans will be forced to change their tactics, and to discard the doctrine that the regular certificates received by the President of the Senate are conclusive. But if Congress can go behind the Oregon certificates they can also go behind the certificates from South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and the Republicans will be equally at sea whether they maintain that it requires both houses to reject an electoral vote or only one. If it requires the consent of both, the House will decline to reject the disputed Oregon vote and Tilden will have a majority. If one House alone can reject votes those of the three disputed States will pretty certainly be thrown out. With so much depending on one vote the proceedings in Oregon will be watched with lively interest.—N. Y. Herald, Nov. 27.

General Hampton's Residence Burned. A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

Scarcely without a parallel for ferocity and malice, in a civilized country, was the attempt last week to burn alive the two sisters and sons of Gen. Wade Hampton, the reform Governor elect, of South Carolina. Passengers from Columbia furnish us with the following particulars of the horrible affair. Gen. Wade Hampton, it seems, has his home out in the country several miles from Columbia, in which city he was staying for some weeks past, consulting with friends and watching the proceedings of the returning board, who had charge of the election returns. While thus engaged in the commendable effort to preserve peace and prevent bloodshed among the excited factions at the State Capital, his home was reduced to ashes and family escaped with none of their effects and with barely their lives. The act of the incendiaries is not only a deep seated malice and a revenge but a cruelty of heart and a diabolical purpose that reminds us of the practice of the heathenish Turks and the wild savages of the plains.

The dwelling was saturated with kerosene all around, with no avenue left by which the inmates could escape and the torch was then applied. Every one knows with what rapidity fire will spread when fed by this combustible oil, and the persons who concocted the hellish plot had no desire but to see every one of the household perish in the flames. Fortunately none of them had retired, as it was only about nine o'clock, and they thus were enabled to escape a most awful and cruel death. We knew that the Radicals of South Carolina, as a class, were unscrupulous and utterly devoid of honor, principle and the instincts of justice, yet we did not believe that they would allow their partisan zeal to carry them so far as to do this dark crime against humanity and the laws of God! It is horrible to contemplate! Will Chamberlain attempt to bring these offenders to that justice they so richly deserve? Observer.

Senator Bayard and the Duty of the People to the Constitution and the Laws of the Country.

Mr. Bayard's position in the Democratic party and before the country render his words especially significant during this critical situation, and they will be impressed upon the public mind by the force of their moderation and their firmness. It is with great satisfaction that we recognize this spirit which animates the Democratic leaders, and which has found expression in an interview printed in yesterday's "World." It is to be noticed that the Senator is unwilling to be present at the session of the Returning Board of Louisiana, since, in his opinion, "no matter what may be the issue of the returns or the conduct of the Returning Board, either set of such delegates would be totally without power to arrest the wrong in fieri or to remedy it when accomplished.

Neither the prevention nor the cure lies with them nor with the President, but both do exist elsewhere, ample and well defined."

Upon the duty of the people and the Democratic party he is very positive that it is necessary that the letter and spirit of the laws should be scrupulously followed and at the same time that their observance should be insisted upon with firmness and determination. In no other way can the expressed will of the people be fairly ascertained or their choice for the Presidential office be declared and our President be inaugurated. "Which way these majorities or any of them are a question of fact which is or ought to be capable of distinct and positive proof if the laws have not been violated. It is by that fact that the American people must stand, and not by any false and counterfeit presentment of that fact, whether prepared by the fraud of an official hand or not. Never was there occasion more gravely calling for an utter absence of anything like personal irritation or party heat; but, at the same time, never was there an occasion demanding more d-berate and grave determination to insist upon the very truth and right of this question under the authority of the law and of the law alone. Our path will then be plainly marked for us and we can and will tread it with an unflinching step."

The Indian War.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT WITH THE CHEYENNES.

New York, Nov. 29. A special dated on the field with Gen. McKenzie, Nov. 25th, says the fighting continued all day. The village contains two hundred lodges, and five hundred warriors. The camp was engaged in a war dance when McKenzie attacked. The Indians took to the rocks, whence it was difficult to dislodge them. We are camping on the battle field, though the hostile guns are flashing from behind hundreds of bushes. The volunteer Indians behaved well in the charge, but afterwards became indifferent to anything but plunder. We captured 250 ponies and killed about 20 Indians. A lieutenant, a corporal and a private were killed, and quite a number wounded.

The Oregon Election.

The Case of the Dis-qualified Elector. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26. A Chronicle special from Portland, Oregon, says an intimate friend of Gov. Grover asserts that he will not give Watts a certificate of election. The Conservative Democrat and Republicans generally doubt the report.

Cronin, the Democratic elector, who received the highest vote, stated recently that he would not accept the appointment if Watts was thrown out. Nothing can be assuredly stated till the count is made.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

It is confidently asserted here that the Democrats of Oregon are determined to let Congress decide, and that Cronin will certainly cast a vote for Mr. Tilden.

Who will be the Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives is not without importance at this juncture of affairs. As the House will perform an important part in the coming Presidential contest, it is very necessary that a first rate man should be in the chair. Fortunately, the Democrats have abundant material from which to select. Among the leading men in the next House are Randall, Morrison, Wood, Potter, Cox, Clymer, Ben. Hill, Proctor Knott, Hewitt, Randolph Tucker, Alex. Stephens, Robbins, and several others. We do not undertake to say who is the man for the place, but either Mr. Hewitt or Mr. Clymer would be an excellent selection we take it.—W. Star.

The Usury Law.—Bills have been introduced in both Houses of the Legislature to repeal or modify the existing laws on usury, and when we consider the course of the "Observer," when that matter was pending before our law makers, last winter, and the probable action of the Legislature now, our friends will give us the benefit of the suggestion, that we at least have some foresight. It is, however, never too late to repair a wrong.—Observer.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF DORSEY & ROBINSON, Lawyers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED BY THE OLD PARTNERS AND BY THE UNDERSIGNED, who has to have the continuance of the partnership heretofore extended. Nov. 17, 1876. A. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the General Assembly to have the power of the Mayor and Commissioners of the town of Monroe increased. By order of the Board Town Commissioners.

W. H. FITZGERALD, Clerk. Sept. 22-1876-17-44.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Stevens & Co.,

HAVE FOR SALE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, and SHOES;

HARDWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery. ALSO. A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES. FINE & COMMON Chewing Tobacco. FURNITURE &c.

New Stock to arrive this week and next for the Fall and Winter Trade, Cheaper than ever.

FOR CASH.

Monroe, N. C., Oct. 2d, 1876. Farmers Order Your SUPPLIES DIRECT!

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR GROCERIES IS AT

BINFORD, CROW & CO. Wilmington, N. C.

500 Bbls. Flour, all grades. 5000 Sacks Salt. 500 Bundles Cotton Ties. 50 Boxes Meat.

Buckets, Candles, Brooms, Soaps, Starch, Snuff, and everything on hand to suit the trade.

Send your orders to BINFORD, CROW & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Wilmington, N. C. Oct. 30-22-3m.

Carolina Central Railway Company

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. WILMINGTON, N. C., September 16, 1876. SCHEDULE.

PARSONS, MILL AND EXPRESS. Leave Wilmington 6:30 a. m. Arrive at Monroe 10:30 a. m. Arrive at Charlotte 8:30 p. m. Leave Charlotte 6:30 a. m. Arrive at Monroe 8:23 a. m. Arrive at Wilmington 8:30 p. m.

FAST THROUGH FREIGHT. Leave Wilmington 7:00 p. m. Arrives at Monroe 10:30 a. m. Arrive at Charlotte 12:30 p. m. Leave Charlotte 6:35 p. m. Arrives at Monroe 8:23 p. m. Arrive at Wilmington 8:30 p. m.

LOCAL FREIGHT. Leave Wilmington 6:40 a. m. Arrive at Monroe 10:30 a. m. Arrive at Charlotte 4:25 p. m. Leave Charlotte 5:00 a. m. Arrive at Monroe 7:30 a. m. Arrive at Wilmington 4:30 p. m.

CONNECTIONS. 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.

V. Q. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!

MUST BE SOLD IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS!

600 Pr. Home-made Boots and Shoes. 50 Sett Home-made Harness. Also Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Girths, Martingals, 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 guaranteed.

J. E. HINSON & CO. Monroe, N. C., Nov. 26-1876-26d.

Closing Out!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING a change in business, we are closing out our stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE in Monroe.

AT AUCTION!

Sales will continue from night to night, until all is disposed of.

Our business at Beaver Dam will be continued as before.

ALL PERSONS indebted to us are hereby notified that settlement must be made at once, as our business must be wound up.

CAUDLE & LILES. Nov. 25, 1876. 3t.

A. ROBINSON, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER, MONROE, N. C.

Desire to inform the public that they have opened a first-class Barber Shop in Mr. Shell's building, opposite B. D. Heath & Co., where they solicit patronage from all, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all branches of their work, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing, Combing and Home Razors, We keep for sale Hair Oils and Tonics, Perfumery, Shampoo, Cosmetics, Bay Rum, Dyes, Razors, Brushes, Cups, Combs and Hair Brushes, Hair Vissors for restoring Grey Hair. Attorneys ordered when desired.

Having obtained at a great expense a French preparation for removing hairdross from the scalp, we will wait on the Ladies or children at their residences, prepared to cut Hair, Shampoo or restore Hair to natural color. June 15th 1876-3ft.

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-ft.

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-ft.

FOR SALE.

A convenient one story House, on a lot 63x180, with garden, lot and stables attached. Apply to

SAML RAPE. Monroe, Nov. 25, 76-26-ft.

Local Matters

Index to New Advertisements
New Goods—S. R. Perry
Now is the Time—J. M. Stewart

Congress meets to-day
Cotton sales for the week 474 bales

Mr. C. Austin, of this county, is on the House Committee on Claims
W. H. H. Houston has been pardoned

Gen. John T. Morgan, (Democrat), was elected last week as United States Senator, from Alabama
Remember that the Blount property will be sold next Saturday

The new Board of County Commissioners meet to-day and organize for the transaction of county business
A New Post Office has been opened at Brown Creek, in Lane's Creek Township

Magistrate's Blanks, Blank Deeds, Chattel Mortgages, Mortgage Deeds and Attachments, always on hand at the ENQUIRER OFFICE

Presbyterian Services—Rev. Wm. E. McMillan will preach in the Presbyterian Church in this place on next Sabbath, and administer the Sacrament of the Lord's supper

Will Adjourn—It is thought quite likely that Legislature will adjourn in a few days, until after the first of January, and meet again under the partially new Constitution

Tweed has at last arrived, and will no doubt be made to serve out his full term in the N. Y. Penitentiary. He is reported as being in bad health and greatly depressed in spirits

If you want a pretty and a stylish Ladies' Hat, be sure to go to Townsend & Co's. They have all the fashionable styles, and are selling very cheap

MONROE AS A MARKET—There are more goods sold in Monroe at a lower price than in any town of its size in the State, and at the same time a higher price is paid for cotton

GOOD PORK—Capt. McCauley reports the weight of three fourteen-month-old hogs, killed last week by him, as follows: 290, 260, and 210—averaging 253 1/2 pounds

CHANGE IN BUSINESS—Messrs. John C. Blakely and Wm. Moore have bought the stock of goods recently kept by Mr. Wm. Blakely, and will continue the business at the old stand

GEN. HORSE BURNED—We learn that the cotton gin of Messrs. Morton & Smith, of Big Lick, Stanly county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th ult, together with about twenty-five bales of cotton

THERE was a grand torch light procession in Wadesboro, over our victory, on last Tuesday night

DIRECT SHIPMENT OF COTTON—Sanders & Blackwood of Charlotte, are shipping cotton direct from Wilmington to Manchester England

THE POLITICAL MUDDLE—A very ancient and very eccentric philosopher once said, "that there is but one thing we know and that is we know nothing"

A QUEER THING—It is something that strikes the mind of the Associate with curiosity and wonder, that an ordinary dog can go down an ordinary stick of wood rattling after him

OR! FOR GREENBACKS—There is a good many dollars owing to us for subscriptions in small amounts—two, two and three dollars—all little bits, and each account by itself don't amount to much

SPECIAL NOTICE—We must insist on our communications being plainly written with ink, and on only one side of the paper

COL. P. DONAN—We learn with regret that Col. Donan covers his connection with the Raleigh "Sentinel"

WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY—S. D. Richardson, of this county, lost his right arm during the war

THE WINTER SET IN—On last Friday the first winter month "stepped up and in," and brought the coldest day of the season

REV. B. S. BRONSON, of Charlotte, N. C., will hold services in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday and Thursday nights next

GOOD WORK—We got up two very handsome jobs of pamphlets last week—Minutes of the Moral and Zion Baptist Associations, which would do credit to any regular book printing office

"CAN'T TAKE A PAPER THESE HARD TIMES"—The times are hard, it is true, but "Reform" is necessary, and expenses must be curtailed

AN IMPORTANT BILL—Senator Liles, of Anson, has introduced one of the most important bills of the present session

WHEN AND HOW THE ELECTORAL VOTE IS TO BE COUNTED BY CONGRESS—The two Houses of Congress meet to count the electoral vote on the second Wednesday in February—the 14th

THE HOP AT THE CENTRAL Tuesday night, was one of the most pleasant affairs we ever attended

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR STATE OFFICERS—The following is the official vote as ascertained by the joint session of the General Assembly for State officers

MARRIED—On the 28th ult., by A. J. Price, Esq., Mr. Wm. W. Reed to Miss S. A. Martin

DIED—In Lancaster county, S. C., on the 20th ult., Mr. J. L. McMurray, in the 54th year of his age

WHAT NEXT—It is stated upon undeniable authority that Zach Chandler, as Chairman of the National Republican Executive Committee has promptly remitted a check to Columbia

EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool Salt at H. M. HOUSTON & CO's

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL, Nov. 30, '76
Directions for skinning birds, collecting and preserving insects, plants, reptiles, minerals, &c.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails
Mails from Monroe, N. C., to Lancaster, S. C., leaves Monday and Friday

Special Notice
A great number of our subscribers owe us for the Enquirer for the past twelve months

Charlotte Cotton Market
Corrected from the Observer
Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 4, 1876

Wilmington Cotton Market
Corrected from the Star
December 4, 1876

MONROE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. Heath & Co.
MONDAY, Dec. 4

New Advertisements
Notice—Application will be made to the Legislature to incorporate the town of Beaver Dam

FARM FOR SALE
I will sell or rent a small two horse farm for 1877, on easy terms

WOOD GIVEN AWAY
FOR CUTTING, CLEARING and FENCING the ground

Plain and Mixed Pickles
By the Bottle, Dozen or Barrel

Market Prices
Paid for BUTTER AND EGGS
For the Christmas TRADE

ORIENTAL POWDER
650 Kags Rifle and Blasting Powder, 100 1/2 do Nos. 2 and 3 Falcon Sporting Powder

CHANGE IN BUSINESS
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING bought the interest of Mr. W. H. Trotter in the firm of Trotter, Crowell & Co.

Dissolution
THE FIRM OF W. H. SMITH & CO., Druggists, was dissolved on the 26th of last October

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS

ARE YOU HUNGRY?
GET SOMETHING TO EAT
Here you will find a GREAT MANY GOOD THINGS to satisfy the "inner man"

FRESH BREAD AND CAKES
AT THE CONFECTIONERY
A NICE FRESH LOT OF CORNED BEEF

THE BEST CHEESE IN MONROE
FRESH CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS
VARIOUS KINDS OF NUTS

GANDIES and CONFECTIONS
EVER BROUGHT TO MONROE—All Kinds, Colors, Shapes and Sizes

NORTHERN APPLES, ORANGES
A BIG PILE OF CANNED GOODS, PEACHES, TOMATOES, CORN

Deviled Ham
Also plenty of Condiments, Pepper, Sauces, Worcestershire Sauce

HIGHEST Market Prices
Paid for BUTTER AND EGGS
For the Christmas TRADE

ERIE CITY IRON WORK
THE BEST SAW MILLS AND STEAM ENGINES, AND SUPERIOR PLANTATION MACHINERY

CONFECTIONERY
Dec. 2, 1876

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