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This Bank is now open for the transaction of a regular banking business; will receive deposits of Gold and Silver, and allow interest on same; loans and discounts made on liberal terms; will deal in bonds, stocks, and other securities; Gold and Silver Coins bought and sold; loans made on real estate, cotton in store, &c., on liberal terms.

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HORACE SMITH, JEWELRY, &c. Watchmaker & Jeweller, MONROE, N. C. Repairing fine Watches a specialty. All work warranted. Spectacles of all ages and prices constantly kept. June 19-1876 3-td.

JOHN W. RUDGE, Wholesale and Retail DEALER IN TIN and STOVE WARE, "Cotton King" Stoves, Stencil Plates Cut and Farmers Stoves Repaired. SIGN OF BIG COFFEE POT, Stewart's Brick Building, next to Old Hotel. Oct. 23-1876-21-td.

The most convenient Sewing Machine attachments made, are Goodrich's Homers, in sets of five sizes, and Tuck Markers. A few sets still on hand at the ENQUIRER OFFICE. Jan. 29th-td.

CAPTIONS.

The following are the principal acts that are of general interest to our readers, passed at the recent session of the Legislature: An act for draining wet lands. An act to define the jurisdiction of Judges of the Superior Courts in granting injunctions, and for other purposes. An act to amend sec. 16, chap. 44, Battle's Revisal. An act to make uniform the taxation on all banks in North Carolina. An act to establish Normal Schools. An act to amend chapter 201, Laws of 1874-75, entitled "an act providing a fence law for the counties of Anson, Union and Guilford. An act to amend chapter 285, of the laws of 1869-70. An act to amend section 23, chapter 45, of Battle's Revisal. An act to revise and consolidate the public school law. An act to amend section 74, of the Code of Civil Procedure, and in other particulars. An act to confer upon the mayor or chief officer of every city or incorporated town in the State the criminal jurisdiction of a justice of the peace. An act to repeal section 2, chapter 290, laws 1874-75, entitled "An act to direct the jurisdiction of the Superior Courts over misdemeanors in failing to list poll and property, and for other purposes. An act to amend Battle's Revisal, chapter 65, section 10. An act supplemental to an act ratified the 17th day of February, 1877. An act to give to justices of the peace jurisdiction of civil actions not founded on contract. An act to secure to owners of real estate in this State a homestead in fee simple. An act to divide the State into nine judicial districts and to provide for the election of three Justices of the Supreme Court, three Judges of the Superior Court, and nine Solicitors. An act to raise revenue. An act to amend section 254, chapter 17, Battle's Revisal. An act to provide for the speedy completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and to amend an act entitled "an act in relation to the W. N. C. R. R., ratified 13th of March, A. D., 1875." An act making it a misdemeanor to destroy or deface legal notices, posted anywhere in the county. An act to amend section 2, chapter 152, laws of 1871-72. An act to amend Battle's Revisal, section 26, chapter 104. An act to repeal sections 10 and 11, chapter 44, Battle's Revisal; and also chap. 206, laws of 1874-75. An act to amend certain sections, chap. 6, Battle's Revisal, in relation to Insane Asylum at Raleigh. An act entitled "An act to provide for the collection of the taxes of the State," known as the machinery bill. An act amending the Code of Civil Procedure. An act in relation to the larceny of money. An act requiring sheriffs and tax collectors to publish the names of delinquent tax-payers at the court-house door and one place in each township. An act amending chapter 65, Battle's Revisal. An act to amend section 4, chapter 161, Private Laws of 1874-75. An act to amend chapter 30, Acts of 1873-74, in relation to foreign insurance companies. An act to amend section 5, chapter 44, Private Laws of 1874-75. An act to repeal chapter 27, Private Laws of 1874-75. An act increasing the number of the Trustees of the University. An act to repeal chapter 177, private laws of 1874-75. An act to establish county governments. An act to authorize county and town authorities to employ the convicts in the county or city jail to work on the streets and public roads, or be hired out to individuals or companies. Resolution to pay the Governor of the State the proceeds arising from the rent of the property known as the Governor's mansion. An act to regulate the manner of making election returns. An act to provide for the completion of the Morganton Insane Asylum. An act to provide a suitable dwelling for the Governor.

An act to repeal chapter 117, Laws of 1874-75. An act to amend section 3, chapter 241, Public Laws of 1774-75. An act to provide for the comfort of jurors in certain cases. An act for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors for 1872-73-74-75. An act repealing chapter 76, Laws of 1870-71, relating to vacancies in county offices, and to re-enact the proviso to section 1, chapter 4, Laws of 1868, as brought forward in Battle's Revisal, chapter 27, section 29. An act for the relief of delinquent sheriffs. An act for the relief of the tax-payers of North Carolina. An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous or malt liquor on Sunday. An act amending section 4, chapter 83, Battle's Revisal. An act making the embezzlement of the trust funds of the State by State officers a felony. An act repealing sec. 13, and amending sec. 14, chapter 80, Battle's Revisal. An act amending chapter 121, laws of 1873-74. An act to repeal chapter 84, public laws of 1874-75, and to regulate the rate of interest. An act requiring clerks and register of deeds to provide and keep indexes and cross indexes of the names of all parties to suits, deeds and other conveyances, filed and registered in their respective offices. An act incorporating the town of Greenville, in Union county. An act to repeal chapter 29, Battle's Revisal; and chapter 112, acts 1874-75, ratified March 1st, 1875; and to re-enact chapter 40, of the Revised Code, as amended by chapter 161, acts of 1868 '69, ratified April 10, 1869. An act in relation to the Probate Judge of deeds and conveyances, and the private examination of women. An act to establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court, to be styled "Inferior Courts." An act to incorporate Zion Methodist Episcopal church in the county of Union. An act to incorporate Mill Creek Baptist church in the county of Union. An act in regard to publishing county exhibits, amending chapter 27, section 13, of Battle's Revisal. An act to amend section 1, chapter 7, of private acts of 1870-71. An act to incorporate the Trustees of the Antioch Methodist Church and Camp Ground in the county of Union. An act to authorize townships having within their limits cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards, to levy taxes for the support of public schools. An act to allot and distribute the judicial powers of the State. An act to amend the "Landlord and Tenant Act." An act to amend chapter 151, laws of 1874-75. An act to establish a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics, and for the encouragement of sheep husbandry. An act supplemental to an act to establish a Department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics. An act to protect the farmers of Union county. [Provides that not more than 15 cents shall be charged for weighing a bale of cotton in Monroe.] An act to provide the means for the support of the State Penitentiary and convicts. An act supplemental to and explanatory of an act to provide for the speedy completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad, &c., passed at the present session of the General Assembly and ratified the 19th day of February, A. D., 1877. An act to amend chapter 152, public laws 1874-75. An act supplemental to an act to divide the State into nine judicial districts, and for other purposes. An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to confer with the holders of the valid bonds of the State. An act to repeal chapter 193, laws of 1874-75. An act to amend section 8, chapter 92, Battle's Revisal. An act to amend chapter 156, of the laws of 1872-73. An act concerning insurance. An act to provide an asylum for the colored insane of the State. An act to regulate elections.

An act concerning paupers of the several counties of the State. An act supplemental to "an act to establish courts inferior to the Supreme Court to be styled Inferior Courts." An act supplemental to an act, passed at the present session of the General Assembly, entitled "an act to divide the State into nine Judicial Districts and to provide for the election of three Justices of the Supreme Court, three Judges of the Superior Courts and nine solicitors." RESOLUTIONS. Resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to procure an amendment prohibiting the national banks from receiving more than 8 per cent interest. Resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to pay to the soldiers who lost both eyes in the Confederate service the sum of \$50. Resolution allowing the Governor to have copies made of letter-books at Washington to file in the archives.

Miscellaneous.

ROCK OF AGES.

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,"— Thoughtlessly the maiden sang, Fell the words unconsciously From her girlish, guileless tongue, Sang as little children sing; Sang as the birds in June; Fell the words like light leaves down On the current of the tune— "Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee," Felt her soul no need to hide; Felt the song as song could be, And she had no thought beside. All the words unheedingly Fell from lips untouched by care, On some other lips a prayer— "Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee." "Rock of Ages, cleft for me," "Twas a woman sang them now, Sung them slow and wondrously— Wan hand on her aching brow. Rose the song as storm-tossed bird Beats with weary wing the air; Every note with sorrow stirred, Every syllable a prayer— "Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee." "Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Lips grown aged sung the hymn, Trustingly and tenderly; Voice grown weak and eyes grown dim— "Let me hide myself in thee." Trembling though the voice and low, Ran the sweet strain peacefully Like a river in its flow, Sung as only they can sing Who live's their only path have pressed; Sung as only they can sing Who behold the promised rest— "Rock of Ages, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in thee." "Rock of Ages, cleft for me," Sang above a coffin lid; Underneath all restfully, All his life's joy and sorrow hid. Never more, O storm-tossed soul, Never more from wind or tide, Never more from billows' roll Whilt thou ever need to hide! Could the sightless, sunken eyes, Closed beneath the soft gray hair; Could the mute and stiffened lips Move again in pleading prayer; Still, eye still, the words would be "Let me hide myself in thee."

Testing Her Affections.

Mr. Thorpe is a middle-aged widower, and some time ago he paid his addresses to Mrs. Botts, a widow on the shady side of forty. Thorpe is rich, and after the widow accepted him, he began to fear that maybe she had taken him for his money, and he concluded to test her to ascertain if she really loved him for himself alone. So one evening, when they were sitting together in the parlor, he said to her: "Hannah, I've something unpleasant to tell you, but I am going to do it because I consider it right that you should know it. Hannah, what would you say if I informed you that one of my keepnaps was gone, and that I have patent hinge on that leg?" "I should say that I cared nothing for that my dear. I have only one toe on my left foot. The others were frostbitten off; and the ankle of that foot is all twisted around crooked." "You don't tell me so!" said Thorpe. "Well, but I've something worse than that. I might as well confess now that the bald place on top of my head is not really my scalp, I've been trepanned. I have a silver-plated concern set into my skull, a kind of skylight. You can lift it up and see down on the inside of me." "I'm glad you mentioned it, my dear," said the widow, "for it gives me cour-

age to tell you that I have not a hair of my own on my head. I'm as bald as a chandelier globe." "Is that so? Gracious! I never should have suspected it. But you will be surprised to learn that none of my teeth are natural. All are false, and besides that, I have to wear an India rubber thing-amagig; on my palate to keep it from dropping down." "I'm very sorry for you, John, but it's some comfort that all my teeth are false too, and that I am perfectly blind in my right eye. It looks like a good eye, but it absolutely ain't worth a cent." "Great Heavens! Why didn't you tell me of this before?" exclaimed Thorpe. "But while we are on this subject, I will say farther that I have chronic torpidity of the liver, and that my breast-bone is disjoined so that it sticks out like a chicken's. How does that strike you?" "O, I don't mind it," said Mrs. Botts, "because I have been bilious and dyspeptic for twenty years; I have a wen on the back of my neck, and besides I am one rib short. It was broken in a Railroad accident, and the doctor had to cut it out. I'm subject to fits too." "This is horrible," said Thorpe. "Mrs. Botts, I think you ought to have mentioned these things to me when I proposed to you. I imagined that I was addressing a woman, a complete human creature. But what are you, Mrs. Botts, you appear to me to be a kind of a dilapidated old wreck, with not more'n half of the usual machinery about you. It's a wonder to me you don't fall to pieces."

"I am no more of an old wreck than you are. You said yourself that you have a trap-door in the top of your head and a gum elastic palate, and I don't know but what you have to wind yourself up with a key at night when you go to bed, to keep yourself running until the next morning." "Yes, but these things ain't true," said Thorpe. "I only told you about them to see if you really loved me. I'm as sound as a dollar; no inactive liver, or silver-plated skull, or anything. But you seem to be kind of strung together, so's if you should knock against any thing you'd scatter all around over the carpet. I think you ought to let me off."

Just Saw Himself.

He left her and stepped out to see a friend between the acts of the play. "Why, Edward," said she, when he returned, "there are tears in your eyes." "Yes, pet," said he, solemnly; "I suppose there are—I saw such a sad sight when I went out." "You did! What was it?" inquired she. "Such a sad sight," continued he, keeping his face away that she might not smell his breath; "I discovered a young man whom I have known for years drinking whiskey." "You did?" "Yes, standing right in plain sight before me, partaking deeply and carelessly of the dreadful, intoxicating glass." "There was a little pause, when the young lady suddenly said: "Edward, was he standing right in front of you?" "Yes, pet," was the reply. "There was another pause, when the young lady asked again: "Edward, don't most of the fashionable saloon counters have great nice mirrors on the walls right behind them?" Edward flushed a little, and looked quizzical as he replied that he "believed" they did.

What Josh Billings Says.

I have finally come to the conclusion that the best epitaph any man can have for all political purposes, is a good bank account. The great mistake that most people make is, they think more of their cunning than they do of their honesty. Just compare the things that are useful with the things that are kept for show, then strike the balance, and you have got the amount of common sense in this world. The great fight is first for bread, then butter on the bread, and then sugar on the butter. Don't parade your misfortunes before the world; you might as well show your old sores and ask folks to pity them. The unhappiness of this life seems principally to consist in getting everything we can and wanting everything we haven't got. The man who cannot forget anything is going to learn much. All things were created for action; rust eats faster than friction wears. There is no doubt but that a competency is more comfortable than a superfluity, but to us the amount of the competency is just what's the matter. There is hardly a person but who has twice as much learning and philosophy as he has common sense. He who sees nothing but virtue in mankind is a fool, but he who sees nothing but vice is not only a fool, but rascal too. I don't consider that there is an

such thing as bad luck or good luck in this world; but if there is, we make it ourselves. The safest man on the footstool is one whom prosperity makes cautious and humble. I have seen men who were so cunning at a trade that it was real fun to be cheated by them. Paupers suffer less than misers do—the man who don't know where he is going to get his next dinner suffers less than the one who is anxious to know how much it is going to cost him. About the only advantage an idle man has over a dead one is the funeral expenses. The great secret of popularity is to make every one satisfied with himself first, and afterwards satisfied with you. —N. Y. Weekly.

I Guess.

Old Lines was exceedingly fond of two things—tiddy and tricks—and it went hard with him if he could not make the latter supply him with the former. One of his favorite tricks was to put a silver dime under a glass tumbler and then say to some one whom he deemed green enough to be caught: "I'll bet you drinks for the crowd you can't guess what is under this tumbler." The bet was made, the stakes put up in the barkeeper's hands, and Greeny says: "I guess it's a dime," and demands the stakes. "Hold on a minute," says old Lines, "don't be too fast now, sonny, I allow I've won that bet, not you." "But you bet I couldn't guess what was under the tumbler; I guessed a dime, and it is a dime. I'll leave it to anybody if it ain't." "My friend, now didn't you look through the glass and see what was there?" "Of course I did." "Then you know it was a dime, didn't you?" "Certainly." "Then you see, sonny, I've won; because you can't guess what you know certain. Don't you see?" And Greeny did see to the extent of the cost of the drinks.

Just Saw Himself.

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Pleasant Paragraphs.

What is that which is lengthened by being cut at both ends.—A ditch. Thousands of base deceivers are hung every night—on the back of chairs. Why is a man who expects a kiss and refused like a shipwrecked fisherman? Because he has lost his smack. "A smart school boy says it takes thirteen letters to spell cow, and proves it thus: "See O! double you." "Don't believe there's any use in vaccination," said Yankee. "Had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of a window next day and got killed!" "What does Good Friday mean?" asked one school boy of another. "You had better go home and read your Robinson Crusoe," was the withering reply. A Yankee grave-digger, who buried a Mr. Button, put the following item in the bill which he sent to Mrs. Button: "Do making one Button-hole, five dollars." "Won't you ladies tell me what you are talking about?" said a fop. "I'm all ears." One of the ladies looked at him sharply, and said, "So you are; you ought never to get your hair cut." Judge: "Prisoner, I find you guilty of intoxication in the public streets. The punishment is ten dollars or thirty days. Which will you take?" Prisoner: "I will take the ten dollars, your honor." There is a man in Wilmington so close that when he attends church, he occupies the pew farthest from the pulpit, to save the interest on his money while collectors are passing the plates for contributions. Sun (relates this dialogue between two snow shovelers): Tom—"Hallo, Bill, how's your mate Jack?" Bill—"Oh, he's dead, poor old Jack, through catchin a cold a sweepin up the snow." Tom—"Poor chap, hi am sorry. Ah well! 'e won't 'ave to sweep up no snow where 'e's gone to." A party of young men dined sumptuously at a restaurant in Dublin, and each one insisted on paying the bill. To decide the matter, it was proposed to bludge the waiter and the first one he caught should pay the bill. He hasn't caught any of them yet. The champion scholar has turned up. Being asked to sign his initials to a document, he wanted to know "what initials were." "Why your name being George Gould, you want two G's." "O, I see," he said, and wrote "Geeze." A man had a recipe put up by an apothecary, and after he had gone the clerk discovered that he had passed a counterfeit twenty-five cent piece and five-cent bit. He informed the boss. "Never mind," said he; "if the five-cent bit is good there is a profit of three cents." A young lady dressed in much false hair was warbling at the piano, and when her mother summoned her to, assist in some household duties, the rosy lips opened poutingly and snapped out "O, do it yourself?" And then went on singing, "Kind words can never die." "Frank," said an affectionate mother, the other day to a promising boy, "if you don't stop smoking and reading so much, you will get so after a while that you won't care anything about work." "Mother," replied the hopeful, leisurely removing a long cigar, "I have got so now." A tramp was arrested in New Jersey last week, taken before a magistrate and sentenced for three months. The justice, in explaining the sentence, remarked that, while there was no evidence that the prisoner had been guilty of any crime, he thought it prudent to commit him, as he had the wild haggard look of a man about to start a newspaper. As the car sped up Shawmut avenue his arm began to steal around her waist, and his head inclined lovingly, unconscious of observation. Just as the car approached Sawyer street the conductor thrust his head inside and shouted, "Sawyer," close to Hayseed's head. The latter, hastily drawing himself into form, indignantly remarked: "You needn't er bowled it through the car if you did; we're engaged!" and the rest of the freight set their

The Monroe Enquirer

W. C. WOLFE, Editor and Prop'r.
MONROE, N. C., MARCH 19, 1877

THE LEGISLATURE.

This body adjourned on last Monday, and their acts are now undergoing severe criticism by the Democratic press of the State, especially in regard to the appointment of negro and republican magistrates, in some of the Eastern counties. We fail to see why a new system of County Governments should be inaugurated for the purpose of giving the white people of the East relief, and then the very same Legislature appoint negroes to rule over them. An explanation of this is due, and we hope the people will insist on getting it.

An exchange truly says: "What advantage, we ask, has those counties gained by the change in the manner of electing the county officers? For the life of us, we cannot see the least benefit they have derived from the change. This country cannot be rightly governed by the ignorant, and those who pay no taxes, because they have no interest in it."

A BILL TO PROTECT THE FARMERS OF UNION COUNTY

We see from the proceedings of the Legislature, that the aforesaid bill has passed, which provides that not more than 15 cents shall be charged for weighing a bale of cotton in Monroe. We cannot see any reason why any time should be spent in making a law of this kind, as since this place has been a cotton market, not more than 15 cents has ever been charged, and the fee is now, and has been for some time, only 10 cents—lower, we suppose than in any other market in the State. But some people have to have something to talk about anyhow and we suppose it might as well be that as anything.

President Hayes and the South.

We regret that there is any hitch or delay in executing the wise intentions declared by the new President in his inaugural. We cannot doubt that he was quite sincere in his wish to restore local self-government in the two Southern States where it has not already been re-established by the action of the people. Even aside from considerations of right and justice, he should shrink from the troublesome experience of his predecessor in propping up governments which the people of the States repudiate and detest. President Grant himself, grown wise by experience, became heartily sick of his own Southern policy, or rather of the Louisiana and South Carolina part of it. In Arkansas, in Texas, in Mississippi President Grant refused to interfere, and the consequence was that order immediately arose out of chaos, and those States have since been as peaceful and orderly as New York or Ohio. After President Grant unwarily got entangled in Louisiana he asked Congress to extricate him, or at least relieve him from responsibility; but Congress did not choose to act, and he still had the difficulty on his hands up to the time of the last election. Since then he has merely preserved the peace, and before he went out of the office he expressed the opinion that the troops ought to be withdrawn. A very complete trial of the policy of interference in some States and refusal to interfere in others brought him to the conclusion that the non-interference policy is the only sound one. We shall be very sorry if President Hayes refuses to profit by the annoying experience of his predecessor and insists on paying tuition fees in the same proverbially dear school. He can never decide this question so easily as now. Governor Nichols and Governor Hampton are ready to give complete assurance of their ability to maintain order, and the President will make a mistake if he does not at once test their promises. To those who best know the South the result is not at all doubtful. President Hayes should at once withdraw the troops because it is right, and because he acknowledges the expediency of local self-government. He should not stop till politicians have patched up bargains about the election of Senators. This would bear too close a resemblance to the sale of justice by a Court. What has the President to do with the election of Senators? What title or color of title has he to interfere? The country expects him to be a just Chief Magistrate, and not a shuffling, bargaining politician.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The election of a Senator to fill out John Sherman's unexpired term takes place in the Ohio Legislature on 20th inst. Judge Stanton says it is thought will be elected.

PROTEST.

AGAINST THE APPOINTMENT OF NEGRO MAGISTRATES.

The undersigned respectfully but earnestly protest against the policy which appears to have been approved by a majority of the Democratic members of this General Assembly in the election of colored magistrates in and for certain counties in this State. We believe that in the said election of magistrates by the General Assembly a record to some extent has been made for the Democratic Conservative party of North Carolina inconsistent with the principles and purposes of the party as expressed during the recent and previous campaigns in its party platforms, and as expressed by its thousands of speakers upon the stump, who asserted the superiority, both by nature and education, of the white race over the colored and the consequent greater fitness of the former for public office as rulers and dispensers of justice; yea, more than that, who maintained unhesitatingly—freely and repeatedly that the colored people—especially as citizens in the same country and government with white people were absolutely unfit for public positions.

We believe that in the late campaign the appeals made by the press and speakers of the Democratic-Conservative party to the pride and sympathy of the white race in behalf of its own color, to secure its rescue from negro domination, was in every part of this State one of the strongest and most effective means used for obtaining the success of our cause.

We express the belief now, that these principles and opinions asserted by our party, and the grounds upon which we based our appeals to our white brethren all being in harmony and just and reasonable and true, that if the Democratic-Conservative party varies from its position in behalf of white supremacy, it will to some extent at least, lose that strength, solidity and unity of purpose resulting from devotion to principle.

We believe that in the black Republican counties of the eastern portion of this State, or wherever they may be found in the State, the negroes and white people to their political party and the material aid they give in the general aggregate vote for all officers and the State at large, and the high tariff these pay to carry on the State government, and for other purposes which we forbear to mention, entitle them to the same consideration from their party friends in the General Assembly which Democratic counties receive through their members elect.

While we would exercise and advocate the right and practice of choosing white men for office in preference to colored men, we hereby distinctly disavow any desire to deny to the colored race the equal rights before the law guaranteed to them by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of United States. Our feelings towards the colored people are kind and humane in every particular, and we believe the ultimate effect of the course we advocate, if pursued by our party, will be best for the country, for the people, both white and black, and if the latter are not flattered and blinded by advocates of the mistaken policy we oppose, we believe many of them will be able to see the situation as we do, and that thus by their better understanding we may hope the antagonism between the white and colored races will subside and their differences will be settled upon a somewhat reliable basis, with less prospect of disturbance, than if we abandon the principles and policy which our party has therefore maintained.

If Democrats do what they have persistently abused and condemned Republicans for doing how can they hope escape just censure? We protest, in sorrow rather than anger, against the action of our political associates, who we believe, with pure motives, have acted unwisely; nor are we without hope of change of views on their part at some day in the future however remote, and an acknowledgement by them of correctness of the position we have in this protest assumed, with due respect personally for both our Democratic and Republican fellow citizens.

(Signed) R. W. SINGLETARY,
JAMES G. KENAN,
A. G. MOSELEY,
L. H. FENNELLY,
A. C. SHARPE,
W. G. ALBRIGHT,
W. T. CABO,
L. R. WADDELL,
R. SAMES POWELL,
WALTER W. KING,
JOHN M. HOLK.

I entirely concur in the above protest and regret that it does not contain an expression of strong disapproval of the appointment of white Republican magistrates especially in Democratic counties and communities.

(Signed) E. R. LILES.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate has confirmed all of the President's Cabinet nominations and the appointees have entered upon the discharge of their respective duties.

By common consent the Senatorial question from Louisiana goes over to next session.

The extra session of Congress will not be convened before about the first of June, if at all.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular to collectors in the South, that the ordinary means of collecting revenue in portions of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee have failed. He advises collectors that the use of military force should be avoided when possible, and assigns three deputies for each collection district. These deputies are specially designed to suppress the illicit manufacture of spirits and tobacco.

The pressure in favor of the new election plan for South Carolina, is becoming earnest from the more radical Republicans. It may be said, however, that Hayes is not committed to it. He and his advisers are reported as not seeing how it can be done without Federal interference, more in discord with the spirit of the inaugural than the use of bayonets.

Ex-Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, accompanied by ex-Congressman Wallace, called on the President to-day, protesting against Senator Patterson's proposition for a new election, on the ground that the substantial or industrial interests of South Carolina would be materially damaged by such election. It was further stated to the President that none of the Republican members of that State had been consulted on the subject, and therefore it was in the nature of an independent proposition on the part of Senator Patterson, stimulated perhaps by Gov. Chamberlain. Mr. Robertson stated that the solution of the South Carolina complications could be accomplished by more simple means, namely, the withdrawal of troops from the State Capitol, when the people themselves would adjust the difficulty. The President received Messrs. Robertson and Wallace courteously, and, as they are natives of the State, said they would at all times be welcome.

The vote on confirming Mr. Key was 54 to 2; Schurz, 41 to 2; McCrary, Thompson; and Devereux, the vote was not divided.

President Hayes told an office-seeker on Saturday that he would not consider the appointment of any subordinate officer for at least sixty days.

The friends of President Hayes say that he will fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench this, week, and that Judge Drummond, of the Northern Circuit Court of Illinois, will get the place.

AN ECONOMICAL CONGRESS.—Washington, March 10.—It has been verified by the Appropriation Committee that in round numbers the expenditures of the Forty-fourth Congress have been \$50,000,000 less than those of the Forty-third Congress. Not so bad for an "Investigating Congress."

Tyner accepts the position of assistant postmaster general.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A Washington special says, it has been determined to withdraw the troops from the State House in New Orleans and Columbia, as soon as the Senate adjourns. The President has the most positive assurances from the Conservatives in both States, that no outbreaks of any kind shall occur, and that the rights of all citizens shall be respected and protected.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 14.—The Republicans claim the State by 3,500 majority, and the second and third Congressional districts. The Democrats claim the first.

PORTSMOUTH, March 14.—Jones, Democrat, elected by a good majority in the First District.

Chamberlain's Status.

Dispatches from Columbia to the Charleston papers state that there were indications on Friday of the speedy disintegration of the Chamberlain government. On that day Chamberlain sent around and settled his various small personal debts in the town. It is known that Chamberlain has in some way connected himself with a prominent law firm in New York, and ex-Governor Fenton's presence at Columbia and frequent visits to Chamberlain are supposed to have some connection with this arrangement. Another fact regarded as significant is that a huge iron safe was shipped northward by the Chamberlain authorities, supposed to contain papers in regard to certain fragile reputations, which are gotten out of the way of Democratic eunuchs. Let us hope that our South Carolina neighbors may soon see better days.

The Governor's Letter on Colonization.

Some days ago Gov. Vance had received a letter from colored men in Burke county, in which they asked him to assist them in obtaining means for colonizing themselves. The following is His Excellency's reply. It will be read with interest:

Sir: Your note received in which you express your desire for my influence in aid of a plan for the colonization of your race, and your great fears of oppression. I cannot give aid to any such scheme. I think your fears are idle. So far as I am concerned, and the party with which I act I know that there is no intention to oppress your people or deprive them of a single legal right; and the colonization scheme has been put on foot by the same men who told you that I would put you back into slavery if elected Governor. These designing politicians, knowing they would be caught, in that lie, have started others to keep you alarmed and prevent your leaving the Republican party. When this lies out they will start another and always keep you in hot water while you listen to them. We don't intend to interfere with your rights. We don't want you to leave the State. There is room in North Carolina for you and us, for your children and ours, for many generations. We want you to help work our fields and live with us in peace and prosperity.

The Legislature has just appropriated \$30,000 to build an asylum for the insane of your race, and \$10,000 a year to support it. A handsome asylum for the deaf and dumb of your race is already finished and is filled with colored children, and who fed, clothed and educated at the expense of the State. The Legislature has also passed an act giving \$2,000 a year for the education of teachers for your people. This don't look much like taking your rights away from you. If you want to run away from all these helps, you will act like fools. If you continue to war on the people who are giving them to you, you will act still more foolishly. If I were advising you on my dying bed, I would say no more than for you all to go to work, and make friends with your old masters and white neighbors. Quit listening to the lies of designing politicians, and enjoy the prosperity which labor, peace and harmony only can bring about.

Respectfully Yours,
Z. B. VANCE.

Affairs in South Carolina.

There is a lull in the affairs of South Carolina at the present moment which betokens a possible coming storm. The early action of President Hayes is anxiously looked forward to, and it is hoped for the sake of peace that Gov. Hampton will not be disturbed in his rightful authority. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Times writes from Columbia a very sensible letter. He says: "That the people of South Carolina, notwithstanding the readiness with which they have been charged with incendiary propensities, are a law-abiding and order-loving class of men, none who have had occasion to behold their remarkable patience and fortitude under the heel of oppression and despotism for especially the past half year will question. But there is a limit to human patience, and, judging by the expressions which are to be heard now in every quarter, it is evident that the long-suffering, which has so constantly characterized the adherents of Gov. Hampton, has about ceased to be regarded as a virtue. Only the strong arm of their honored leader prevented the masses from rising long ago and casting out the usurpers from the capitol." *

Senator Cameron's Resignation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 12, 1877. A political sensation was created in this city to-day by the announcement that Hon. Simon Cameron had transmitted his resignation to the Governor of Pennsylvania as United States Senator, with a view, it is hinted, of having his son, the late Secretary of War, elected to the office. The propriety of such a movement had been discussed among the members of the Legislature since it became known that President Hayes would not retain the War Minister. Nothing was developed until to-day, when it was rumored that an arrangement had been entered into between the father and son that the latter should succeed the former in the United States Senate. The news was received with disfavor by the few republicans of the Legislature who are opposed to the Cameron dynasty, but a large majority rejoiced over it. The Democrats construed the prospective election of the younger Cameron as a rebuke to the President for deposing the Cabinet Minister, and generally expressed indifference as to the programme.

The Party Status.

Says the Baltimore Sun: Of the thirty-eight States composing the Union, twenty one have at this time Democratic State governments, and although three of these—California, Nevada and Oregon cast their electoral vote for Hayes, the majorities in several of the recognized Republican States are so small that they may be said to be almost equally divided between the two great parties. Even in Ohio, Mr. Hayes's own State, a change of 3,500 votes would have given the election to the Democrats, while 1,500 votes in New Hampshire, 500 in California, 100 in Oregon, 2,500 in Rhode Island and 500 in Nevada would have effected a like result in those States.

Indeed, so narrow at the last election was the margin between the Republicans and Democrats in States claimed, and held by the former that a change of 8,670 votes in a poll of 1,154,071 votes would have given forty-nine additional electoral votes to Tilden. Even in the New England States the Republican majority in a vote of nearly 700,000 was less than 87,000; in the Western States in a vote of 2,000,000 but 182,000, and in the mountain and Pacific States but 5,785. The actual Democratic majority on the popular vote, and accepting the Louisiana Returning Board count for that State, was 250,970, and the actual net Democratic gain in nineteen States was 969,456. It is well to remember these things.

South Carolina.

FOUR NEGROES HUNG AND ONE RESISTED, BY GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S GOVERNMENT.

Aiken, March 16.—On November 2, 1876, two quiet Germans, Houseman and Portman, living four miles from this place, were murdered, their houses were robbed, set on fire and burned to ashes with their bodies. Suspicion attached to five negroes, and Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas, Adam Johnston, John Henry Dennis and Stephen Anderson, were arrested. Proofs accumulated that they were the right parties, and they finally made confessions, and also confessed to the burning of the Baptist Church in Aiken and murdering a white man named Levid, and other crimes. On January the 5th, they were tried by a jury composed of 12 negroes. They were convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 16th of March. Governor Hampton respited Anderson for thirty days. This morning the execution of the four others, Nelson Brown, Lucius Thomas, Adam Johnston and John Henry Dennis, took place in the presence of about 5,000 people. The sheriff had a posse of one hundred armed men guarding the gallows. The prisoners were attended by preachers of their own color. All addressed the audience confessing the murder and acknowledging the justice of the sentence. Johnston insisted upon a son of his owner during slavery, standing by him to the last. No efforts were made by the friends of the condemned men to rescue them, although threats were previously made. Each confessed his share in the murder. The drop fell, at 12 o'clock and the murderers expired almost without a struggle. The crowd then dispersed. Perfect order prevailed.

The Eastern question is not yet settled. Turkey has declared that she will introduce many reforms, and Russia seems willing to do her best to avoid war. It is impossible, we think, that the century should close before the destruction and absorption of Turkey takes place. If a London times correspondent of a recent date writes the truth when he declares that never before witnessed such a combination of tyranny with impotence as Sultan Abdul Hamed has established, then war and retribution are sure to come after awhile. "The mills of God grind slowly but awful fine."—*Star.*

Trouble at Florence.—Passengers arriving by the Southern train yesterday afternoon bring intelligence of a somewhat serious disturbance that occurred at Florence, S. C., Tuesday night. It appears that a colored individual, charged with the murder of a white man at Timmonsville, had been arrested at Florence and lodged in the county jail, upon which the colored people organized to the number of about two hundred, demolished the jail and released the prisoner. The whites armed themselves, and two colored men were shot, though not seriously wounded, but no organized conflict took place between them and the rioters.—*Star.*

In Southwestern Georgia they have ordinary corn four or five blades high, and some of the early varieties as tall as an ordinary man's shoulders.

Messrs. Ervarts and Schurz have been selected to frame the rules for regulating civil service reform. We trust that Hayes is in earnest.

15 CENT COTTON

A. F. STEVENS & CO., Agts.

FOR THE OLD SOLUBLE PACIFIC and ACID PHOSPHATE. These Fertilizers have been used in Union, Mecklenburg and adjoining Counties since 1866.

WITH GREAT SUCCESS.

We have now in Store, a good supply of the above Fertilizers, which we will sell for

Money, or Middling Cotton,

AT FIFTEEN CENTS PER POUND.

On Credit Sales, we will require Personal Security or Chattel Mortgage. DON'T DELAY MAKING YOUR PURCHASES, BUT COME EARLY.

A. F. STEVENS & CO., Agents.
MONROE, N. C.

Feb-26-38-2m.

H. M. Housto & Co., B. D. HEATH & CO.

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FERTILIZER AGENTS

AND COTTON BUYERS,

Are now offering to the trade of Union and adjoining counties, the largest stock of

GROCERIES, ever offered in this market, viz:

500 Sacks and Bbls Flour, 100 packages Mackerel and Mulletts, 100 Boxes Bacon, 50 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 100 1/2 and Barrels New Orleans and all Grades Molasses.

100 Tons Zells Celebrated Ammoniated and Acid Phosphate and Chesapeake Guano, all at low prices.

We sell Fertilizers, on time with approved security, either payable in money or cotton, at fifteen cents per pound in the fall. We are also selling ingredients for making your own Guano, at about one half the usual cost. We sold a good deal last season, from which we have had flattering and encouraging reports. We furnish a formula, with each ton giving directions as to preparations. Try it and be convinced that you will save money, we also have on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, SHOES, FARMING UTENSILS, HARDWARE.

In fact everything usually kept in a GENERAL STOK.

Our motto is as heretofore, large sales and small profits. We return thanks, to our many customers for past favors and hope by honest and fair dealing to merit the same in the future.

Mr. W. C. Ogburn, late of the firm of W. C. Ogburn & Co., is with us, and respectfully invites his many friends to give him a call.

B. D. HEATH & CO.
Feb. 12th-1877-38-1f.

THE TAILOR IS COMING.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of informing my friends and customers, and the public generally, that I will return to Monroe sometime this week, and will be ready to open a

TAILOR'S SHOP at once. Hope to find some work ready and waiting for me.

I will occupy a room in Old Monroe Hotel. Very Respectfully,
R. M. ROBINSON.

Feb 12, 77-38-1f.

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

Nearly 800 pages; only \$2.00; rich illustrations; and a treasure as the best and cheapest History of the Great Exhibition. Endorsed by Officials, Press, and Clergy. Is selling immensely. One lady cleared \$350 in four weeks. Act quickly. Now or never. For full particulars, Address HUBBARD Brothers, Publishers, 733 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 5th-1877-35-5t.

SOLUBLE NAVASSA GUANO.

NAVASSA ACID PHOSPHATE.

In addition to the above Well Known and Popular Fertilizer, we propose this year to introduce a

New and Cheaper SOLUBLE AMMONIATED GUANO,

TO BE KNOWN AS THE NAVASSA COTTON MIXTURE,

Which, from our knowledge of its constituents, we can confidently recommend to all who wish to purchase a reliable Guano at a moderate cost.

We feel satisfied this will become a GENERAL FAVORITE as soon as its good qualities are known.

NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY, Wilmington, N. C.

H. M. HOUSTON & CO., Agents at Monroe, N. C.

Feb. 5th-1877-35-2m.

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST! A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.

WHITE SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

When once used will retain its place forever.

WE EXCHANGE MACHINES. Send your old-fashioned machines to us, and we will allow you \$25 for it, as part payment for one of our new machines.

IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES. IN THAT IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED—DAPPERED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE FAMILY OR THE WORK-SHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A ROBBER THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD.

THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE.

THIS MACHINE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST MATERIAL, WITH UNEQUALLED EASE. IT IS VERY SIMPLE IN ITS CONSTRUCTION, DURABLE AS IRON AND STEEL CAN MAKE IT, ALL ITS WEARING PARTS CASE-HARDENED OR STEEL, AND INDICHOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

Warranting Every Machine for 3 Years. IT IS THE LIGHTEST AND EASIEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE MARKET. IT IS ALSO THE MOST ELABORATELY ORNAMENTED AND BEAUTIFUL MACHINE EVER PRODUCED.

WITH ALL THESE ADVANTAGES, IT IS SOLD NOW AT 15 TO 25 PER CENT LESS THAN OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINES.

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL OF TERRITORY GIVEN TO AGENTS ON CREDIT.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO AGENTS FOR CIRCULARS AND TERMS TO

White Sewing Machine Co., 358 Euclid Avenue, CLEVELAND, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS!

Strong Plants delivered free of cost, safely, per mail at your door. Satisfaction guaranteed. Splendid assortment of ROSES, six for \$1.00, thirteen for \$2.00, twenty-one for \$3.00, thirty for \$4.00, forty for \$5.00. Send for New Descriptive Catalogue of Plants gratis.

HOOPES, BR. & THOMAS, West Chester, Pa. Cherry Hill Nurseries.

38-1f.

The Monroe Enquirer

MONROE, N. C. MARCH 19, 1877.

LOCAL AND STATE.

Index to New Advertisements.

SASH AND BLINDS—Altaffer & Hill, Notice—J. J. Cox. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES Co., Armfield & Laney Agents.

Rev. M. V. SERRILL, a former Pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, was in town last week and favored us with a call.

The next Legislature of North Carolina will assemble on the second Wednesday of January, 1879.

NORTH CAROLINA is to be cursed with the visits of another circus. It will exhibit in Raleigh on the 12th of April.

ARMFIELD & LANEY, are Agents for the Celebrated Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines, which are sold at prices that the people can afford to pay. A new lot has just been received. See advertisement.

It is understood that the new Insane Asylum Board, is anti-Grissin, and the name of Dr. George Foote of Warrenton, is prominently brought forward as his successor.

A READING ROOM—Judging from experience, we think a free Reading Room in Monroe, supplied with the leading periodicals of the day, would be well patronized. Would be more than glad to see it gotten up—would relieve us considerably.

A word to the wise. If you are troubled with a cough or cold, procure a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. Its use may save you from severe sickness. Your druggist keeps it. Price, 25 cents.

EGG-STRAORDINARY.—Mr. B. F. Nesbit brings us another egg curiosity, it being shaped exactly like a small gourd. Was found in a guinea's nest with thirty-seven others.

WATER must be scarce in South Carolina, as we hear of a wagoner having to pay ten cents for a quart on the road leading from Charlotte to Lancaster.

CAPTIONS.—We give on our outside this week a list of the captions of such acts passed by the recent Legislature as are of general interest, omitting nearly all the acts and resolutions of a private nature.

OUR CORNER BAND was reorganized last week, and we may now look out for plenty of good music. The reorganization was necessary from the fact, that several members had moved away.

If a Michigan man is a Michigander; then a Wisconsin man is a Wisconsiner, is he not? and a Rhode Island man a Rhode Islander? and the Vermont man a Vermontian? and his southern neighbor a Connecticut-er? and so on, ad lib.

We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Altaffer & Hill, Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers of Wilmington, N. C. Their work seems to give general satisfaction, and we would be glad to see them patronized by the builders of Monroe, and thus help to encourage the industries of our own State.

What a wonder is a newspaper! Full of interesting matter, it comes to you with its contents as fresh as the ink with which it is printed. Its columns are supplied from the pen and from the telegraph; correspondents from far abroad and from your neighborhood; the cream of other publications; the last item of news, and the editor's comments on it all.

HORACE SMITH has just received a new stock of Gold Jewelry, consisting of Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, Shirt Studs, &c. Call early and get first choice.

We call to the advertisement of Messrs. Townsend & Hanford, announcing their Spring opening of millinery goods, which takes place next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. This firm has been fixing up considerably lately; a conspicuous, neat sign now hangs over their door; new counters within; new curtains, &c., &c. Call and see them.

Some one asked Joe Caldwell a scriptural question: what is the first financial transaction of which we have any record in that book of books? to which he answered: "Jacob's watered stock." Now that's good 'nuff, but how Joe ever over-looked Eve's big trade is a mystery to us. Everybody knows that Eve tried to make a corner on apples and busted and let the whole race fall through.—Salsbury Watchman.

THE MONROE CIRCUS.—Rev. M. H. Hoyle, has been forced by a disease of the throat, to give up his work on this circuit and has made arrangements with Rev. T. W. Kendall, of Anson county to fill his appointments for a few weeks. At the next Quarterly Conference, Mr. K. will probably be chosen to take charge of the circuit for the remainder of the year.

An exchange says: "Because we happen to take our shot-gun, and start out for a Sunday afternoon's gunning, it is no reason why a half-dozen indigent persons should inquire if we were on a tour of collecting subscription money. The times are hard, and the ammunition costs too much money to be wasted on delinquent subscribers just now."

The sparrows which swarm in Union Square, and never cease investigating the marvelous legs of the Lincoln statue, have been gaining so long at the gigantic sign on the handsome building at the corner of Broadway and 14th Street, that now they unconsciously chirp, "Do-mes-tic! Do-mes-tic!" all day long. Yet there is a man, just around the corner, who swears he can't see that the "Domestic" Sewing Machine is the best, although his wife tells him so. He was born blind, poor fellow!

A RARE CHANCE.—We are authorized to offer for a few weeks, Mason & Hamlin's celebrated Parlor Organs at a great reduction from Agents prices, on the exceedingly easy terms of \$10, monthly payments, and no interest charged. Instruments warranted. First-class Pianos offered on equally easy terms. Catalogue showing all styles can be seen at the Enquirer Office.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN, MAKES COUNTLESS THOUSANDS MOURN.—A man was arrested in one of our Drug Stores the other day, charged with stealing a lot of Garden Seed. On being carried before the Magistrate, a compromise was made, but there were costs to pay, and he having no money, pawned his pistol and raised the required amount. Later in the day, while lounging around, he saw an opportunity and stole the pistol and left for parts unknown, thus leaving his benefactor, who had doubtless saved him from the jail, minus a few dollars.

AN EARNEST APPEAL.—We are once more compelled to remind delinquent subscribers, who have not yet responded to the bills sent out a few weeks ago, that they must settle their bills if they expect our paper to be continued to their address. We cannot run our business without heavy expenses, which have to be met promptly, as they accrue and to be able to do this, we are compelled to insist on punctual payments once in twelve months, or cut off the delinquent names, and lessen our expenses as far as they are concerned. No one man owes us a great deal, yet all together, the sum is considerable, and must be collected.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.—Petitions are being circulated among the voters of Monroe township, asking the County Commissioners to order an election on the 1st Monday in May to determine whether or not spirituous liquors shall be sold in the township. We are glad to see that our citizens are waking up on this subject, and we hope the warfare against whiskey and whiskey selling will be vigorously prosecuted until we succeed in putting it out of the township. It is doing no little harm right here in town, and no good citizen should refuse to sign the petition or vote for prohibition.

We learn that Goose Creek township will petition also, and we hope all the other townships will. Petitions must be presented at the April meeting of Commissioners. Let the good work go on.

OUR NEW MAGISTRATES.—The following persons were appointed Magistrates for this county by the recent Legislature, and go into office at the expiration of the terms of those now in office:

- Town of Monroe—S. S. McCauley, Abel Helms, L. M. Secrest. Monroe Township—Jonathan Trull, Russell Rogers, Leroy Secrest. Duford—Zachariah Yarboro, Thos. C. Eubanks, W. W. Smith. Jackson—W. W. Walkup, John W. Bell, Wm. Crow. Sandy Ridge—J. H. Gribble, A. J. Price, T. L. Cuthbertson. Goose Creek—Thos. H. Berton, S. N. Presson, Marcus E. Crowell. New Salem—J. O. Griffin, A. D. Howell, W. A. Austin. Lane's Creek—V. T. Cheers, J. S. Little, J. P. Horn. T. W. Griffin—(Griffinsville township.)

MORE HOUSES NEEDED.—Mr. Isaac P. O'Neal was in town last week looking out for contracts for building some brick houses in Monroe this Summer. We learn that two or three buildings are in contemplation, among them one for a banking house, to be situated between Houston's brick house and the old Wolf corner. The building now occupied by the Confectionery will be taken out to make room. We hope to see a good many buildings go up this Summer, and as the prospects for better times are somewhat encouraging, we think more will be needed. We don't know of a single vacant dwelling house in Monroe.

WILL BE FENCED IN.—Subscription papers were passed around last week soliciting money to be used in enclosing the grave-yard at the Baptist Church, under a neat plain fence. This is a work that has long been needed, and we are glad that the matter has been taken hold of, and we hope it will be finished up at once. In its present condition it is a disgrace to the town. The sum asked from each one is but little, and all should donate promptly and cheerfully in aid of such improvements.

AN ANECDOTE is told of a farmer going one day to the office of a New York journal and ordering his paper stopped, because he was too poor to take it any longer. "Suppose we make a bargain," said the editor, "in this way. Go home and select a hen that shall be called my hen; sell the eggs that the hen lays during the year, and send the proceeds to me as your subscription for the paper." The farmer was pleased at so easy a way to pay for his paper, and readily consented. The result was, that during the year the hen paid for the paper twice its regular price of subscription.

GOOD ADVICE.—Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHER'S GERMAN STRENGTH. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN STRENGTH cures thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottle 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist, ENLARGED & ASSURED.

THE SAN ANTONIO (TEXAS) "HERALD," in speaking of the relations between newspapers, business men, and the general public, observes: "The newspapers are good things in which to advertise, and there is, or should be, a kind of moral obligation on merchants to advertise and otherwise support the press. Newspaper men never lay up any money. Generally speaking, if an editor has a half-way sort of a living in return for fifteen hours a day very hard work, he excites the envy of the entire profession. But what he does make always goes to improve his paper, and the more a local paper is improved the greater is the advantage to the community in which it is published."

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF OLD FELLOWS.—Mr. J. J. Stewart, of the Salisbury "Examiner," one of the delegates who recently came to this city to organize an Encampment in Mecklenburg Lodge, gives in his paper these interesting facts concerning the size and charitable work of the large and influential Order of Old Fellows: "There is, perhaps, no organization in this country that has grown so rapidly, or that dispenses annually so large an amount of benefits. The increase in the membership of this order, in the United States alone, since 1865, is not less than five hundred thousand; and the Encampment membership has increased in the same time not less than three hundred thousand. The amount of benefits annually distributed is over three millions of dollars, leaving out those dispensed by the order outside the jurisdictions of the United States, for of that we have no reliable information. The hard times have tended very largely to embarrass its progress. At its present rate of increase it will reach two millions in less than twenty years. Let Old Fellows be of good cheer."—Charlotte Observer.

The election in New Hampshire completes the election for members of the Forty-fifth Congress, which will stand, allowing the R-republicans all they claim in South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana, one hundred and forty-nine Democrats to one hundred and forty-four Republicans.

A FULL and splendid assortment of Ladies and Children's spring Hats, Ribbons and millinery goods, will be opened at Townsend & Hanford's in a few days.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a special communication of Monroe Lodge, No. 244, A. F. M., held on the 3rd day of March, 1877, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, as reported by committee:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from our midst Brother THOMAS C. ROWLAND; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That in the death of Bro. T. C. Rowland the State has lost a true citizen—the Church has lost a bright ornament, and Monroe Lodge has been called to mourn the loss of a member devoted to the principles of the order and identified with all that is good and noble in man. 2. That in token of our respect for the memory of our deceased brother, a copy of these resolutions be sent to his relatives, with whom we mourn in this sad affliction. 3. That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Monroe Enquirer, and that a copy of the same be also spread upon the minutes of the Lodge. 4. That this Lodge, in further token of the respect for the memory of our deceased brother, wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

T. D. McCauley, Jas. F. Payne, T. D. Winchester, Committee.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia have in press an entire new book, by Mrs. Catharine A. Wardell, the author of the celebrated novel, "The Household of Bourverie." It is entitled "Ferne Fleming," and is printed from the author's manuscript, and has never been printed before in any form. Mrs. Wardell's fame as a novel writer, is firmly established, and it is refreshing now a days, to meet with a female novel-writer like her, who displays in her works such fire of genius, boldness of conception, fertility of illustration, with combined beauty and vigor of expression, for her imagination is wonderful. It will be published on Saturday, the third of March in uniform style and price with her "Household of Bourverie," which has proved to be so immensely popular. Booksellers and all others will do well to send in their orders at once, for the book is certain to have a large sale.

It is believed in Washington that Hayes' original plans in regard to the South have been modified. Tue Blaine Morton set have not, it is thought, waxed in vain. Hayes purposed to recognize the Hampton and Nicholls governments. It is not believed that he will do so now, as he has begun to see how it is that he and the rest of the recipients of the Returning Boards blighting favors are in the same boat.—Sun.

Tornado in Jones County.

DWELLING HOUSES, BARNS AND OUT-HOUSES TOTALLY DEMOLISHED—LARGE HICKORIES TWISTED OFF LIKE PIPE STEMS.

We gather the following particulars of a terrific tornado which passed through Jones county on Thursday from a letter written on the 13th inst. by Mr. James B. Sully, of Trenton: The whirlwind first struck the earth about one mile west of Trenton, covering an area of one-fourth of a mile, and continued its course to Trent river totally destroying all houses, barns and otherhouses were demolished in the twinkling of an eye, while hickory, pine and cypress trees of enormous sizes were twisted off like pipe stems. Among the losers by this great catastrophe are Mrs. Nancy McDaniel, whose houses were all blown down and some of them torn to pieces; Mr. E. S. Franks, who had all his houses at the Bryan plantation blown down, except the dwelling and the chimneys attached to that building were destroyed; Mr. Job L. Kinsey lost all the timber on his land and one log house, which was blown down; Mr. Calvin Perry lost every house on his plantation, including dwelling houses and stables.

Eye-witnesses state that the wind was accompanied by a heavy cloud, and burst upon the earth without a moment's warning, except a dismal, roaring sound like the rushing of a large train of cars across a bridge. As yet no accident to life or limb has been heard of. Intense excitement prevailed throughout the county while the storm was raging. Such a disastrous tornado was never known to visit the county before.

We also learn that a gentleman from Pamlico county, who was in the city yesterday, stated that the effects of the storm were very disastrous in some portions of the county, so far as he was able to learn, a new dwelling house and cotton gin house in his neighborhood being totally destroyed, and trees, fences, and, perhaps, other houses swept away. We have not yet learned of any marine disasters on the coast, and trust that we may not.—Newbern Nut Shell.

MONROE MARKET.

MONROE MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. Heath & Co. MONDAY, March 19.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Cotton, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Beef, Beeswax, Tallow, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, S. Potatoes, I. Potatoes, Corn-New, Old, Meal, Oats, Flour, Chickens, Eggs.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

Corrected from the Observer. CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 17. There was so little cotton offering on the market to-day, that the quotations given below must be regarded as nominal, although they show a decline from yesterday's closing prices. The market closed dull, with a declining tendency.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Lower Grades, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling.

Wilmington Cotton Market.

Corrected from the Star. March 16, 1877. The market continues quiet and dull, the depression in the Northern and European markets having the effect to check business. The following are the official quotations:

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the People's Bank of Monroe held at the Banking House at 10 o'clock, p. m., on the 9th day of April next, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of said Bank. By order of the Board of Directors. W. H. FITZGERALD, Cashier. March 15, '77. 40-3t.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, AND Ornamental Woodwork OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GOODS ARE ALL MADE IN OUR FACTORY at this place, and under our own supervision. We defy Competition, either in workmanship or low prices, and so little said. ALTAFFER & HILL, 40-4t. Wilmington, N. C.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

The "Domestic" Underbinder and Sewing Machine, the only perfect Braiding Machine known, costs but \$5 more than the Family Machine. The "Domestic" Paper Fashions are unexcelled for elegance and perfection of fit. Send 5 cents for an illustrated catalogue. The "Domestic Monthly," a Fashion and Literary Journal, illustrated. Acknowledged authority. \$1.50 a year and a premium. Specimen Copy, 15 cents. Agents wanted. Most liberal terms. Address Domestic Sewing Machine Co., NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. ARMFIELD & LANEY, AGENTS, MONROE, N. C. 41-6m.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to employ, harbor or otherwise encouraging to remain away from my employ, Elick Medlin, a black boy aged about 16 years, who is, and has been bound to me for the past 12 years. He is probably lurking around Monroe. J. J. COX. March 19, 1877-3t.

GRAND SPRING OPENING!

LADIES, MISSES' & CHILDREN'S TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED HATS RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, White Goods, LADIES' Furnishing Goods &c. Townsend & Hanford's, Wednesday, March 21, at 10 o'clock, A.M. All are Respectfully Invited to Attend. 41-1t.

JOHNSTON & BERRYHILL, CHARLOTTE

MARBLE WORKS.

WE INVITE ALL TO EXAMINE our cheap stock of Monuments and Grave-stones. Price list and drawings furnished on application. 40-7y.

GUANO FOR COTTON!

ONE TON PEIDMONT GUANO FOR ONE BALE OF 450 lbs MIDDLING COTTON, \$53 DOLL. to good men on time. 48 " Cash. 40 " Corn Guano. This Guano is very strong, and one ton will make four tons Compost, as rich and strong in producing qualities as other Chemicals, besides adding the RAW BONE DUST to your Compost. We have the assurance of all who used it last year, that it does well, and we can therefore recommend it to you, on the recommendation of our customers, besides knowing it to be good, from our own experience. ARMFIELD & LANEY. Feb. 19th-37-2m.

THE NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE WAS AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM! At the Centennial Exhibition, 1876, and has always carried off the highest honors wherever exhibited.

Attention Farmers!

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!

THE STONO GUANO COMPANY, OF CHARLESTON S. C.

OFFER THEIR SUPERIOR SOLUBLE GUANO, thoroughly ammoniated, on reasonable terms. Also their ACID PHOSPHATE, FOR COMPOSTING, which is unequalled. Recognizing the advantages of cash transactions, we are prepared to make a liberal discount to Grangers and dealers on all orders accompanied by cash. PRICES. SOLUBLE GUANO, (THOROUGHLY AMMONIATED.)

CASH, Payable April 1st, \$11.00. TIME, Payable Nov. 1st, (covered by approved City Acceptance) 50.00. Cotton Cotton—450 lbs. Charleston Middlings, (as above), at 15 cents, delivered by November 1st 67.50. ACID PHOSPHATE, CASH, Payable April 1st, \$28.00. TIME, Payable Nov. 1st, 33.00. Cotton Cotton—300 lbs. Middlings, (as above), at 15 cents, by November 1st, 45.00. CALL at once on JAMES E. STACK, Agent at Monroe, and make your purchases. March-31-1877-39-2m.

Warranted for Five Years.

LIVE AGENTS wanted in localities where we are not represented. Send for prices, and samples of work done with the HOME, or call at any of our offices.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.,

30 Union Square, New York; 684 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.; 1111 Second Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 141 State Street, Chicago, Ill.; 21 South 6th Street, St. Louis, Mo.; 17 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

Bacon. Bacon. Bacon.

100 Boxes D. S. Sides & Shoulders, 25 Boxes Smoked Sides.

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Molasses. Molasses.

200 Bbls Sugar House Molasses, 25 Hbds do do, 50 Hbds New Crop Cuba Molasses, 100 Bbls do do.

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Flour, Meal, Rice & Mullets.

600 Bbls Flour, all grades, 220 Bush. Fresh Water-ground Meal, 25 Bbls Rice, 100 Bbls A No. 1 Mulletts.

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Glue. Glue. Glue.

100 Bbls A No. Distiller's Glue.

For sale by KERCHNER & CALDER BROS. Wilmington, N. C.

LUMBER AND Building Materials!

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM my former patrons and the public generally that I am in the Steam Saw Mill business again, and am prepared to furnish Lumber, Doors, Sash and Building Materials at low prices. My Planing Machine is now in full operation, and I will dress Lumber at the following prices: Dressed on one side only, 20c per 1,000 feet. all widths. Dressed and Matched Board Lumber, 40c per 1,000 feet. Dressed and Matched Quartered Lumber, 60c per 1,000 feet. Kiln Drying, COMMON ROUGH LUMBER, SOLD AS FOLLOWS: 20 feet and under, 4 inch thick, 90c per 100 feet. 20 feet and under, 1 inch thick, \$1.00 per 100 feet. Over 20 and under 25 feet, 1.25 per 100 feet. Over 25 and under 30 feet, 1.50 per 100 feet. SPECIAL HEART LUMBER, For Doors, Sash, &c., \$1.50 per 100 feet. For Fencing, 1.25 per 100 feet. Post Oak & Fence Posts, 1.25 per 100 feet. Oak Wagon Timber, 1.50 per 100 feet. The above are prices for Lumber at the Mills, and 20 cents per 100 will be added for hauling any Lumber delivered in Monroe. Contracts Solicited for Building or Fencing of any kind. Will furnish Lumber, Workmen, Paint and build to suit any one and at prices that are unequalled for cheapness, and satisfaction guaranteed. If you haven't ground to build on, I will sell you a town lot or two at low prices. I have a lot of old stock rough lumber at my yard in Monroe which is offered very low to close out—\$5 to \$7 per 1000. Thanking the public for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging myself to do all I can for their interests. 40-1y. T. C. WILLOUGHBY.

J. S. HUTCHISON, SCULPTOR IN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, &c.

SOUTH TAYLOR STREET OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Orders filled with care, and at as low prices as when purchaser is present. Freights prepaid to Railroad points, and satisfaction guaranteed. OR NO PAY. Send for price list and designs, and save money. March-5th-1877-39-1y.

Farm and Household.

From the Southern Cultivator. Agricultural Fabrics.

We must not believe all we read. A theoretical man who desired to learn farming scientifically, by studying the statements of others, followed their advice on an acre of cotton. He prepared the land with a plough which the manufacturer advertised to double the crop, fertilized with 200 lbs. of guano, which the dealer said would increase the yield a hundred per cent, and cultivated it after the teachings of a celebrated theorist, who maintained that his method made twice as much as his neighbors. Before the crop was gathered, the planter enjoyed the immense profit in anticipation. He reasoned that as he had followed the instruction of four practical men, each of whom had taught him to increase his crop, so that it will now equal the natural production four hundred per cent, and as an old fogey the year before, he had made one thousand lbs., the present one must be four thousand lbs. above it; but it was gathered and did not make more than the former so the planter has concluded that there are a great many certificates given which should not be printed.

The town and country are mutual aids. A countryman trudged towards a large city which had sprung into existence as if by magic. He bemoaned his hard lot, and looked with jealousy upon the inhabitants. He thought they are but parasites, that have grown rich from the sweat of my brow. See this bunch of vegetables, for which I get only a dollar—they are able to pay more—their lands have advanced a thousand per cent, while mine has only doubled in value. I wish destruction would seize this horde of middlemen. A fire came out of the heavens, and the houses and their occupants were consumed. The countryman beheld the grand conflagration, and rejoiced in the destruction. Days passed by and spring with her showers and genial warmth made glad his eye with luxuriant vegetation.—With a bushel of luscious strawberries, he walked to the site of the city, and hunted for but found no buyers for his fruit—the consumers had all perished. He retraced his steps, dejected and sad. "Wife," he said, "we must leave our fruitless home, and go to a country where I can sell my garden truck." He exposed his house and gardens for sale, but there was not a bidder, so no one was willing to invest in a country where food was the sole reward of a man's labor.

Moral.—The town and country are inseparably connected—if a spoliation of one is the ruin of the other. Ignorance is a bar to success. There was once a farmer who scratched a large acre of land but made very poor crops, and his neighbors who had his wife at hand, looked with sorrow upon his ill-success. They chattered together, and subscribed to the best periodicals, and gave him many agricultural tracts, to enlarge his contracted notions. He read with astonishment the wonderful effect of the chemical compounds, and became convinced that if a crop was supplied with all the elements which the soil was deficient, that the yield would be enormous. Purchasing the amount in fertilizers to the value of the deceased labor, he applied it to a few acres of ground which would produce more, he reasoned, than his entire farm under the old system. A slight drought burst up the crop, so that the yield was exceedingly small. Consequently the farmer very much disgusted with book-farming.

Moral.—There is a limit to fertility, and the application of manure in excess is the worst extravagance. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 1877.

FERTILIZING THE OCEAN.—In reply to the queries upon this subject the Scientific Farmer advises as the flesh of most fruits contains much potash as well as lime, in combination with the fruit acids, and the seeds phosphoric acid, the application year per acre of from 200 to 250 pounds of bone dust, 300 to 400 pounds of sulphate of potash—the latter guaranteed to contain 85 to 90 per cent. of sulphate of potash. This would give us 70 or 80 pounds of potash, 50 to 60 pounds of lime (from the bones), 10 to 20 pounds of nitrogen, and some magnesia in the potash and fertilizer, such treatment has been found successful by fruit growers both in this country and Europe. We should apply bone-dust in the fall to the surface, leave it to the rains to incorporate with the soil, or at most only harrow the fertilizer in. A ton of dry, unpeached wood shavings per acre would furnish nearly the same ingredients. The same amount of mineral phosphates a mention of bones, would furnish more phosphoric acid, but in a more insoluble condition.

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.

AT THE CONFECTIONERY.
FRESH ARRIVALS OF **RED APPLES, AND SWEET ORANGES.** BEST!
SODA BISCUITS, DATES, ROASTED COFFEE, CANNED GOODS
ALSO A FINE ARTICLE OF **NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.** ALL CHEAP FOR **READY MONEY.**
GO TO Mrs. WOLFE'S Confectionery for your **FANCY GROCERIES.**
January 29th-31-2t.

HEED THE Words of Advice, and you will be cured of all diseases that result from a disordered liver. **TUTT'S PILLS** are the only medicine that will cure all diseases that result from a disordered liver. They are not only a powerful purgative, but they also act on the liver, and restore it to its normal condition. They are the only medicine that will cure all diseases that result from a disordered liver. They are not only a powerful purgative, but they also act on the liver, and restore it to its normal condition. They are the only medicine that will cure all diseases that result from a disordered liver. They are not only a powerful purgative, but they also act on the liver, and restore it to its normal condition.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.
This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health.

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA."
Dear Sir:—When in Alton, last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit from it than anything I ever took. I am so well that I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended. Send me one dozen bottles, by express, for some friends.
ALFRED CUSHING,
123 West Third Street,
Boston, January 11, 1874.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with the happiest results. It is a more generally known "Cough Cure" than any other I have used.
W. H. HOUSTON & CO'S
1876 1-4f.

CHANGE IN Business.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING bought the interest of Mr. W. H. Trott in the firm of Trott, Crowell & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of **A. H. CROWELL & SON.**

All persons indebted to the old firm must come up, and make immediate settlement, as we are compelled to wind up the old business at once.
A. H. CROWELL & SON.
A. M. CROWELL.

A. H. CROWELL & SON, BEG LEAVE TO REMIND THEIR MANY friends and customers that they still occupy the same old stand, on Depot Street, where they have in store a full stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, consisting of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.** NOTIONS, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

THOSE WHO OWE US are respectfully reminded that NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO SETTLE, and that EARLY PAYMENTS will much oblige us.
A. H. CROWELL & SON.
Dec. 2, 1876.

Carolina Central Railway Company
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
WILMINGTON, N. C., September 16, 1876.
SCHEDULE
PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS.

Leave Wilmington... 6:30 a.m.
Arrive at Monroe... 10:30 a.m.
Arrive at Charlotte... 12:30 p.m.
Leave Charlotte... 1:30 p.m.
Arrive at Monroe... 4:30 a.m.
Arrive at Wilmington... 8:30 p.m.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.
The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the Stock and Furniture of the above house, and that they are

AT THE OLD STAND, A LARGE STOCK OF PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, and other articles usually kept in a **First Class Drug Store.** Quick Sales, at Short Profits! **WILL BE OUR MOTTO.**

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

A. ROBINSON, BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER. MONROE, N. C.
Desire to inform the public that he has opened a first-class Barber Shop in Mr. U. Shelby's building, opposite B. B. Heath & Co., where he solicits patronage from all, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all branches of his work, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing, Concealing and Honing Razors. He keeps for sale Hair Oils and Tonics, Perfumery, Shampoo Cosmetics, Bay Rum, Eyes, Razors, Brushes, Combs and Hair Brushes. Hair Vigor for restoring Grey Hair. Atomizers ordered when desired. Having obtained at a great expense a French preparation for removing dandruff from the scalp, I will wait on the Ladies or children at their residences, prepared to cut Hair, Shampoo or restore Hair to natural color.
June 15th 1876-3-4f.

THE CHARLOTTE BOOK BINDERY A SUCCESS.
As 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 satisfaction 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,
13-4f. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

LAND FOR SALE.
I offer for sale, privately, two hundred and seven acres of good land, lying in Union County, on the Waters of Buffalo Creek, ten miles South of Monroe. About sixty acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, partly well manured. It is divided into two good farms, each of which has good Dwellings & Farm Buildings.

There is a fine Mill Seat on the land, on a Stream furnishing water for eight months in the year. The land is adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, and Small Grain. Easy terms will be given, on application. Come and see me at my house, or address at Wozz Post, P. O., Union County, N. C.
A. H. A. BELK,
Jan. 29th 1877-3-6m.

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, 18-4f.

REWARD.
We the undersigned hereby offer a REWARD OF THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) for any evidence or information, leading to the detection or arrest of the person who murdered Mr. Jefferson E. Dunn, of Sandy Ridge Township, on the night of the 26th of January last.

NOTICE.
BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE to me executed by J. M. Stewart on the 10th of March, 1876, and registered in Book No. 3, pages 161 and 163, in the Register's office of Union County, N. C., I will, on the 28th of February, 1877, at Monroe, N. C., expose to public auction, for cash,
ONE TOWN LOT, in which is situated two dwelling houses, well to satisfy the Mortgage aforesaid.
Jan. 27, 77-34-4ds. F. H. BARBER.
The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1877.

ROSE
The only Deer, Sash and Blinds, for sale and managed by a Carolinian in the City. Always on hand a large Stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Buckets, S-roll and Turned Work of every description. Glass, White Leads and Builders' Hardware. Dressed Lumber and Flooring delivered in any portion of this State.
March 20 '76-42-1y.

COTTON FOR GUANO!
A FAIR EXCHANGE.
THE CELEBRATED FERTILIZER, **WILCOX, GIBBS & CO'S Manipulated Guano!**

Is offered on the following Liberal Terms:
On Credit to 1st November, 1877, at \$75.00 per ton, with Option of Paying in Ceros, on the basis of 15 cents for Middling, delivered at Planter's nearest depot, with freight prepaid.

THE ADVANTAGE To the Farmer is buying on these terms is plain, as he will know when he buys the guano, that 407 pounds Cotton (Middling) will pay for a ton, no matter how low the price may be, and can make his calculations accordingly. **THE QUALITY OF THIS GUANO IS UNEQUALLED,** as has been thoroughly established by the use of the many thousand tons we have sold. Our Agents sell on same terms. We do not publish certificates, as the Manipulated Guano is so well known by its long and extensive use, that it is unnecessary to do so. There is hardly any section in South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, or Alabama, where it is not used, and instead of giving certificates we would refer you to the Planters in your immediate neighborhood who have used it, who can testify personally to its value.

WILCOX, GIBBS & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN GUANO, Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga. T. C. LINGLE, Agent, Monroe, N. C. JAS. T. PETTEWAY, Agent, Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 5th-1877-35-2m.

ENCOURAGE HOME PEOPLE AND HOME ENTERPRISE
GEE S. HACKER CHARLESTON, S. C.

Burgess Nichols & Co. Wholesale and Retail **FURNITURE, BEDDING, &c., &c.** Chamber and Parlor Sets, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, of every description. A full assortment of everything pertaining to our business. We carry a large Stock, and can offer inducements to the trade. We solicit a call. No. 5 West Trade Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C. June 15th 1876-3-ly.

10 Roses Mailed Free for \$1. Splendid assortment of Plants sent safely by express or mail, any distance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send 3 cent stamp for catalogue. Address
K. C. HANFORD & SON, Columbus Nursery, Columbus, Ohio.

ROSE
The only Deer, Sash and Blinds, for sale and managed by a Carolinian in the City. Always on hand a large Stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Buckets, S-roll and Turned Work of every description. Glass, White Leads and Builders' Hardware. Dressed Lumber and Flooring delivered in any portion of this State.
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Jan. 27, 77-34-4ds. F. H. BARBER.
The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1877.

MONROE HIGH SCHOOL, Mrs. S. D. ELLERBE, Prin. Female Department.
Principal, J. D. HODGES, A. M.

Next session begins January 8th, and continues twenty weeks. The advantages offered here are not generally attainable in schools of like grade. Building is large and well ventilated; Church and Sabbath School facilities excellent; instructors are earnest teachers, not lawyers or preachers, preparing for their respective professions; Literary Society enthusiastic and well organized; Library small but well selected; Philosophical Apparatus new and of superior workmanship; Board, \$8 to \$10 per month; Tuition, \$15 to \$25 per session. For Catalogue giving further particulars, address the Principal, January 1st, 77-30-4f.

TOWNSEND & HANFORD, (Successors to Townsend & Co.) One Door North of J. D. Stewart's Dry Goods Store, MONROE, N. C. **MILLINERY, FLOWERS, HATS, RIBBONS, LACES and WHITE GOODS, FINE DRESS GOODS, SILKS, CASHMERE, PRINTS.** Alpaca, Fancy Plaids, Checks, AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF **DRESS TRIMMINGS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, KOSIERY, GLOVES, NOTIONS, STATIONERY, CARPETINGS.** ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF **FAMILY GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, &c., &c.** Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at highest market prices. The Millinery Department, under the care of Miss Dickson, will receive prompt and careful attention. Thankful for former patronage, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. [Jan'y 1st, 1877-30-4f]

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS!
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March 20 '76-42-1y.