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The Monroe Enquirer.

VOL. IV. MONROE, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1876. NO. 18.

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WHITE SLAVERY.

Degradation Worse than Death.

WHITE MEN OF THE WEST, YOUR EASTERN BROTHERS ASK YOU TO ASSIST THEM.

WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA, READ THE FOLLOWING.

In order to save the expense of keeping up a Poor House, or for some other reason, the sick and afflicted paupers of Jones county are hired out by the Negro Radical Board of County Commissioners to themselves and other Negroes.

TRENTON, Jones Co., July 20, 1876.

EDITOR NEWBORN DEMOCRAT:—Sir: I find on examination of the records and other sources, that at January term, 1873, of commissioners' court of this county, a Mrs. Nancy King (white) and three children were let out at auction to the highest bidder and were bid off by a negro who can neither read or write, at the price of \$5.50 per month.

At the same term a Mrs. Lucy Lockley, (white,) aged and blind, was bid off by another ignorant negro who can neither read or write.

At April term, 1875, Sam'l Metts, (white and blind), having a wife and several children, was bid off by a negro commissioner at \$5.00 per month.

At the same time a white man named Alfred Davis, was bid off by another commissioner at \$4.00 per month.

At April term, 1876, Sam'l Metts, the blind man named above, was bid off by an ignorant negro at \$4.50 per month.

At the same time, Alfred Davis, named above, who is afflicted with cancer, was bid off by a negro at \$5.75 per month.

There were many others bid for by negroes, but not bid off by them.

The board of commissioners consists of two white radicals and three negroes. If you need any more testimony to corroborate the facts above stated, it can be procured by scores of witnesses.

Very respectfully, BENJ. ASKEW.

The Jones County Outrage.

A CERTIFICATE FROM THE CLERK OF THE COURT, FROM THE AUCTIONEER AND FROM A REPUBLICAN OF JONES COUNTY.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JONES COUNTY. I, Wm. W. Franks, certify that I was Register of Deeds and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county from September, 1872, to September, 1874. That during that time the paupers of the county were let out annually to the highest bidder, and that colored persons on several occasions bid off white paupers.

Given under my hand at Trenton this 1st day of August, 1876. Wm. W. FRANKS, Late Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JONES COUNTY. I, James M. Pollock, certify that I have on several occasions been employed as auctioneer by the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county within the last four years to let out the paupers of the county to the highest bidder, and that white paupers of both sexes were put up at auction; and in several instances white paupers have been bid off by colored persons.

Given under my hand at Trenton August 1st, 1876. JAMES M. POLLOCK.

I have for years voted the Republican ticket. I know that white men and white women were hired out by the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county; and I condemned my party for it at the time, and still condemn it as a cruel and unnatural measure.

Trenton, N. C. Mr. Ferny Mercer is a farmer of Jones county and is well known in this section.

On the 1st of August formal application was made to the County Commissioners of Jones county for the Clerk of the Court to certify to the correctness of statement made by Mr. Benjamin Askew, in regard to the hiring out of white men and white women by the Board of County Commissioners to negroes. The Board refused the application. Mr. Jarvis, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Maj. Engelhard, candidate for Secretary of State, being present at Trenton, examined the records themselves, and they will testify in every speech they make that the statement of Mr. Benjamin Askew is correct as taken from the records of the court.

SOUTHERN CHRISTIANS READ!

What Hayes is Required to Do, if Elected.

Ohio Hayes Radicals Demand the Lives of Southern Whites.

THE MAJORITY OF THE 'WHITE' MEMBERS OF SOUTHERN CHURCHES ARE HYPOCRITES, AND WILL GO TO HELL.

HAYES, IF ELECTED, CALLED UPON TO DECLARE MARTIAL LAW IN THE SOUTH.

We simply wish every honest christian man, of the South to read the following:

A large Hayes and Wheeler meeting, of whites and blacks, the speakers mostly, so-called preachers, was held in Cincinnati, on Monday night 21st, to get up enthusiasm for the Radical ticket, and here are specimen resolutions which were introduced. We wish them carefully read, and handed around, and talked about.

We want every man in the South to know that Hayes' friends in Ohio brand the Southern Christians a 'murderers' and 'hypocrites,' their religion as a 'mockery,' that they will 'go to hell,' and that their churches are the refuge for murderers, as they were formerly used to deceive the world in regard to the infamous lives of the slave mongers.

People of North Carolina, the vote of your State may decide the election in the nation. As North Carolina goes, so goes the country. Can you read such sentiments about you and yours, by the Republicans, in open meeting, in Hayes own State, and hesitate an instant as to which side you will take? God forbid!

Here are specimen resolutions.—They referred specially to the Hamburg riot, which has been proven before a Radical judge, to have been brought on by a negro mob firing upon and killing a white man. Read for yourselves:

Resolved, That the perpetrators, aiders and abettors of those murderers should be hung, and we demand the life of M. C. Butler and his confederates, &c.

Resolved, That the lands, goods and chattles of those murderers (General Butler and the white people of Hamburg) should be sold, to maintain the families of the murdered.

Resolved, That we believe the Democrats of the United States, where such outrages are perpetrated, are incapable of self-government, and should be put under martial law.

Resolved, That the machinery of the majority of the white churches in the South is run in the interest of the oppressors of an innocent and helpless people, and we believe the majority of the members are hypocrites and will go to hell for failing to observe the most obvious precepts of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Resolved: That we believe the religion of the white southerners to be a mockery, and that the church now is the refuge of the murderer, as it was formerly used to deceive the world in regard to the infamous lives of the slave mongers.

Further comments is unnecessary. Will white southern men vote for the candidate of a party which tolerates such sentiments?—Exchange.

Questions and Answers.

The Indianapolis "Sentinel" says: "If you ask a Republican orator what he has to say of the corruption of the administration, he will tell you, in answer, that there was red-handed rebellion in the South fifteen years ago.

If you ask him what prospect there is of reform and economy under Hayes, he will tell you that the Republican party emancipated the slaves.

If you speak of subsidies, he will reply that negroes are oppressed and disfranchised in the South.

If you name Babcock and Belknap, he will talk of the Confederate generals in Congress.

If you ask whether taxation is to be reduced, he will tell you that the Democrats want to enslave the negroes again.

If you mention rings, he will quote you an extract from a Southern paper threatening extermination of the negroes.

If you recall to his mind sandstone, San Domingo, or grave stone contracts, he will read you a touching monody on Libby and Andersonville.

If you talk of putting honest men

in office, he will snatch up a bloody shirt and wave it at you. If you demand the cause of the increase of public expenses, he will reply that Jeff Davis was a traitor.

If you suggest the probable guilt of Grant in the whiskey frauds, he will reply that negroes were slaughtered at Hamburg.

No matter what gross abuse is alluded to, what crime in high places has been committed, there comes back over the old bloody shirt policy for a reply. Truly the Radicals are in a bad fix. They are on the defensive, and the case made up against them. They cannot answer honestly and fairly without condemning themselves, and hence they tell of terrible things in the past to justify or hide away from public view the depravity of the party in power. They expect the bloody shirt to cover a multitude of sins.

CAPTAIN SETTLE.

BY "J. B. KINNEY'S NEPHEW."

I'm Captain Settle—Judge I mean, Ten years I've fed on Radical cream, You'd hardly think I was once so green As to join the Rebel army.

Oh dear! oh dear! I often cry, I often cry, I often cry, Oh dear! oh dear! I often cry.

What the devil took me to the army! (Chorus—1st four lines of 1st stanza.)

When first "this cruel war" began I felt impelled, as a gallant man, To go at once and take my stand In the ranks of the Rebel army.

But then I thought that a Captain's post, A Captain's post, A Captain's post, But then I thought that a Captain's post.

Would never materially harm me! Chorus—I'm Captain Settle, &c.

I set to work, without delay, And soon a hundred "boys in gray," With me as "Cap." set out to slay.

The entire Yankee army, The scene next opens on the James, On the James, on the James, The scene remained upon the James, Where nothing took place to alarm me.

Chorus—I'm Captain Settle, &c. On the James River I spent a year, And never drew a breath of fear, It seemed to be most brilliantly clear That I was cut out of the army.

But one fine day a fight began, A fight began, a fight began, But one fine day a fight began, And then—I left the army.

Spoken—Of course I had a perfect right to leave it; I knew I could save the country better at home, and that's why I left—for

Chorus—I'm Captain Settle, &c. And now, as I'm in command once more,

Brave carpet-baggers, many a score, Scalawags and niggers "glorior" Have joined my noble army. But I'm much afraid my troops will run, My troops will run, my troops will run, But I'm much afraid my troops will run From Vance's victorious army.

Spoken—What's the difference if they do? I can get back my seat on the Supreme Court bench, (perhaps) as I did before, and all will be again "hunky" with

Captain Settle of the Court Supreme, Who much regrets the rebellion scheme Which brought him into a crowd so mean, As the late Confederate army.

She Knew the Beast.

"You see this horse, don't you?" called out a woman about forty years of age as she drove up to a blacksmith shop yesterday.

The smith came out and replied that his sight was good.

"I want a shoe on that hind foot right to once," she continued, and she jumped down and had the horse almost out of the old wagon before the smith reached the curb-stone. She led the beast into the shop, sat down on the bench and prepared to take a smoke, and as the blacksmith took down a shoe she observed:

"No fooling, now. I want that shoe to stick to that foot for a whole year. You can't impose on me 'cause I'm a woman."

After the hoof had been prepared the horse suddenly became restive, dancing around and bothering the shoer so that he could not proceed.

"You don't seem to have had any experience with horses," remarked the woman as she rose up and laid her pipe aside. "I know this beast from Dan'l to Bersheba, and you just git back a little."

The smith retreated a few feet and the woman caught the horse by the bits, gave him a two hundred pound kick in the ribs and yelled:

"Whoa! Charles Henry—git around there—stand over and take that—and this—and some more! Now come up and toe the mark!"

Charles Henry kicked the anvil off the block as he kicked his ribs, but she kicked the hardest, and when the horse-shoer stuck his head in the shop the horse was half over a bench, but as quiet as a lamb.

"Now purreed," said the woman, as she picked up her pipe. "When a boss goes to fooling around me and aching for a row he's laying up sorrow for his gray hairs!"

He was Mistaken.

This morning a gentleman entered a shop on Grand street, and asked the clerk:

"What is the price of knit undershirts with breast-pocket?" He added, "I travel a great deal and carry large amounts of money, and I think that idea of pockets an excellent one, and I am surprised that some one has not thought of it before."

"Really, sir," replied the clerk, "I think myself it would be a good plan, but I did not know there were any male."

"You did not?" said the customer. "Well, that's singular. They are exhibited in your own window, and caught my eye as I was passing."

"You must be mistaken," said the clerk. "I know every article in the store."

"But I am not," persisted the gentleman. "Step around and see for yourself."

The wondering shop-keeper did as requested. He stepped briskly to the front of the window, looked in, then looked at the gentleman, then coughed, and acted as though he had just felt a sudden pain in the stomach, and then rammed a handkerchief into his mouth, and stepped back behind the counter."

"Well," exclaimed the customer triumphantly, ain't they there?"

"Ye-es," said the clerk, appearing as though he had a fish-bone in his throat. "They are there, sure enough. But, sir, those pockets are"—and at this point he dived under the counter and disappeared, while a young lady clerk standing near smothered a convulsive giggle in a caubric handkerchief, and started off with a very red face on important business to the rear part of the store.

A sudden light seemed to break in upon the stranger, and he departed hurriedly, muttering:

"How in thunder could I tell? I ain't a married man, and can't be expected to know everything."

Base Ball at Rockingham.

[For the Enquirer.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We had such a nice time at Rockingham, on the 26th of August, that I desire to speak of it through the Esquire. The train arrived at that village about 12 o'clock on Friday night, and we were greeted by three cheers, from the Arctic Club, and escorted to our rooms at the Southern Hotel, where a few hours sleep refreshed us for the game, to be played on the following morning.

We were on the grounds just as the hour of nine "chimed" by the watch in my pocket. Pee Dee, Mangum, and Arctic Clubs, combined had formed a conspiracy for the utter, discomfiture of Monroe, and had chosen their best material for that purpose. It was a fine looking crowd of young men, that we had to contend with, and they were as athletic as well trained Gymnasts. Their Red Caps seemed to have partaken of the inspiration of the wearers, and fairly glittered. Our opponents amused themselves by turning summersaults, jumping into the air and overhauling the ball, feet above heads.

I confess I felt "kinder" blue, and a little anxious about the termination. One Rockingham fellow was so confident of our defeat, that he proposed to wager half gallon cider, that the Arctic would beat the Monroe Club two to one. About that time I was inclined to his opinion, so I told him I didn't drink the article, and was too far away from home to risk that much any way, but I would venture a "pin" on it, nevertheless, if I could get any one to go my "helpers." These were the desperate circumstances under which the game commenced. The Umpire, McFadden, was at his stand. Stevens, Lee to the bat, and Dockery to the ball. Monroe made

four runs and the Arctic one, on the first inning, and we would have had no trouble in beating them, if it had not been that about this time, the ladies began to arrive, and their sweethearts consequently began to improve. Oh! how I sighed for a few of the little butterflies of fashion from that place, known as the city of lovable women.

At the end of the ninth inning, Monroe stood 27, Arctic, 20; leaving Monroe seven velvet.

As will be seen by the above, we had a hard fight of it sure. Encouraged by the ladies, and knowing that they fully sympathized with them, the Arctic proved "foemen worthy of our Steala." Although victory perched as usual upon our banners, every inch of ground had been hotly contested, and we felt that we had succeeded only by good playing. Shouts arose only on one side of the crowd—Rockingham seemed too warm to make any noise at all. The fact is, we all felt like the hotel would be the most comfortable quarters to be found, and went there accordingly. We stationed ourselves in different positions on the piazza—some standing, some sitting, and others reclining; I, myself was situated in the latter position, and hanging on the lip of Somnus was sweetly dreaming of "home," and of ——. Suddenly there was born to my nostrils, one of the most odoriferous and delightful smells that combination could plan. I imagined for a moment, that I was amid the sequestered shades of Hippocrene inhaling the fragrant odors of Hy-meturs fanned by the breezy haunts of Helican, and listening to the melodious murmurs of Castalia's fountain.

What a privilege to sleep always, were accompanied by such dreams as this. I was awakened from all this imagining by a gentle hand that presented me the "Compliments of the ladies of Rockingham," personated by waiter of beautiful bouquets. To rightly appreciate the compliment, it is necessary to see the taste displayed in the arrangement of the flowers, and to have gazed upon the forms of those who presented them.

From what little experience I have had, I am prepared to appreciate the compliment very highly, and take this opportunity to return thanks of the Club, to the fair creatures, who so kindly remembered us. It is no fault of ours, but owing to the fact that we did not know such a favor was in store for us, that our thanks were not tendered in a more appropriate manner to the ladies in person. It is said by some that "distance lends enchantment to the view," but I think it was not this which caused the boys of Monroe, to render their verdict, concerning the ladies of Rockingham, in the language of the matchless Lee:

"Oh, they are all perfections! All that the blooming earth can send for the fair; All that the gandy Heavens could drop down glorious."

There were nine bouquets, and evidently they were intended for other parties than the recipients, but merit prevailed over personal preference and the Rockingham ladies, accorded to us the prize, which the Arctic so reluctantly yielded. I was glad we succeeded, but I am of so sympathetic a nature (and love the ladies so well) that it really caused me pain, to think that fairy fingers had woven those bouquets for others, and finally bestowed them upon us, I actually shed a tear.

We enjoyed ourselves the remainder of the day, walking over the Village, and visiting the two factories. At night, we attended a side show, the main performances of which consisted in exploits of the "fitter" man, and in the ascension of the telegraph pole by a well trained "Bear." Said bear accompanied us on the way home, adding very much to our amusement, and detracting proportionately from our sleep.

Three cheers to the Arctic Club, and our best bow to the ladies of Rockingham.

M. LEE STEVENS, Captain, Monroe, B. B. C.

A certain zealous but ignorant negro preacher, in expounding to his flock as to the astonishing nature of miracles, got a little confused in the matter. He said: "My beloved friends, the greatest of all miracles was 'bout the loves and fishes. Dere was 5,000 leaves and 2,000 fishes" an' de twelve apostles had to eat dem all, and de miracle is day didn't bust."

Pleasant Paragraphs.

A St. Louis man ran six blocks after his nose, thinking he was going to a fire.

Why was the first of September like the transgression of Adam? Because it was the beginning of the Fall.

"Be content with what you have," as the rat said to the trap when he left his tail in it.

Awkward Ornaments.—A well-moulded arm is prettier without bracelets; besides, they are liable to scratch a fellow's ear.

Nearly all the post-offices in Texas are in charge of "females." It works so well that the males now arrive and depart every hour in the day.

Nearly every man tells his wife there is another man in town who closely resembles him, and who is frequently seen coming out of saloons.

Twenty-five cents' worth of chewing gum will entertain a Connecticut girl when love's magic and moonlight won't raise a nipple on her soul.

"Well, I declare," gasped the stricken man in a despairing voice. "One trouble follows right on the heels of another. First my wife went, an' now its the cider. I shan't try to live."

A Connecticut school marm, who was recently kissed in the dark by mistake, explained her omission to use any light for nearly two weeks afterwards, on the ground of hard times.

"Pompey, what am dat what goes when de waggon goes, stops when de waggon stop; it am no use to de waggon, and the wagon can't go without it?" "I gib it up, Clem." "Why de, noise, ob course."

There is a man in Newark so close that when he attends church occupies the pew farthest from the pulpit, to save the interest on his money while the collectors are passing the plate for contributions.

"I suppose," said a quack, while feeling a patient's pulse, "that you consider me a humbug." "How odd it is," responded the patient "that you can so accurately tell a man's thoughts by feeling his pulse."

"Can you speak German?" inquired a merchant of a young gentleman applying for the position of foreign correspondent. "N—o, n—o—t exactly," was the reply; "but I have a brother who can play the German flute."

This is the season of the year when the boarding-house lodger has access to "spring chicken," and when the muscles of his jaw are as tired as if he had been hanging out the window all night by the teeth.

A FALLER.—A boy of ten years went into a Grand River grocery the other day and called for a five cent bar of soap. He left a nickel on the counter and started out, but the grocer called:

"See here, boy—this is a lead nickel! I don't take such money as this." The boy left the soap and took up the nickel without a word, but on reaching the walk he burst out:

"I told ma he wasn't sighted but she stuck to it, and now I'm liable to be jailed."

A priest in Troy has a habit of taking a seat in a bar-room on Sunday afternoons and watching the customers. It is said to be surprising to see how many persons look in simply to inquire what time it is or where certain people lives.

It is very pleasant, when you are standing in a crowd of ladies particularly, with your hat on, to have an inebriated acquaintance roll up and shout: "Hallo, Baldy, ole fel." Give yer hand. Come take'er drink."

There is no time in life when our wits are more sorely puzzled than at the tender moonlight hour, when the balcony wing of peace rests calmly on tranquil vale, and we gently pinch fair Geraldine's rosy cheek, and are at a loss to know which it feels most like, velvet or boiled pork.

The baby was doubled up by the cramps and yelling at the rate of a mile a minute, as the father and mother stood over the crib with the hand-nam bottle between them. "No, Maria," he said, gently, but firmly "you pour it out; that child's growing so much like your mother that I can't trust myself."

The Monroe Enquirer

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WILLIAM C. WOLFE,
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H. P. DAVIS, Associate

MONROE, N. C., OCTOBER 2, 1876

OUR NOMINEES FOR
PRESIDENT
AND
VICE-PRESIDENT.



Tilden & Hendricks.

NATIONAL
Democratic Reform Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
Samuel J. Tilden,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
Thos. A. Hendricks,
OF INDIANA.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

OUR STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR:
ZEBULON B. VANCE,
OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
OF PITT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
JOS. A. ENGELHARD,
OF NEW HANOVER.

FOR SUPT. PUB. INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
OF JOHNSTON.

FOR AUDITOR:
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
OF HAYWOOD.

FOR TREASURER:
J. M. WORTH,
OF RANDOLPH.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
THOMAS S. KENAN,
OF WILSON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
SENATORIAL:
DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake.
J. M. LEACH, of Davidson.

SIXTH DISTRICT:
R. P. WARING,
OF MECKLENBURG.

FOR CONGRESS:
SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Col. W. L. STEELE,
OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR:
FROM UNION AND ANSON COUNTIES,
Col. ED. R. LILES,
OF ANSON.

Our County Ticket.
FOR THE LEGISLATURE:
COL. W. W. WALKUP.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. W. GRIFFIN.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS:
C. N. SIMPSON.

FOR TREASURER:
A. J. PRICE.

FOR SUBVEYOR:
J. S. BAUCOM.

FOR CORONOR:
DARLING BROOM.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
CAJ. VIN ASHRAFT,
J. J. C. STEELE,
A. J. CLARK,
T. C. EUBANKS,
J. H. LONG.

I can lift up these hands before you, in the presence of my Creator, and say that in all that time of war and public distress, and through all that period of temptation and corruption which followed the war, not one dollar of dishonest money has ever stained their palms; and, justly, I can say that I never had a thought wherein self was preferred to the prosperity and honor of my native land.—Vance's speech at the Raleigh Convention.

RADICAL RESPECTABILITY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The truth is, the Republican party does not deserve to carry any Southern State, unless it be North Carolina, where the Republicans are as respectable and as certain to give the State as good government as the Democrats.

This is a bit of information we get from the New York "Herald." We were not aware of the fact before that the Republican party in North Carolina was any more respectable or any more capable of good government than the party of any other Southern State. We knew the fact that the Radical party of other Southern States was composed of the large negro vote and a set of mean, miserable carpet-baggers, and meaner scoundrels who sold their birth-right, their principles and honor, and who went back upon their prostrate country, their kith and kin and color for power and place, but had failed to see that the state of things was so very different in North Carolina.

The only difference that we ever saw or admitted between Radicalism in North Carolina and Radicalism in any other States is not in the principles and practices of the party, but in found in its composition. There is a little squad of honest but prejudiced—and generally ignorant—white men in the Radical party of North Carolina which is not found hardly at all in other Southern States. This is accounted for upon the fact that a great portion of North Carolina is very poor, and the people are uneducated and ignorant. Part of these were driven into the ranks of the Radical party through the false fears of "Confiscation" and the dread of dire vengeance of the government for "secession." Others were led into it by the weak prejudice against the name "Democratic," thinking that it was the same old party, with the same principles, forgetful of the fact that as many Old Line Whigs belonged to the Democratic party of to-day as Democrats, and that more repentant, (?) rampant Democratic Secessionists belong to the Radicals now than any others; contemptible watercocks who will quickly change to-day whenever the wind shifts. Then, there was a crowd of ignorant men who, immediately after the war, bewildered by different conflicting statements and the confusion of the hour, simply wandered into the Radical party.

But does this small—exceedingly small—element in the party make it any more respectable or capable of good government than the party in other States? It does not. This element has no more influence or controlling power in the Radical party than ballast has in guiding the ship, and it alone in North Carolina serves as ballast to keep the whirlwind of public sentiment from sinking to the lowest depths the piratical crew of the miserable craft.

This little element can't possibly, from the very nature of the case, give any character or tone to the party. They are generally poor and uneducated, and have no more power or control in the Radical party, than a set of Sanwich Islanders have. The whole mass of ignorant negroes and foolish prejudiced white men are slavishly ruled and directed like "dumb driven" cattle, by a set of unscrupulous demagogues, political sharpers and unblushing scoundrels, who boss the whole machine, for their sole profit, and gain. All their political stock in trade that they deal out to their abject followers is low-down appeals to the prejudices and passions of the whites and "alarms" and "big promises" to the negroes. No more impudent cheeky set of scoundrels ever cursed a people. They rare, and rip, and snort about "intolerance," and "ostracism," till they make some innocent credulous person believe they are entitled to respectability. But because some of them are "very smart" does that entitle them to the respect of honest people, when they stole and permitted to be stole, while they held the keys of the State Government, twenty millions of the people's money; more than the infamous crew of South Carolina! Because some of their families have occupied the highest social positions in the State, are they entitled to social respect when they are in favor of the civil rights bill and social equality, are they as respectable, thus degrading their own race and color, as the common negro who would raise his own people by such a measure? The negro, truly, when the question is looked at fairly, is the more respectable of the two. Because some of the "best blood of the country" flows in the veins of some of them, does that entitle them to the respect of decent people, when a crowd of them traveling through the country on a canvassing tour would disgrace, fully pollute the house of their host?

The difference we see between Radicalism in North Carolina and Radicalism in other Southern States is, that the leaders of the party in other States are mostly carpet-baggers and negroes. The first and foremost of these has no aim but to get the State for himself and his race, and owe nothing to her; they came to make money out of politics and they make it. They are not of our section or people and we can't expect much better of them. The negro simply sticks to his race and color and does what he, no doubt, has been taught by his white brethren in the party to do—to use all the means to crush out the "old white man." But who are the Radical leaders in North Carolina? They are scoundrels, almost to a man, and men with white skins—traitors to their own people and race, in comparison with whom, politically, the meanest carpet-bagger is a saint, and the blackest negro a patriot and gentleman. We speak now, not of the radical masses, but of the leaders—these "high-bred," "blooded," "aristocratic" gentlemen (?). The men who were once honored and trusted by the people, but who, in their hour of trouble and distress and in the dark night of their despair and ruin, basely and cowardly deserted them and went over to their enemy to make money out of their poverty and honor from their disgrace. For we boldly assert and maintain that the Republican party, the party of these gentlemen, was born of hatred to the Southern people, nourished by sectional animosities, flourished by a war upon our people, and hopes to live to-day alone by the ruin and degradation of our people, and from a thousand stumps to-day Republican canvassers are spitting forth vituperation and abuse of our people; in a thousand towns its speakers are rekindling the fires of prejudice and hate, and they expect to rule alone by the ruin of our people. Yet, in the face of all this, Radical speakers and Radical politicians "howl" about the want of respect from our people, and have the brazen effrontery to ask to be treated as patriotic gentlemen, only differing in opinion from them as to the course to be pursued by the people. There are some differences of opinion that men are not accustomed to respect. Men don't respect much the opinion of a traitor, in time of war, who believes his country is wrong, and that he ought to go over to the side of the enemy. We don't like to respect the opinion of the murderer who comes to the calm, deliberate conclusion that the best way to get us out of a "bad state of affairs" is to simply out our throats.

So it will be seen that the Radical party of North Carolina is more contemptible and mean than the party in any other Southern State. In other States the carpet-bagger has strictly stuck to his people and profession, and the negro to his race and color. In North Carolina the scoundrel, the son of her own bosom and her own legitimate child, has put the knife to her throat, stolen her treasures and her fair name, and debauched and defiled liberty within her own temple. We leave it to patriots to say which is the more respectable, the carpet bag negro party of the Southern States or the scoundrel party of North Carolina. The question as to whether the radical party of North Carolina, with its eighty thousand ignorant negro voters and its fifteen thousand scoundrel office-seekers, with a few honest but prejudiced white men, are as respectable as the honest, intelligent white masses of the State, will not admit of serious argument, and only shows the supreme ignorance or complete prejudice of Northern men who pretend to be informed.

An Infamous Plot Exposed!

THE "ADDITION, DIVISION AND SILENCE RING AT THEIR OLD WORK."

How Cameron Proposes to Carry Ohio and Indiana.

Full details of the cunning scheme of the "ADDITION, DIVISION AND SILENCE RING AT THEIR OLD WORK." (Special to the Centinel.) New York, Sept. 26.

No election infamy ever devised equals in infernal ingenuity the plot of Cameron's henchmen—Mackey, Mann, and Kemble; to defraud the voters of Ohio and Indiana at the approaching election. The scheme is known in all its details, and we do not say a word about it which cannot be proven beyond a doubt. The conspiracy is marked by such diabolical ingenuity that it seems at first glance like a visionary romance, but a careful examination will convince any one that unless previously exposed, it was so cunningly contrived as almost to defy detection. Like all great works of art, it is marked by simplicity, and all who know anything of the history of Pennsylvania know that Mackey, Mann, and Kemble are masters in the art of fraud.

Failing in his plan to dragoon the South, Cameron determined to have Indians and Ohio at all hazards. He needed for the job, not ordinary workmen, or prettier hands, but the most skillful in the black art of chicanery; men whom he knew, or whose boldness and dash in villainy he could rely, and who as yet had never failed. So he summoned his old and trusty pals—his fellow puppets under his father—and, with his counsel, the infamous scheme was protected and put into operation. It was agreed that not a word should be written, so that no evidence might remain. The lesson of the "Addition, Division and Silence" letter was not forgotten.

Twenty-five men were picked out, supposed to be the most reliable for such work in the whole State of Pennsylvania. Each man was given his instructions separately, so that no one might know the destination of another, or the details of his mission. Two chiefs were chosen, each to communicate with a selected member of the State Committee of Ohio and Indiana. Under the orders of these chiefs each subordinate was to take charge of designated district, and select the judge of inspector of election to carry out the scheme in each. The scheme, in detail, is: The selected judge or inspector, after or during the voting, drops a given number of Radical ballots in the lot to be counted.

The count disclosing by comparison with the total of the poll-list an excess of ballots over lawful voters, the question arises what to do with the deficiency. After hesitation, the Republican election officer will propose, with apparent fairness, to settle the excess by withdrawing an equal number of votes from each side. For example, the excess being ten, to throw off five Democratic and five Republican ballots. This proposition seems, on its face, fair, and the Democratic inspector, unless unusually suspicious or keen, is very likely, in the hurry and excitement of canvassing the votes, to agree to the request rather than vitiate the poll or confess that a fraud has been committed through neglect. So the ten votes are withdrawn, five on each side, but the ten votes fraudulently introduced still remain in the count. An average change of ten votes in each of the 682 polling precincts of Indiana would make a fraud of 8,820 votes, and the same operation in each of the 1,300 precincts of Ohio would make a change of 13,000 votes. Of course whenever the Ring Agent found a dishonest or stupid Democratic official, many more than ten votes would be introduced. In some places the scheme would fail altogether. But the conspirators are counting on an average fraud by this plan of ten votes at each poll, or 18,200 votes in the two States. This is their exact calculation. It does not matter whether the votes are dumped from the boxes before counting, or each vote be taken from the box singly, there will be in either case ample opportunity during the day to introduce the fraudulent excess. Neither does it matter whether the votes are withdrawn by equal selection, or by chance. A slight difference in the size of folding of the ballot, or in the texture of paper, will enable the instructed expert to withdraw none of the fraudulent ballots. Even if a number be withdrawn fairly and indiscriminately, there will be naturally as many in proportion of Democratic as Republican votes withdrawn, and the votes fraudulently introduced will always tell in the count.

The scheme of fraud is at once simple and effective. Its apparent simplicity marks the devilish ingenuity of the design. It will not do to despise or underestimate it, for it is precisely such plots that the vote of Pennsylvania has been falsified for many years by the very men who are in this conspiracy now. It is not confined to Ohio and Indiana; but extends to all the October States.

To defeat it be sure of your Inspectors, appoint the best men in the precinct watchers at the poll, and watch carefully the doings and record of every suspicious stranger.

This is not the only scheme of fraud, but only one sample of many. There is nothing that trained cunning can devise which will not be resorted to by the Radicals to their desperate effort to retain power, and cheat the country into voting for them in November by falsifying the results in October.

It is stated by those pains-taking conservatives who have gone to the trouble of making the calculation, that the Constitutional Amendments will save to the tax-payers each year \$178,000. That is certainly worth saving; and presents another argument for the adoption of the Ordinances submitted to the people.

Subscribe for the Enquirer.

A Negro Master.

An Ex-Penitentiary Convict Overlord of a Poor House.—Cruel Treatment of White Female Paupers. The tale that we propose to tell is shocking to think of. London Hyman a negro, who was convicted in this county of stealing fodder, serving out part of his time in the penitentiary, is in charge of the poor house of Bertie county. We have said before in these columns, that it was an insult to the white people of the county too grievous to be borne. We should not have had anything to say about it at this time, but recently we have heard such terrible accounts of this black monster's cruelty to the inmates.

Every one of the inmates is afflicted in some way. Still, this miserable scoundrel makes them wait upon his lazy wife as if she were a queen. An old colored woman who had been staying there a few days, nursing her sick daughter told the tale. She says that the poor inmates are made to do anything this scoundrel may please. She sits down and makes them build her fires, bring water and do anything else she chooses. The report comes to us that since the good old colored woman told the tale, this black devil has not allowed her to go in to see her sick daughter.

The inmates are prevented from telling how they are treated by this negro, by threats from him of keeping them locked up inside of the walls. There is a poor unfortunate old lady in there, who has entirely lost her mind. We have heard on good authority that this convict whips her when she pleases. If these things are not believed by the county commissioners, let them get the proper witnesses, assure them that they shall not be harmed for telling the truth, and every word we have written will be verified.

We appeal to white men everywhere to help us by voting the party out of power that has brought such shame upon us. If you are a white man, and the blood of a freeman runs through your veins, then vote this party out of power. Who put London Hyman there to oversee the poor white people of county? Radicals. Who could remove him, but do not? The Radicals. Who does this scoundrel lord it over? It is the poor of the county. Then fellow-citizens, come up like men and vote them out of power. Will our white brethren of the west longer sustain this party? Great God forbid!

Brownlow's (a Radical) Indictment of the Republican Party.

In a letter to Rev. Dr. Bartlett, President of the Maryville College, in reference to the Civil Rights Bill, then pending in the United States Senate, published in June, 1874, Senator Brownlow says:

"In no State is the negro deprived of full and equal protection beyond the law; but in several Southern States like South Carolina, the white man has no rights which the negro is bound to respect."

He says, in all the Southern States the negro has equal facilities for education with the white race, at the public expense, "though he does not pay one-tenth of one per cent on the dollar of the taxes which are collected to support the schools." "Again, he says: The iniquitous bill (civil rights) does not affect Davis, Toombs, and the leaders of the South. It is, in reality, a war upon the hundreds of thousands of destitute widows and orphans of the South." "This Republican chief thinks the Republican wing of his party will steal. Hear him on that point; it has a Democratic ring to it. He says: "Since the war ended, in several of the Southern States the ignorant colored officials and white adventurers, particularly the latter, have stolen everything that was portable, everything that could be carried off. The public buildings of charity, the Orphan, Blind and Insane Asylum are left, but the means for their support are wanting. The buildings would have been stolen, but the thieves could not put them in a bank vault or carry them in their pockets. The land could not be carried away, but has been rendered worthless by taxation."

More than four thousand millions of dollars have been spent by the Radical administration in the last eight years, and still the National Debt is nearly as large as it was at the close of the war. Riotous living, reckless extravagance and unheard of corruption in high places has nearly bankrupted this country. No wonder trade is stagnant, industries of all kinds paralyzed, and farmers vainly seeking for remunerative price for their products.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., SEPT. 15th, 1876.

FALL CIRCULAR OF 1876.

TO THE TRADE AND CONSUMERS:
Being too well known to the Trade, we deem it unnecessary to go into a long dissertation as to the Magnitude, Quality and Prices of our Stock, but it is sufficient to say that OUR STOCK, BOTH Wholesale & Retail, is complete in all departments, and to which we invite your attention. We again state that the business will be continued as before the death of Mr. Rintel, but shall endeavor to do more of a Cash Business than heretofore, to which end we especially invite those who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting Special Inducements for ready cash, and in this connection we beg leave to say that we have large Job Lots of Dress Goods, Clothing, and Hardware, WHICH WE WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE. We desire further to say that our Punctual Time Customers are as welcome over. 18-14. Very Respectfully, WITKOWSKY & RINTELS.

Monroe High School, MONROE, N. C.

MALE AND FEMALE

Next session begins August 14 1876. Building new, large and well adapted. Health proverbial. Pupils prepared for any College or University. Board \$50 per term of twenty weeks. Tuition \$15 to \$30. For catalogue giving full particulars address J. D. HODGES, Principal. Monroe, N. C., July 6th 1876 G-4f.

BICKFORD AUTOMATIC KNITTER

WILL knit TOOLS, STITCHES IN A MINUTE

A PRACTICAL Family Knitting Machine. Knits all sizes of work, narrows, and widens it; shap all sizes complete. Knits over 50 different garments, Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Leggings, Wrists, etc. It knits every possible variety of plain or fancy stitch, 75 per cent profit in manufacturing knit goods. Farmers can triple the value of their wool, by converting it into knit goods. Women make \$3.00 per day with it. AGENTS WANTED. Send for Samples, Price List and Circulars to principal office and manufactory, BICKFORD KNITTING MACHINE MFG CO., Brattleboro, Vt. Or office No. 68 Broadway, New York; No. 29 West 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn. 13-3m

Carolina Central Railway Company

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Wilmington, N. C., September 16, 1876.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS.	
Leave Wilmington	6:30 a. m.
Arrive at Monroe	6:15 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	8:30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte	6:30 a. m.
Arrive at Monroe	8:25 a. m.
Arrive at Wilmington	8:30 p. m.

FAST THROUGH FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington	7:30 p. m.
Arrive at Monroe	10:30 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	12:30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte	6:45 p. m.
Arrive at Monroe	8:50 p. m.
Arrive at Wilmington	12:40 p. m.

LOCAL FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington	6:40 p. m.
Arrive at Monroe	1:30 p. m.
Arrive at Charlotte	4:30 p. m.
Leave Charlotte	5:00 a. m.
Arrive at Monroe	7:20 a. m.
Arrive at Wilmington	4:30 p. m.

Leave Wilmington—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Leave Charlotte—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

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.

J. Shute & Sons' WOOL FACTORY

Our new and improved Wool Carding Machine has been in full operation for the past three weeks, and is giving entire satisfaction in its work. All we ask is a trial. Wool received at the Machine House or our store, Carded for 10c per pound if ready greased; an extra will be charged for greasing. Carded as soon as possible after being received. We keep pretty well up with our work. JOHN SHUTE & SONS, Aug. 24-1876. JOB WORK. NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST!

A TRIAL WILL INSURE ITS POPULARITY EVERYWHERE.

When once used will retain its place forever. WE EXCHANGE MACHINES. Send your old-fashioned, cumbersome, heavy-running, worn-out machines to us, and we will allow you \$25 for it, as part payment for one of ours. IT IS CELEBRATED FOR ITS ADVANTAGES. IN IT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURED.—ADAPTED ALIKE TO THE USE OF THE HOUSEHOLD AND THE WORK SHOP. IT HAS THE LARGEST SHUTTLE, WITH A BOBBIN THAT HOLDS ALMOST A SPOOL OF THREAD. THE SHUTTLE TENSION IS ADJUSTABLE WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHUTTLE FROM THE MACHINE. THIS MACHINE IS CONSTRUCTED THAT THE POWER IS APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE NEEDLE, THUS ENABLING IT TO SEW THE HEAVIEST FABRICS 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 STAINLESS, AND INGENUOUSLY PROVIDED WITH MEANS FOR TAKING UP LOST MOTION, SO WE ARE JUSTIFIED IN

White Sewing Machine Co.,

358 Euclid Avenue, CLEVELAND, O.

AGENTS WANTED.

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE

The Fall Session will open on Wednesday the 23d of August. For Catalogue apply to the President, Rev. T. M. JONES, D. D. N. H. WILSON, President Board Trustees. June 21-1876-5-2.

FLORAL COLLEGE

North Carolina. A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COLLEGE.

Fall Session opens September 6th, 1876. Board and Washing reduced to \$65.00 per session (twenty weeks). Liberal deduction to pupils taking more than one extra study, such as Music, Singing &c. Send for Circulars. REV. A. BAKER, President. JESSE R. McLEAN, Secy. Shoe Heel, N. C. 12-34.

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. KELLISCH, Proprietor Charlotte Book Bindery, 13-14. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. Shute & Sons' WOOL FACTORY

Our new and improved Wool Carding Machine has been in full operation for the past three weeks, and is giving entire satisfaction in its work. All we ask is a trial. Wool received at the Machine House or our store, Carded for 10c per pound if ready greased; an extra will be charged for greasing. Carded as soon as possible after being received. We keep pretty well up with our work. JOHN SHUTE & SONS, Aug. 24-1876. JOB WORK. NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ENQUIRER.

MONROE ENQUIRER.
Social Matters.
Court convenes next week, Judge Furches will preside.

Heavy white frost this morning. First of the season.

GRAND Fall opening of Millinery and fine dress goods, at Townsend & Co's, Wednesday Oct. 4th 1876.

We hope that many of those who owe us for the Enquirer will drop in while attending court, and settle up.

A case of yellow fever in town—A malutso simply with the typhoid, though.

On last Thursday night two fast gentlemen drove around the public square at a fearful rate. Police!

Rev. Dr. E. H. Myers, of the M. E. Church South died in Savannah, Ga., on the 26th ult., of Yellow Fever.

A DRUNKEN fellow staggering down Stewart street spied the sign of the Odd Fellows and read it: "I. O. O. F., one hundred (hic) fools!"

CALL at the ENQUIRER office during court week, and purchase a fine picture of Zeb Vance, North Carolina's next Governor.

A PLANK broke, a hoghead fell, and the streets of Monroe "flowed with milk and—" No! (blame the force of education) with negro molasses!

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year.

Wh n mornings are so chilly, damp and cold, and drinks very dear.

CHANGE.—We are requested to state that Tilden and Vance Club will meet hereafter on Thursday night, instead of Friday night.

COTTON SALES for the past week have been quite brisk. About three hundred and sixty-five bales have been sold at from 13 to 14 cents.

THERE will be another Hell Gate explosion on the 7th of November, and Zeb Vance will "touch her off." It will knock Radicalism as cold as a wedge. That's so, by a large majority!

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—The next session of the Brown Creek Association will convene with the church in this place on next Friday at 11 o'clock.

We see that Stevens & Co., sell "Keep's Partly Made Shirts." They are the cheapest goods to be found. Try them.

Mr. Cléo W. Harris has withdrawn from the Wilmington "Star," and will commence the publication of "The Cape Fear," a new daily in Wilmington, soon.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—We are requested to announce that Capt. R. P. Waring and Col. L. L. Polk, will address the citizens of this county on Tuesday of court week.

ARRANGEMENTS should be made to have Gen. J. M. Leach, address the citizens of this county, during the campaign.

WHO HAS THE PITCHERS?—The person who took the two Pitchers off the speakers stand, after the speaking on the 20th ult., are requested to return them this office at once, so that they may be returned to the proper owners.

FAREWELL TO THE ARMS.—We learn from the Pea-Des "Herald," that the old "Argus" material has been moved to Chesterfield, C. H., and that the publication of a newspaper will be commenced there soon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD, makes the mistake of saying Roan Mountain is in Tennessee. The highest point is in North Carolina, the State line running half a mile from the highest point.

THAT BIG COFFEE POT has been moved, and the tinner, Mr. J. W. Rudge, now occupies a store room in the new brick building, next door to "Old Hotel," where he has a good stock of Tin ware, Stoves, &c.

MESSES. BARNEY WILLIAMS & Co., have opened out an Eating House in a portion of the "Old Hotel" building. "Fresh fish and oysters" is the cry.

SO FAR, Mr. W. J. Willoughby has brought in the finest Sweet Potatoes and Turnips, sold this Fall. We saw Flat Dutch Turnips, he sold last week, as large as a saucer.

The Base Ball Communication published on our outside this week should have appeared several weeks ago, but the "copy," got misplaced.

We call attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Wittkowsky & Rintles, to be found in this issue. They have in store a "Big Stock" of goods, and will sell at low prices.

As special business will be brought before them, every member of Monroe Lodge of Good Templars are earnestly requested to be present at the regular meeting on next Thursday night.

JOURNALISTIC CHANGES.—The Wilmington "Journal" has suspended, and Col. W. L. Saunders, and Mr. Peter Hale, will shortly commence the publication of a new daily in Raleigh, called the Raleigh "Observer."

FROST.—The first frost that has fallen in that section, in September, since 1840 was seen at Cary on the North Carolina Railroad, last Thursday. Frost also reported in Charlotte and Statesville, but very light.

THE FIRST SOIREE.—The pupils of Prof. J. H. Bailey, will have their first Soiree to-night, and will introduce several new Dances, including Grand March and Gallopade, Polkas, Schottisch, Vargovienna, the Danish, the Lancers and Polka Quadrills, Waltzing, &c.

If you are troubled with Dyspepsia, pain in the region of the Heart, Liver or Kidneys, or any other painful symptoms, do not wait to confirm the disease, but break it up at once by using Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills. You will thank us for advice.

HAS LEFT US.—Rev. B. G. Covington and wife, left this place on last Friday, for Fort Mills, S. C. Mr. Covington, having accepted the Pastoral charge of the Baptist Church at Flint Hill, and will also partially serve the church at Fort Mills.

The other night in town just when they got "hitched up" right well in the kissing line, they woke up little Joannie who was not taking a nap on the sofa, and the way that fellow commenced calling the little dog that did not "just then go out of the door," was truly worth listening to!

HARD TIMES are sorter passing away and money is getting plentiful—to the right, but to see so much of it handled by other people is inclined to make a country editor sad and desperate. What's hard times to him, when he lives on hope and big promises to pay when they sell "that other bale of cotton?" Give us hard times always; then we have company!

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We must insist on our communications being plainly written with ink, and on only one side of the paper. A compositor has to read rapidly to make time, and it is asking too much of us to re-write communications, as we are sometimes compelled to do. Hereafter we will not hesitate to consign to the waste basket any illegibly written article, no matter how meritorious.

WILL MOVE AGAIN.—During this week the ENQUIRER office will be removed to rooms fronting the Public Square, in Stewart's new brick building, on the corner. Entrance by same stairs as formerly, or by stairs starting from other street, next door to J. W. Rudge's Tin Shop. Having had these rooms prepared expressly to suit our business, we will probably not trouble our subscribers again soon by a removal.

HOW ARE YOU BOB?—"How are you, colonel?" said an old countryman, at Monroe, seizing Vance by the hand and shaking it hard. "How are you, sir," said Vance, not knowing who he was. "I don't b'lieve you know me, Colonel; I used to belong to your regiment—Bob Jacobs—you know me now, don't ye?" (with a broad grin.) "Why, hello! Bob—is this you? How'n thunder, you expect me to know you? If you had come here in a grey old roundabout and your shirt sticking out—I'd have known you at once." Vance is never at a loss.

A GENTLEMAN who had occasion to be stopping at the house where Judge Settle and his crowd stopped on the night they left here, tells us that the whole crowd was good drunk, and as noisy as the worst set of roughts, that having some dealings with one of his noble escorts, he accused the fellow of stealing a cow from him, and that the crowd joined in a drunken farce of trying the case. Dockery acting as counsel for defendant, the gentleman pleading his own case. L. Peru Tom, acting Judge. When the case was fully and regularly (?) tried, the Hon. (?) Judge, delivered his opinion somewhat after this style. "Gentleman not guilty (hic) but d—d funny way of getting a cow. More whiskey Mr. Sheriff!" The rest of the proceedings during the night, were indecent, filthy and outrageous. We are no Temperance fanatic or straight jacketed moralist, but we are the friend of decency and order, and think such conduct should be exposed!

What the New York Herald (an Independent Paper) thinks of the Situation. But finally, this sudden and general determination to carry the campaign on the Southern issue shows a deep and uncontrollable alarm among the republican leaders. They are evidently panic stricken. They have by this time compared notes, and their conclusion appears to be that on a fair and honest canvass, off the real issues of the year, they will lose the "country, and in desperation the world has gone out to fling the "bloody shirt" to the breeze and make the appeal, not to the reason, the honesty and patriotism of the country, but to prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance. That is the way it looks to cool observers; and even if this were not the correct theory of their policy it is still true that such is the impression it makes. Surew political calculators say, if the republican managers were not badly frightened they would not force an obsolete and, to a large part of their party, a hateful issue upon the country. If they felt moderately sure of gaining they would argue, it is because they feel themselves weak that they take to vituperation and denunciation.

JUST SO.—The men who take an active interest in the preliminary work, and furnish means for the legitimate expenses of a campaign, are looked upon as "wire pullers," "members of a ring," &c. While men who are indifferent, and apparently "don't care a cuss which party wins," are lifted by the party to positions of trust and honor.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A great number of our subscribers owe us for the Enquirer for the past twelve months—a few a little longer than that—and, as we were kind enough to give them indulgence while money was so very scarce, we hope that now while cotton and other produce is being sold, and money getting a little plentier, that all will come in and pay up without further notice, as we need the money. We want the local news from every neighborhood and will be glad if our friends will keep us posted with whatever occurs of interest. Lend us the facts in short form, and we will put it in shape. Information about the crops, or any other matters of usual, as well as unusual occurrence, will be thankfully received.

"SELF-MADE; OR OUT OF THE DEPTHS," by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, is proving to be one of the most popular works ever written. It is published complete and unabridged, in two volumes, under the names of "Ismael" and "Self-Raised," both of which have passed into the eighth edition. We advise all in search of good books, to get these at once and read them.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.—It is reported that Beecher's German Syrup has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 40,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak Lungs, to get to their Druggist Blair, Walsh & Flow, and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

ANOTHER OLD LANDMARK GONE.—A telegram from Galveston, Texas, dated Sept. 27th announces the fact that General Braxton Bragg, dropped dead in that city on that day, while crossing the street in front of the postoffice, and his body lies in state at Artillery Hall, and will be taken to Mobile, if arrangements can be made with the New Orleans steamers for its conveyance. Gen. Bragg was in his usual health up to the moment of the attack. The cause of his death was syncope, induced by organic disease of the heart.

Much is said about Gov. Vance's ready quotation from Scripture. He is hardly ever at a loss for an apt and immediate extract. At Hayesville, in Clay county, he and Judge Settle were dining at the same table when the landlord's son a bright little three-year old, ran into the room and shouted at the top of his lungs, "Rah for Zeb Vance!" The company tittered, the Judge looked confused, the mother of the boy scolded him "Don't rebuke him, madam," says Vance, "for out of the mouth of babes and sucklings comes wisdom." Eating was suspended for a moment, until the laugh subsided.

MARRIED.—At the residence of G. W. Helms, in this place on the 26th ult., by Abel Helms, Esq., Mr. J. F. Price, to Miss Sina Price. At the residence of the brides father, Mr. Jeremiah Wentz, by Rev. M. H. Hoyle, on the 19th ult., Mr. J. D. A. Sacrest to Mrs. Nancy R. Conder. In Chester, S. C., on the 19th ult., Mr. Ben H. Woodfin of this place to Miss Sallie Young of Chester.

What the New York Herald (an Independent Paper) thinks of the Situation. But finally, this sudden and general determination to carry the campaign on the Southern issue shows a deep and uncontrollable alarm among the republican leaders. They are evidently panic stricken. They have by this time compared notes, and their conclusion appears to be that on a fair and honest canvass, off the real issues of the year, they will lose the "country, and in desperation the world has gone out to fling the "bloody shirt" to the breeze and make the appeal, not to the reason, the honesty and patriotism of the country, but to prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance. That is the way it looks to cool observers; and even if this were not the correct theory of their policy it is still true that such is the impression it makes. Surew political calculators say, if the republican managers were not badly frightened they would not force an obsolete and, to a large part of their party, a hateful issue upon the country. If they felt moderately sure of gaining they would argue, it is because they feel themselves weak that they take to vituperation and denunciation.

Democratic Rule Contrasted with Republican.

The New York "Sun" draws the following striking and valuable contrast, which we commend to the attention of the independent thinkers and voters of this State. It is full of suggestion. "There's a whole book in it." "Two counties in North Carolina which are side by side are nearly equal in population, wealth and importance, Edgecombe county, where the negroes are largely in excess of the whites, is ruled by Republican carpet baggers, and paid last year a tax of over \$75,000. Pitt county, where the Democrats are in power, taxed its citizens only \$11,000. Under the system of applied Grantism in Edgecombe, thirty paupers cost the tax-payers more than the entire county of Pitt. The Republicans are making a strong effort to extend the Edgecombe system to every county in the State. The only way in which the people of North Carolina can prevent the spread of corruption, thievary, oppressive taxation, is open to them. Let them elect Vance in November, and also give a rousing majority for Uncle Sam Tilden, the uncompromising enemy of all such rascality as that which flourishes under Republican rule in Edgecombe county."

If Hayes is Elected.

NEW ORLEANS, September 15.—Governor Kellogg says in the event of the election of Hayes, in the face of the Democratic State victory here and in Mississippi, these and other Southern States will be reconstructed. He also said Blaine, Morton, Boutwell and Butler are determined upon this should the next Congress contain enough Republicans. The plan is, he says, to establish a military government for the time in those Southern States to be reconstructed.

Then a new election will be held under a new act to be passed, and these States once more turned over to Republican spoliation and robbery. Having but just returned from the East, where he had numerous interviews with those named, there is probability of some truth in this statement of Kelloggs'. At all events, it shows the Radicals have given up all hopes of carrying the South, and are beating about for measures to force the whites to support Hayes and Wheeler. Packard and his gang have been stumping this State for a week, and the fact that they have been well received everywhere, is an ample refutation of the dozens of outrageous lies they have fanned into existence during the past month.

Fever Notes.

We are glad to see that the yellow fever is not so bad in Charleston as reported. The mortality report for the week ending September 26 shows only four deaths from that disease. But one new case has been reported in three days, according to the Charleston papers. In Savannah, three seems to be a decrease in the death rate among the whites, but the fever has now seized on the black population, and it is feared the mortality will thereby be greatly increased. Brunswick, Ga., appears to be in greater distress just now than any other point where the fever prevails, and the benevolence of our people should be turned in that direction. REMOVED.—Messrs. Caudle & Liles are moving to-day to the brick store opposite A. R. Bradden's saloon.

To the Working Class.—We furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay, in your own locality, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for the Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—16 pages, 64 columns; Elegantly Illustrated; Terms only \$1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial year. The Great Exhibition at Philadelphia is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial Birthday, and want to know all about it. An elegant patriotic crayon drawing premium picture is presented free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size, 23 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are easily obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have many agents who are making as high as \$20 per day and upwards. Now is the time! don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circulars, terms, and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do it to-day. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Farmers and mechanics, and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address THE CENTENNIAL RECORD, 3-3m. Portland, Maine.

New Advertisements.

Money Found. Pocket Book and money found, which the owner can have by calling at my residence in rear of Caudle & Liles Store, and describing property and paying for this advertisement. E. P. CHANEY. Oct. 2-17-18.

A FULL STOCK OF KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY-MADE DRESS SHIRTS



JUST RECEIVED and for sale by A. F. STEVENS & CO. These partly-made shirts only require a little work to finish them, and are equal to any \$2.00 shirt, when completed. Price, .6 for \$6.00 or \$1.25 for a single one. Call and examine at A. F. STEVENS & CO. Oct. 2d, 1876.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

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

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES. FINE & COMMON Chewing Tobacco. FURNITURE & C.

New Stock to arrive this week and next for the Fall and Winter Trade, Cheaper than ever FOR CASH. Monroe, N. C., Oct. 2d, 18-17.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY AND BUSINESS COLLEGE ANSONVILLE, N. C. The next Session will begin August the 7th, 1876, and end May 30th, 1877. The Fall Term will end Dec'r 22nd, and the Spring Term begin Jan. 10th. Send for Catalogue to Rev. N. B. COBB, or Rev. J. J. McLENDON. July 20, '76-8-2m.

BANKRUPT SALE OF MILTON GOLD JEWELRY.

Everybody has heard of Milton Gold Jewelry, it having been sold in the Market for the last ten years, and worn by the best and richest class of our population. Still, it takes an expert jeweler to discover Milton gold from Virgin gold. We will send for the ninety days only the following articles by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents: One pair Elegant Buttons, with Independence Hall engraving, retail price, \$1.00 One Set Spiral Shirt Studs, retail price, .75 One Coral Scarf Pin, retail price .75 One Elegant Gents Watch Chain latest pattern, retail price, \$1.50 One Collar Button, retail price, .50 One Elegant Wedding Ring, very heavy, retail price, \$2.00 Total, \$6.50

Remember, we will send you the above-named six articles, which we have retained for \$6.50, by mail, post paid, for 50 cents, or 4 sample lots for \$1.50, and 12 sample lots for \$4.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address Wm. W. BELL & Co., Importers of Watches & Jewelry, 8 North Seventh St., Phil'a, Pa. Please state where you saw this advertisement. 18-2m.

\$55 to \$77 a week to Agents. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. The Best Family Medicines. Tested by popular use for over A Quarter of a Century! Dr. Strong's Compound Sanative Pills cure Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, and all diseases requiring an active but mild purgative. Dr. Strong's Pectoral Stomach Pills cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Female Complaints, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. C. E. HULL & Co., New York, Proprietors.

Spectacles.—Grady's B. P.

Specks preserve the eye-sight. Write for particulars. L. G. GRADY, Halifax, N. C.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents. Newspaper Advertising ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH EDITION. Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an easy system advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 4 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE United States.

A complete list, numbering 8,129, with a Gazetteer correct to date, of all towns and cities in which Newspapers are published; historical and statistical sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal newspaper buildings. Book of 300 Pages, just issued. Mailed post paid, to any address for 35c. Apply (inclosing price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper Pavilion, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia or American News Company, N. Y. Every advertiser needs it.

Waverly Magazine, For Family Instruction and Amusement.

EDITED BY MOSES A. DOW. Office, Waverly Publishing House; Order Box 41 Court Street, Boston, Mass. THIS paper is the largest ever published in this country. It contains in each number will be approved in the most fastidious circles, nothing immoral being admitted into its pages. It will furnish as much reading matter as almost any one can find time to peruse, consisting of tales, history, biography, together with music and poetry. The paper contains no ultra sentiments, and mediates with neither politics nor religion. Has no continued stories; every article is complete in a single number, but is characterized by a high moral tone. It circulates all over the country; from Maine to California. Terms always in advance. One copy, post paid, for 12 months, \$5.00 Address the Publishers.

AGENTS MAKE \$18 a day

The Very Last Call. All those indebted to the estates of Dr. James J. Williams, dec'd, or of James A. McNeely, dec'd, either for sale notes or otherwise, are hereby especially notified to pay the same to me on or before the 15th day of October next, (1876) or they will be put in suit, as the said estates must be settled, and no longer indulgence can be given. S. H. WALKUP, Adm'r of J. J. Williams and Adm'r of Jas. A. McNeely.

And all persons having claims against said estates, in any respect, are again notified to present them to me within one month, or they will be barred by this and the former notices, as the said estates must be closed. 15-4t S. H. WALKUP, Adm'r.

Donald W. Waters, REPRESENTING SANDERS & BLACKWOOD, COTTON MERCHANTS OF CHARLOTTE, N. C.

will remain in Monroe during the cotton selling season, at the store of B. D. Heath & Co., prepared to pay the highest market prices for cotton. Be sure and see him with your samples before you sell. sep 23-17-18

NOTICE!

BANKRUPT PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at public auction, for cash, in the town of Monroe, beginning on Monday, the 16th of October next, at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Ogburn & Co., the entire stock of Goods of said firm, consisting of

- Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hats, Caps &c.

All persons indebted to said firm will come forward at once and make settlement, as no indulgence can be given.

H. M. HOUSTON, Assignee of W. C. Ooburn, Bankrupt. Monroe, N. C., Sept. 18, 1876-17-4t.

NOTICE

Application will be made at the next session of the State Legislature to extend the corporation on the South East corner of the Town of Monroe, so as to include the Presbyterian church of the colored people. LOYD AUSTIN, RALPH WILLIAMS, BUNWELL DAVIS, ROSE and others. Sept 6, '76-15-4t.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE, Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

Will commence its next annual session September, 6th 1876. The thoroughness of its course of instruction; its moderate fees, and the excellence of its government, commends this institution to all seeking a liberal education. Expenses for session of ten months: Board \$80 to \$100. Tuition for College Students, \$50. Preparatory \$40. Room rent and incidental fee \$12. Washing, fuel and light \$20. J. B. DAVIS, Pres't. July 31-9-2m.

VALUABLE FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my plantation of 200 acres, lying on the waters of Town Creek, 2 1/2 miles North West of Monroe. 50 acres is in a high state of cultivation; balance wood land. Good dwelling, all necessary out-houses, fruit orchards, good water, all convenient and well arranged. Land adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, and small grain. Will be sold at private sale on easy terms of payment on application to me in Monroe. ABEL HELMS, Esq. Aug. 30, '76-14-6t.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting State and County Taxes for the year 1876. All persons due me Taxes for the year 1875 will find it to their interest to settle the same at once, as I am compelled to collect: Joseph Haley's, October 23th 1876. Jackson Griffin's, " 24th " Walkersville, " 25th " Wolfesville, " 26th " Davis Mine, " 27th " P. H. Benton's, " 28th " Olive Branch, " 30th " Monroe, " 31st "

The Candidates for County Offices will be round at the same time. Further Notice is given that the Polls will be opened at the different Polling places in Union County, on the 7th day of November, 1876, for the Election of Electors for President and Vice-President; also the following State and County Officers: Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Congressman, Members of the General Assembly, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Surveyor, Coroner and five County Commissioners. J. W. GRIFFIN, Sheriff. Sept 23 1876-17-4t.

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. 22-1876-17-4t. EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool Salt at H. M. HOUSTON & CO's. June 5th 1876 1-4t.



How to Make a Big Cotton Crop.

Editor RURAL CAROLINIAN:—It might be interesting to some of your readers to know how I made such a large yield of cotton on one acre; as there are a good many in the State who do not believe that two bales can be made off one acre, I will tell them how to make three.

First, have your land well under-drained; when that is done, the first week in February, haul from under your shed one hundred cart loads of well rotted, unleached; manure, also four hundred pounds guano, two bushels salt; broadcast this on one acre, and turn under, with a two horse Watt plough, eight or ten inches deep, not forgetting to add a little White Man's Sweat, the best fertilizer ever used.

If your land breaks up in clods, use the Nishwitz's harrow; if not the rotting will do; be sure to have your land well pulverized.

When the season suits to plant, lay off your rows four feet apart, put in four hundred pounds of guano, bed on that; get a peck of the Chatham seed; soak in warm water twenty-four hours; boil plaster; plant in chops three feet apart, four seed to the chop; cover with the hoe; then run a roller over your beds, which will leave them two inches above the level; when the plants get large enough, thin out with the hand, leaving two in each hill; let the hoe hands follow.

I always prefer thinning to a stand before running round, I get healthier plants; they stand up better, and grow off faster.

The next work is done with a cultivator, run twice in a row. I never use a plough after the bedding up is done. I complete the work with sweep and hoe.

Notwithstanding the severe drought, I made off one acre three bales, weighing 438 1/2—1,300 pounds, which I sold for \$156; sold thirty-six bushels seed for \$360; received from Mr. Chatham \$500 for the largest yield, and a \$20 premium was awarded at the State Fair the second best staple. You can please comment on this if you think it worth attention.

J. M. CRAWFORD.

Cultivation of the Strawberry.

The strawberry of all our fruits approximates more than any other fruit to an annual. It is absolutely necessary to keep a supply of young plants annually to secure a crop. No strawberry plant bears more than two years, therefore beds of plants should not be continued longer than two years. The strawberry plant is peculiar in one thing. It has a tendency to produce sterile or male plants. If any bed is kept longer than two years most of the plants will become males and produce no crop. Hence a new bed should be made every year of bearing plants with the bearing stem on it. These beds will bear the first and second year and no longer.

HOW TO TRANSPLANT.

The strawberry plant can be transplanted by means of a transplanting trowel or a shingle cut in the shape of a paddle. The plant being taken up with the dirt adhering to the roots any time from June to October, when there is enough dampness or moisture in the soil so as to make the soil adhere to the roots. Place the plants in hills or rows, two inches above the level of the bed, and there will be no difficulty in the plant taking root, always select the most vigorous plants.

MULCHING.

There is no manuring needed in ordinary soil for the growth of the plant, but mulching is absolutely necessary for a bountiful crop and to keep down the grass. Any kind of dry straw, trash or gravel will do, but the best mulching is the dry leaves or needles of pine trees. Spread all over the ground like a carpet, three inches deep, and put on the bed in November. If these particulars are attended to a successful crop will be raised yearly.—From the N. C. Farmer.

J. F. T.

KEROSENE FOR CONSUMPTION.—In a recent issue the Milton Chronicle says: Kerosene oil is certainly a remarkable liquid. A gentleman in this vicinity who has consumption and who it was thought could not survive last winter commenced taking it in February and to-day the indications are 75 per cent. improvement. He says it beats cod-liver oil to death. He commenced taking it by dropping four drops in a little whisky, and gradually increasing the quantity. He says it is not unpleasant to take. We advise consumption to try it, in view of its magical effect in the case above cited.

Modern Women.

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the woman of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous feeble and back-achy, with only here and there a few noble exceptions in the persons of the robust, buxom ladies characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of those ailments peculiar to Women, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure-all but one which admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if magic and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other displacements of internal organs resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the case that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription effect cures—the marvel of the world. It will not do harm in any state or condition of the system, and by adopting its use the invalid lady may avoid that verily of ordeals—the consulting of a family physician. Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally. A.

FASHIONABLE DANCING SCHOOL.

—AT—

HASTY'S HALL,

Over Post Office,

MONROE, N. C.

Mr. J. H. BAILEY,

Would inform the citizens of Monroe and vicinity that he is now forming Classes to teach all the

Fashionable Dances

OF THE DAY—INCLUDING

THE GLIDE, WALTZ,

AND THE

NEW CENTENNIAL DANCES.

ALSO,

Fancy Dances for Children.

The Class for Ladies and Juveniles will meet on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 P. M.

Classes for Gentlemen will meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 P. M.

Soiree Every Monday Night.

The first meeting of the Ladies and Juveniles will be on Tuesday, the 26th of September, at 8 P. M.

TERMS.

Adult Class for Gentlemen, \$6.00 for Fifteen Lessons, including six Soirees, (one half in advance.)

Ladies Class, \$5.00 for 15 Lessons.

Mr. Bailey proposes to teach all the Ball-room Dances in one session.

Sept. 25, '76-17-tf.

STEAM SAW

AND

GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

Located in a well timbered section, and good neighborhood, near Monroe. Engine and Boiler twenty-five horse-power. In complete running order, will be sold on easy terms, if applied for soon. For further particulars call on or address

S. J. WILLOUGHBY,

Monroe, N. C., Sept. 11-15-tf.

CAROLINA CENTRAL ACADEMY

—AND—

BUSINESS COLLEGE

ANSONVILLE, N. C.

The next Session will begin August 7th, 1876, and end May 30th, 1877. The Fall Term will end Dec'r 22nd, and the Spring Term begin Jan. 10th. Send for Catalogue to

Rev. N. B. COBB, or

Rev. J. J. McLENDON.

July 20, '76-8-2m.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the regular meeting of the County Commissioners on the first Monday in October for the establishment of a new voting place in Goose Creek Township, at or near Mill Grove Church; also one in Lane's Creek Township, at Beaver Dam. By order of

BEARD & Co. Comm'rs.

Sept 7, '76-15-4t.

Small Farm For Sale.

One mile from Monroe, good buildings, good well of water, lies well for improving, contains one hundred acres or more.

Address

W. H. TROTT,

Sept. 18th 16-tf.

JUST RECEIVED

BY

Winchester, Stitt & Co.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer

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., May 18th 1876.

SAVE \$30!

BY BUYING THE CELEBRATED

New Reliable Shuttle

Sewing Machine.

The most important labor-saving invention of the age. We take pleasure in referring to the fact of its

Remarkable Success.

And that it is fully adequate to all the varied necessities of the household, and we are continually receiving the most substantial and satisfactory assurance that it is fully appreciated. This warrants us in claiming for it unquestionable superiority as a

Family Sewing Machine.

In its simplicity, lightness in running, and certainty with which it operates, making an easy smooth stitch (quite on both sides); straight shuttle; a simple and safe adjusting tension; and all the advantages claimed by high-priced machines and sold for less than one half the price asked for other first-class shuttle machines, make us confident that if you will give them,

New Reliable Shuttle.

A fair trial in competition with other machines it will leave the preference.

If you wish a pleasant and profitable business, an easy for the sale of our machine presents an unequalled opportunity for making money. Read the following testimonials, and send us for further particulars.

Northfield, Des Moines Co., Ia.

June 15, 1874.

H. O. MORELL, Son & Co.:

I am very much pleased with my machine and would be very loth to part with it. I have had it most a year now, and have done most every kind of Sewing on it and a good deal of it too. I have never broken a needle or had any trouble with it. We have another machine here, but I never saw on it since I bought your machine, because yours runs so much lighter.

Yours Respectfully,

M. M. DANIELSON.

For additional Testimonials, circulars, and Terms to Agents, to whom we allow

LARGE DISCOUNTS,

Address H. O. MORELL, SON & CO.,

Manufacturer's Agents,

144 N. 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. O. Box, 2631. 9-6m.

J. Shute & Sons'

WOOL FACTORY

Our new and improved Wool Carding Machine has been in full operation for the past three weeks, and is giving entire satisfaction in its work. All we ask is a trial. Wool received at the Machine House or our store. Carded for 10cts. per pound if ready greased; an extra will be charged for greasing. Carded as soon as possible after being received. We keep pretty well up with our work.

JOHN SHUTE & SONS.

Aug. 24-13-tf.

WOMAN IN BATTLE.

Agents wanted to canvass every town and county in the State for

"WOMAN IN BATTLE!"

one of the most intensely interesting books ever published, being the Life and Exploits of Lieut. Harry E. Buford, (C. S. A.) or Madame L. D. Velasquez. No subscription book ever published has offered the chances this one does for wide awake agents to make money rapidly, and as territory is being taken up very fast, those who desire to canvass for it should make application without delay.

MADAME L. D. VELLASQUEZ,

Agent for North Carolina; office: Grange Hotel, corner Wilmington and Davie Streets, one block from the Yarboro House, Raleigh, N. C. Any information required, can be had at this office, or from Dr. Blacknall.

17-3m.

CHARLEY ROSS.

Agents wanted in every town in America for

THE FATHER'S STORY

OF CHARLEY ROSS, the most touching and absorbing story in the annals of American History. Gives a full account of the Abduction, the pursuit, and tragic death of the Abductor. Fac-Similes of their Letters, and all the various incidents connected with the search for the child. It gives a Portrait of Little Charlie, with other choice illustrations and information calculated to lead to the recovery of the Lost Boy, for whom the Father offers a Reward of \$5000. Written by Christian K. Rose, Sales unrepresented. For Terms and Exclusive territory, Address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Sept. 21-17-3c.

EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool

Salt at

H. M. HOUSTON & CO.

June 5th 1876 1-tf.

OGBURN & ARMFIELD,

MONROE, N. C.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned give notice that they are still in the above business, at Monroe, and have constantly on hand a fine lot of

HORSES AND MULES.

Of all grades, from the nimble trotter and steady pacer to the sturly farm and draft-horse. We are as intelligent, as faithful and diligent, as can be found in any aquine collection, and we feel warranted in assuring the public that we can give as good bargains in horseflesh as can be obtained anywhere in the State.

EXCHANGING

Reside in the business of selling horses, we also buy and swap. While we don't deny that we can be beaten in a swap, yet to keep things lively we are always ready for a trade. So give us a call, all ye who wish to buy, sell or swap.

HORSE DRIVERS

will, at all times, find ample accommodations at our Stables for their stock—attention to their lers, clean, airy stables, plenty of provender and reasonable charges.

LIVERY DEPARTMENT.

Horses and Vehicles hired, and careful drivers to convey travelers to any point. This branch of our business is never neglected, and we are prepared at all times to furnish our vehicles, with teams and carriage, at the most favorable prices.

Jan. 28th 38-17

Robinson & Dorsey,

MONROE, N. C.

BARBERS & HAIR-DRESSERS.

Desire to inform the public that they have opened a first-class Barber Shop in Mr. H. 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 business, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing. Conceiving and Honing Razors. We keep for sale Hair Oils and Tonics, Perfumery, Shampoo Combs, Bay Rum, Dyes, Razors, Brushes, Combs and Hair Brushes, Hair Vissors for restoring Gray Hair. Atomizers ordered when desired.

Having obtained at a great expense a French preparation for removing dandruff from the scalp, we will visit on the Ladies or children at their residences, prepared to cut Hair, Shampoo or restore Hair to natural color.

From 15th 1876-3-tf.

SIMPLE, CAPABLE, DURABLE,

"Family Favorite"

MANUFACTURED BY THE

WEED

Sewing Machine Company

Hartford Conn.

ITS NAME INDICATES ITS QUALITIES.

1st. Because it is adapted to all the wants of family sewing.

2d. Because it can be readily comprehended by any one wishing to sew.

3d. Because it runs so easily.

4th. Because it is always ready and never takes on "fits."

5th. Because it will do any kind of sewing with less changes and fewer extra attachments than any other machine.

6th. Because it is self-adjusting.

7th. Because it is made of the best materials, and is the most thorough manner, and will never wear out.

It is a two-thread machine, making an elastic Lock-Stitch.

It has a straight short Needle.

It has a Shuttle with a Patent Spring Tension.

Its upper Tension requires no manipulating to admit the passage of kink or uneven thread, whether linen, cotton or silk.

Its oiling is done upon the under side by turning it up on its hinges, and soiling goods is impossible.

Its stand is solid and firm.

Its table is long and roomy.

Every part works positively, and it is not subject to the yielding or uncertain operation of springs.

No machine costs so little for new parts and repairs.

Needles, and all articles required, are furnished at low prices than those for other machines.

The above Sewing Machine is offered by this paper as a premium for clubs.—See terms.

Agents wanted for every town in this vicinity.

Address as above and state in what paper you saw this advertisement.

48-6m.

THE

People's Bank of Monroe.

H. M. HOUSTON, President

W. H. FITZGERALD, Cashier

Board of Directors,

M. AUSTIN, T. D. WINCHESTER,

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

C. AUSTIN, JACKSON SIMPSON,

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

H. M. HOUSTON.

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

2-4

Rutherford College, N. C.

HAPPY HOME, P. O.

This College will open its Fall Term August 2d 1876, to continue five months. Board, including every expense, from \$7 to \$10, per month. Tuition ranges from \$1 to \$4 per month. For particulars, address for circular,

R. L. ABERNATHY, Pres't.

July 31-9-3t.

DAILY PRESS

For Only 75 Cents.

The Piedmont Press will be issued every morning from about the 12th of September until after the election and sent to subscribers for the small sum of 75 cents—for the two months. It will contain the very latest Political, State and Local News.

J. S. TOMLINSON,

Editor & Proprietor,

Hickory, N. C.

STIEFF

GRAND SQUARE & UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Have received the highest encomiums wherever they have been introduced.

Made of the very best Material throughout, they are nevertheless offered at prices that will compare favorably with those of any first-class manufacturer on this continent.

The best is always the cheapest, and hence purchasers of STIEFF Pianos will find a satisfactory equivalent for their money.

The lasting quality of their instruments is fully attested by the many Educational and other institutions, in the Southern States especially, where over 400 are in daily use, and by the unanimous verdict of the best performers of this and other countries.

Terms as favorable as is consistent with the times, and every instrument fully warranted for five years.

We are also Sole Agents for the Southern States of the

"MATCHLE

BURDETT ORGANS,"

which speak for themselves. A full supply of every style constantly in store, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Fifty Second-hand Pianos always on hand, at prices ranging from \$75 to \$300.

For Illustrated Catalogue, address,

CHAS. M. STIEFF,

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BALTIMORE, Md.

Jan. 21, '76 34-17.

THE

Big Coffee Pot.

HAVING MOVED MY

TIN SHOP

to the new building in rear of J. D. Stewart's old stand, I announce to the public that I am now better prepared than ever to furnish any and all kinds of

TIN WARE,

either Wholesale or Retail cheap for cash. Roofing, Guttering, and in fact anything in the TIN LINE done as well and cheaply as can be had in this market.

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

Tinware sold at wholesale at as low prices as can be had in any Northern market.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIG COFFEE POT

J. W. RUDGE.

Aug. 30, 1875-14-tf.

EARTHQUAKE.