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The Monroe Enquirer

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One Square, of ten lines, first insertion, \$1.00; Each subsequent insertion, .50; Obituaries, Fifty Cents per square.

WHITE SLAVERY.

Degradation Worse than Death.

WHITE MEN OF THE WEST, YOUR EASTERN BRETHREN 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.

TENNESSEE, 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 Mettis (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 Mettis, 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. Francks, 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. FRANCKS, 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.

F. MERCER, Trenton, N. C.

Mr. Ferney 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.

THE AMENDMENTS.

Read, Ponder and Reflect.

FOOD FOR EVERY VOTER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The amendments proposed to the constitution of North Carolina are worthy of the serious consideration of every voter in the State. If it can be shown, as we believe it can, that the proposed amendments will prove an advantage to the people, and an injury to no one, they should meet with universal approval. But this cannot be expected when we reflect that the negro vote which is manipulated by the leaders of the Radical party, will be cast according to order in almost a solid mass against them. Such a condition of things is a misfortune to any country. Any movement in the way of reform will be liable to be thwarted unless the honest and intelligent voters act in entire harmony; because a few bad men with eighty thousand ignorant negroes at their back constitute a formidable opposition at any time. For this reason it is all important that the changes proposed in our State constitution should be thoroughly explained and understood, so that the benefits they will confer may be apparent to every unprejudiced man in the State.

We give below a synopsis of the different amendments, with notes explaining the provisions, to which we call the especial attention of our readers. Every tax payer of the State, no matter to which party he belongs, should read these amendments with care, and should vote on them without regard to party bias, notwithstanding the Radical party for the sake of making political capital has arrayed itself in opposition to their adoption.

AGRICULTURAL.

The first amendment is one which was supported by both parties, and required no argument in its favor. It simply provides that the Legislature shall foster and encourage the farming interest of the country, which is the foundation of all our prosperity. No man will object to this amendment.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES.

The second amendment provides against secret political societies like the Union League and Kluklu organizations. After the baneful influence exerted by such secret political combinations, we are sure there is no good citizen who wishes to see them revived in our State. This amendment can do no man harm, and may prevent great mischief.

CONCEALED WEAPONS.

The amendment on this subject gives the Legislature power to enact laws against carrying concealed weapons, without interfering however, with the right of every freeman to bear arms. The practice of carrying concealed weapons, particularly in the present condition of affairs, should be condemned by every peaceable and law abiding citizen.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

The proposed change is simply intended to regulate the appointment of officers not otherwise provided for and to prevent the clash and confusion which the ambiguous section in the present constitution has caused. Under the present constitution the Governor arrogated to himself the power to make many appointments which were not plainly provided for. This amendment clears up that difficulty, and gives the Governor power only to fill such offices as the Legislature has not provided for. In other words, it gives to the people's representatives, the members of the Legislature, the privilege of filling appointments which have been filled heretofore by one man. It interferes with no right that the people now enjoy of electing any of their public officers, but curtails the power of the Governor, and gives it to the people through their representatives. No friend of Republican government can object to this change. The Governors in good old times exercised no such power.

JUDICIAL.

The several proposed amendments in the Judiciary department are highly important. The number of Supreme Court Judges, it is proposed, shall be reduced from 5 to 3. This will save the people every year the salaries of two Judges, which is \$5,000. Before the war we only had three Judges and the reputation of the Supreme Court of North Carolina was above reproach, and all the business

COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

The change proposed in regard to county governments is intended for the relief of those counties, which have been afflicted with negro rule. The amendment simply leaves the whole matter in the hands of the Legislature to make such changes as the public welfare may require. For instance, if the amendments are adopted, the Legislature may if the people demand it, provide for the appointment of magistrates as they were formerly appointed, and may also make provision for the board of county commissioners. Such a change is needed in counties where the whites have a majority and elect competent and honest magistrates and commissioners. But in some counties, the condition of the people is pitiable and deplorable in the extreme.

Look at Edgecombe, Halifax, Granville and other Radical counties. The people who pay the most of the taxes, have no voice in selecting the county officers; the public money is squandered and stolen; extravagance and swindling are the order of the day; the credit of the counties is below par, and county bonds are sold at a heavy discount and the tax payers have to foot the bill. Ignorant negroes hold the Justice's courts, which are a disgrace and mockery in the sight of decent men, and the same characters sit on the commissioner's bench to arrange and regulate the county finances.

Contrast the condition of these Radical ridden counties with that of Wilson, Nash, Wayne, Duplin and other Democratic counties. Here we see white men in office. We see the county finances managed with prudence and honesty; there is no swindling—everything goes on smoothly, and the county orders are as good as greenbacks. Under such circumstances, ought we not as honest and just men, to be willing to see the magistrates appointed by the Legislature as they were in olden times, and especially, if that would save our brethren under negro despotism from being paid and robbed as they now are. We cannot see how any country will be hurt by this amendment and we can all see how some counties would be greatly benefited.

This is the amendment the Radicals are harping upon. They talk lustily about local self government, and the rights of the people. What they mean though by local self government, is the election of negro magistrates, and what they mean by the rights of the people, is the right for the negroes of Edgecombe, Halifax, &c., to rule over the white men and women of these counties, with a black iron rod, and to defraud them of their hard earned incomes and property.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

There are two amendments proposed on the subject of civil rights. One prohibits the intermingling of white and black children in the schools and the other forbids the intermarriage between the negroes and the whites. These amendments, if adopted will stop the agitation of these questions so far as our State is concerned. The Republican Convention of 1868 did legalize the marriage of a white man with a negro woman, and the subject will be agitated again unless it is prohibited in the constitution. We are astonished that any white man should oppose this amendment, but to his everlasting disgrace, be it said, there was one white Republican delegate in the Convention who voted against it—His name was Thorn, a carpet-bagger from Warren county.

SUFFRAGE.

One the subject of suffrage there are two important changes proposed. One requires a voter to live 90 days in the county before he can vote, and the other provides that no person hereafter convicted of felony or any crime infamous by the laws of the State, shall be allowed to vote until restored to citizenship. Both of these changes are intended to protect the purity of the ballot box. The system of "colonizing" voters—that is importing them from one county or State into another, to change the result of elections, has been introduced in our State since the advent of Radicalism, and a law requiring 90 days residence in a county instead of thirty would have a tendency to check this nefarious practice. This provision would give honest men some protection against fraudulent "squatters," who under the present law could be brought

into the county 30 days before the election to kill the votes of honest and bona fide citizens.

The other provision prohibiting thieves and other felons from voting commends itself to every honest man. There should be some difference between a good citizen and a bad one, and we do not see how any party can contend that it is right for 500 rogues in the penitentiary to off set the votes of 500 good and worthy citizens. This amendment offers a reward for honesty and a punishment for crime, and it is calculated to check much of the stealing that is going on in the country.

PENITENTIARY.

It is proposed to amend the article on the penitentiary so as to allow the Legislature to put a part of the convicts at work on railroads &c. This would be a great saving to the State. The penitentiary has already been a heavy expense to the people, and this provision will reduce the expenses and make the convicts a benefit instead of a burden.

FREE SCHOOLS.

Some slight amendments are proposed intended to advance the cause of Education in the States, which was supported by both parties in the Convention.

CONVENTIONS.

On this subject, the only amendment proposed is one providing that no Convention shall be called without first submitting the question to the people. There can be no reasonable objection to this wise provision, which will render it impossible to call any Convention in the future without the consent of the people.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The changes proposed in this department are of great advantage. Heretofore the Legislatures have prolonged the session much longer than necessary, and the members have voted themselves such per diem as they chose. The amendment proposed limits the sessions to 60 days, and the pay to \$4 per day and 10 cts. mileage. By this change, there would be a great reduction in the expense of a Legislature. The cost of a Legislature could not exceed \$60,000, counting everything, whereas the cost has averaged in the last eight years over \$100,000. By this amendment over \$40,000 a session would be saved, more than enough to pay the cost of the late Convention which the Radical leaders told the people would cost \$500,000.

The other ordinances of the Convention are immaterial, providing for the distribution of the amendments among the people, the election &c.

We have given as fully as our space would permit an explanation of each amendment. We do not see how any good citizen, who desires the welfare of North Carolina can vote against them. And even if he did not fully endorse every change proposed it must be admitted that they would as a whole be of incalculable benefit to the State.

Office of the Supervisor of Elections.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23d, 1876.

The following digest of so much of the Revised Statutes of the United States, "Title 26, The Election Franchise," as relates to the powers and duties of Supervisors of Election in North Carolina, is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned therein:

1. Supervisors of Election are appointed by the Circuit Court on the application of ten citizens of a precinct or county, through the Chief Supervisor, and hold office during the pleasure of the Court.

2. Two Supervisors are appointed for each precinct, of opposite political sentiments, who must be voters therein, and able to read and write the English language.

3. They must take and subscribe the statutory oath of office and file the same with the Chief Supervisor before entering upon duty.

4. They are required to attend at the place of registration and voting at all times when a member of Congress or other United States officer is to be elected.

5. They are to take, occupy and hold such positions as in their judgement will best enable them to see the ballot boxes, and the persons offering to register and vote, and to scrutinize the manner in which the registration and voting is being conducted.

6. They are to mark for challenge, and challenge any person known or suspected to be wrongfully offering to register or vote, and to note upon the books the name of any person who

may be fraudulently allowed or refused to register and vote.

7. They must personally inspect and scrutinize the registry and poll books, and many affix their signatures to each page thereof, in such manner as to enable them to detect and expose any wrongful addition or removal of names or checks thereon.

8. They are to personally count and scrutinize each ballot in the canvass, after the close of the Polls on election day, in whatever place or box found, and however said box, place or ballot may be endorsed or labeled, and not to leave the place of registration or voting until such registration or voting, together with the canvass and counting of the votes, and all the reports, returns, certificates and statements or copies thereof, relating to such registration or election, are wholly completed.

9. They must immediately forward to the Chief Supervisor of the District a full and detailed statement, under oath, of every unlawful registration or vote offered or accepted, at or of every lawful registration or vote offered and refused; every unlawful attempt to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct any person entitled to register or vote from registering or voting; or to allow any person not entitled to register or vote to register or vote; every attempt, by bribery, solicitation, interference, hindrance, molestation or violence, or threats thereof, on the part of any person or persons whatever, to prevent the Supervisors or other officers, from fully and freely performing all the duties of their office at such registration and election; and generally, every violation of the law relating to such election, together with names of the offenders and the witnesses thereof.

10. Supervisors have no power to make arrests except when summoned thereto by the Deputy Marshal, and have no authority whatever except at the time and place of registration and voting, and in the presence of the officers holding the same, including the counting of the votes and making returns thereon.

11. Supervisors of election, while on duty, are not subject to arrest by any State authority or process whatever, and in no such case should submit to arrest.

12. In conclusion, I have only to say that the manifest intent and purpose of the law under which Supervisors of Election are appointed, is to secure a fair election, and while as citizens they have the undoubted right to indulge in political preferences, and enforce, so far as they may be able, their partisan convictions, they have no such rights as Supervisors of Election, and the exercise or attempt to exercise them is inconsistent with their duty and in violation of the oath required to be taken for the faithful and impartial performance of their duties, and as they are appointed from the best men of the two leading political parties, it is expected that they will challenge the respect of all by mingling courtesy with firmness in their official demeanor.

A. W. SHAFFER, U. S. Com. and Chief Supervisor.

The Amendments.

The Conservatives, says the Fayetteville "Gazette," against the protest of the Radicals out down the fees officers, court costs all that, and by the amendments have provided that the Legislature shall meet only every other year. This was a great saving. It is now proposed to require that the penitentiary convicts shall not be supported in idleness, shall work on our public roads. It is also proposed to fix the per diem so that no Legislature shall cost more per diem than \$41,000. This will be a great saving. The Radical Legislature for two years cost \$420,000—about ten times as much.

If the amendments are adopted, the running expenses of the State government will be for every two years about as follows:

Legislature—mileage and per diem..... \$ 50,000 Printing..... 12,000 Contingencies..... 40,000 Other ordinary expenses..... 180,000

Or one year..... \$282,000

Or one year..... \$141,000

The Radicals oppose all this; they oppose the amendments; they oppose economy; they want to get back into power and do like they did when they spent \$381,000 in two years. This is just four times as much as is necessary.

REFORM.—The tax-payers of North Carolina have saved a nice 1872, nearly \$500,000 by reason of the Legislative amendments to the Constitution. If the present amendments are adopted there will be a further saving of at least \$100,000 per annum. This is Reform, and this is Conservative government.

Since Tilden became Governor of New York, within two years he has worked reform so successfully that the taxes of that State have been reduced from \$15,727,802 to \$8,177,575—nearly one half.

That's the kind of reformer he is.

The Monroe Enquirer

PUBLISHED BY WALTER C. WALKER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, R. F. DAVIS, Associate

MONROE, N. C., OCTOBER 23, 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. FARVIS

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: 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 SURVEYOR: J. S. BAUCOM

FOR CORONER: DARLING BROOM

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS: CALVIN ASHCRAFT, 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, lastly, 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.

DISSATISFACTION IN OUR RANKS

It is the 23d of October, and the election is upon us; the lines of battle are drawn between the hosts of tyranny and oppression on one side and the host of Liberty on the other. A terrible desperate struggle is upon us, and we grapple with a foe who wave above them, the terrible banner of the "black flag," which means no quarters to the Southern Democrats, and we must conquer or we politically perish. Then we call upon all good patriots and all true Democrats to lay aside all their prejudices and preferences, and all individual bitterness, and to rise above all personal feeling to the great plain of patriotic duty, and, in this desperate struggle, (and we hope the last) with infamy and oppression present a solid determined front to the enemy. When all along the line, the brave boys of Democracy have harmoniously and solidly marched to the front, and in breathless suspense we await the glorious command, "forward," don't let it be found that old Union presents broken disordered ranks, squabbling and wrangling among ourselves, over injustices done to this or that captain. Let their wrongs be real or imaginary, great or small, that is not the question, it is forever too late to discuss that question now, dissensions and wranglings in our own ranks now, only make matters worse, we must fight the enemy now, not ourselves, and the man who wrangles, fusses and fights within our own ranks now, is surely not aware of our terrible situation, and our threatening danger, or he does not hold the success of his cause above that of all others, and is therefore necessarily not a true soldier.

Then, we appeal to our friends to look at this thing coolly and soberly, and be guided by reason and thoughtful judgment, and not by passion and prejudice. Give no heed to the loud complaints and deep wrongs of different men. We will admit, for the sake of argument, that their complaints are just, and that their wrongs are grievous to be borne; yet, every true patriot and every good party man must say, it is too late to do you any good this time. To satisfy your individual claims of justice, we must sacrifice, to a greater or less extent, the interests of our party—the party upon whose success is staked our only existence, and its most intense selfishness on the part of any man to ask us to sacrifice all our vital interests to gratify his own ambition. This would be paying too dear for the whistle. The remedy is worse than the disease.

The support of, or favor shown to, Independents, however great and just their claims upon the party, is the most terrible misfortune that ever overtook a political party, and he who does not know and appreciate this fact has his first lesson to learn from political experience and political history. It is so for the same reason that the greatest misfortune to an army is to have two generals acting independently of each other, or acting against each other. While Alexander was the acknowledged and sole commander, the world lay conquered at his feet, but when Alexander died his generals who really did the work quarreled among themselves, they lay conquered at the feet of any petty chieftain who united his forces against them.

Old Solomon was very wise when he said: "In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom," but you don't catch him saying that in a multitude of Independent leaders there is either wisdom or success! One of the best mottoes ever written is, "United we stand, divided we fall." But who is it, when he comes to look at it coolly and reasonably, that does not see this as "plain as the nose on a man's face"? Then, the only question is, whether he will do his duty by his party or not—whether he will hear the appeal of his party or friends, and whether he loves his party that has saved him his liberty and property, and promises to save his children from the degradation of social equality, better than he does his friend. If you differ with us here we can say nothing; we leave it as a matter of conscience.

How the Democratic Ticket Should Read.

We give below the ticket to be voted by the friends of Reform. It is entirely different from the article going in the rounds of the press "How to vote at the Ensuing Election." The tickets to be voted do not have Tilden and Hendricks' names printed upon them. A vote for the Democratic electoral ticket is a vote for Tilden and Hendricks. No distinction must be made on the ballot, between electors at large and electors for the districts.

paragraph, numbered 6, read, "Constitutional Amendments Ticket—'Adopted.'" Now this is wrong, and would vitiate the ballot. We quote the exact language of the bill that passed, regulating and prescribing the manner of voting on the Amendments to the Constitution. Section 1 contains the following: "That every person entitled to vote under the existing Constitution and laws of this State, shall be entitled to vote for the ratification or rejection of said amendments; those who wish a ratification of the amendments voting with a printed or written ticket, 'Ratification,' those of a contrary opinion 'Rejection,' six tickets are to be voted and consequently the same number of ballot boxes will have to be used at each voting place or precinct. The following are the tickets, arranged according to law: 1. Electoral Ticket.—Ten Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

- DANIEL G. FOWLE, 4th Con. Dist. JAMES M. LEACH, 5th Con. Dist. LOUIS C. LATHAM, 1st Con. Dist. JOHN F. WOOTEN, 2d Con. Dist. JAMES C. MORRIS, 3d Con. Dist. FABIAN H. BUSBEE, 4th Con. Dist. FRANK C. ROBBINS, 5th Con. Dist. ROBERT P. WARING, 6th Con. Dist. WILLIAM B. GLENN, 7th Con. Dist. ALPHONSO C. AVERY, 8th Con. Dist.

2. State Ticket.—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General.

3. Congressional Ticket.—Members of the House of Representatives of the 45th Congress.

4. Legislature Ticket.—Senator (or Senators) in the General Assembly and member (or members) of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.

5. County Ticket.—County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, County Surveyor, five County Commissioners, Coroner and Sheriff.

6. Constitutional Amendments Ticket.—"Ratification."

How They Love Us.

We take the following extract from a private letter from a North Carolinian practicing law in Cleveland, Ohio, received by a gentleman in this place:

"The Republicans are waving the 'bloody shirt' with a vengeance, and are endeavoring to fire the Northern heart by fighting the battles of the war over, and abusing the South and every thing Southern, to that end they are holding soldiers' re-unions all over the land, and before them give utterance to the most bitter and inflammatory speeches. The other day in their procession in Cleveland they had a large 10x10 transparency, representing Andersonville prison, on which were figures of men gasping and dying with their tongues hanging out of their mouths, and rebel soldiers shooting among them. Another transparency had inscribed on it 'Vote as you shot.' Morton in his speech here went so far as to call upon all the ladies in the audience who had lost a father, husband, brother or a son, to stand up, he then took a count and called upon them to see that the glorious cause for which their relatives laid down their lives was not polluted by the touch of Rebels and Copperheads."

After reading such an account as this how can any man in the South, who has a spot in his heart as big as a pin head, that beats with the love of his country, vote to keep such a party in power; a party which endeavors to ride once more into power by keeping alive the horrors of a war that has already brought ruin and destruction upon us.—Winston Sentinel.

OHIO.—We have not lost all interest in this State because the Radicals carried it by some 6,000 majority. John G. Thompson, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, says:

"With an increased vote of over thirty thousand since last year, the Republicans claim this State by a majority of 5,500. We concede four to six thousand. Twelve Republicans probably, and eight Democrats certainly elected to Congress. The prohibition vote was cast solidly for Barnes. I have positive evidence of a most lavish and corrupt use of money by the Republicans in purchase of votes. Our people go into the Presidential fight full of confidence."

INDIANA.—The State ticket is elected by from 5,494 to 8,000. The minorities in the Congressional Districts foot up even more. We have lost four Congressmen. The State has been gerrymandered so as to give a large advantage to the Radicals. The same thing, it is said, accounts mainly for the losses in Ohio.

A colored man living near Murfreesboro, N. C., says he found out "the more you make the white man poor, the more you make the colored man poor."—So he votes the Democratic ticket hereafter.

The South Carolina Troubles.

THE CHARLESTON PAPERS GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF COWARDLY MURDER OF THE WHITES AT CAINHOY, S. C., BY THE SEVERAL NEGROES, ON THE 17TH.

"The whites and blacks had agreed upon a joint discussion at Cainho, about 14 miles from the city of Charleston, and that both parties should repair to the speaking without guns. The meeting was first addressed by a Democratic speaker in the most moderate language. He was followed by a colored Republican who made a most violent appeal to the blacks, and when he had been speaking only a short while, a stampede was created in the outskirts of the crowd by a runaway horse. The negroes immediately ran across the branch a short distance off, and procured the guns that had been furnished them by the government, and fired upon the surprised unarmed whites who were collected around the speaker's stand. The whites being unarmed and helpless, were forced to retreat and were shot at upon leaving.

There was nothing done in any way calculated to arouse the anger of the negroes; and this horrid crime can only be accounted for by the diabolical fiendishness of their natures and the preconcerted plot of their leaders. About fourteen whites were wounded and some of them severely. Hon. M. P. O'Connor was slightly wounded. Several are missing and are supposed to be killed. Two were left dead upon the field. The bodies of those killed were afterwards robbed.

AGAIN.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 19. Six whites, returning home from a Democratic mass meeting at Elgefied Court House, near dark last evening, were fired into by colored men in ambush. One was killed instantly and another severely wounded. Mr. Kline and other United States officers, at the request of the whites, went to the spot. While they were viewing the body a white man, who had been sent for the coroner, was also shot from ambush, his leg shattered, and his horse wounded. The meeting had been quiet and orderly.

DO YOU TAKE THE SCUM SOUTH?—If not, send for it immediately. It is the universal favorite, and all Southerners are proud of it. Let a large club be raised without delay in this community. It is the only illustrated literary weekly in the South, and the press and people everywhere unite in pronouncing it the equal in every respect of any similar publication in America. The best literary talent of the whole country, North and South, is writing for it, and it has something each week for all classes of readers. Its stories are superior in literary merit, and equal in thrilling interest, to those of any other paper, and its essays upon all subjects are from the best minds of the age.

In addition to thrilling new stories, a series of brilliant articles will soon begin on the Campaigns and Battles of the Army of Tennessee, by Colonel B. W. Frobald, a distinguished military engineer of that army in all its trying times. These papers will explain all the movements of Generals Johnston, Hood and Sherman. Don't miss any of the numbers. They will read like a fascinating romance. New and exciting stories are beginning every week or two. State and local agents are being appointed everywhere, but let each community form a club at once and send on for the paper. Having passed successfully through two of the hardest years we shall ever see, it now challenges the admiration and unlimited support of the people. The price is \$3 a year, but clubs of four and upwards get it for \$2.50. Address John H. Seals, Atlanta, Ga.

We club it with our paper, and for \$4.50, you can secure your home paper and our great Southern literary journal, both of which everybody in this community should sustain.

Governor Brogden declined to name a North Carolina day at the Centennial Exhibition. The "News" says: "Governor Brogden placed the reason for his refusal on the ground that the majority of our people who could afford the trip to Philadelphia had already gone there, and they could not conveniently go again, and that the few who would attend now on any day named would make but a poor representation, numerically speaking, for such an august occasion."

The official vote of Indiana places the Democratic majority at 5,494. In 1872 Hendricks' majority was only 1,111, a gain of more than four thousand over the last gubernatorial election. It is also claimed that the Democrats will have a majority of two on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Special Notice.

A great many 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.

Those indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment as we need the money. CAUDLE & LILES. Oct. 9-19-76. Subscribe for the Enquirer.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING. I am now prepared to contract for laying off flower gardens, Parks, Cemeteries, &c. I have a splendid stock of plants of all kinds used for ornamental planting, and will sell them as cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Also, winter flowering greenhouse plants in variety. Tulips, Hyacinths, &c., for fall planting. Rustic Baskets, Bouquets of choice flowers at all times, winter and summer. Send for price lists to JAMES M. LAMB, Florist, Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 16-20-76.

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 chattels 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.

REMOVAL!

CAUDLE & LILES. Respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have removed to the brick building opposite A. R. Braden's, where they will be pleased to see their friends, customers and the public generally. We keep in store

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & C.

We also keep a GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, at BEAVER DAM, N. C.

Those indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment as we need the money. CAUDLE & LILES. Oct. 9-19-76. Subscribe for the Enquirer.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING. I am now prepared to contract for laying off flower gardens, Parks, Cemeteries, &c. I have a splendid stock of plants of all kinds used for ornamental planting, and will sell them as cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Also, winter flowering greenhouse plants in variety. Tulips, Hyacinths, &c., for fall planting. Rustic Baskets, Bouquets of choice flowers at all times, winter and summer. Send for price lists to JAMES M. LAMB, Florist, Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 16-20-76.

OFFICE OF WITKOWSKY & RINTELS, CHARLOTTE, N. C., SEPT. 15h, 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, Qualities and Prices of our Stock, but it is sufficient to say that OUR STOCK, BOTH

Wholesale & Retail,

Dress Goods, Clothing, and Hardware, WHICH WE WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE.

LUDDEN & BATES' SOUTHERN MUSIC HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA.

NOT CLOSED DURING THE EPIDEMIC. Special Notice to our Patrons

WE ARE READY TO FILL ORDERS FOR PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MUSIC, PROMPTLY, AND AT OUR USUAL LOW RATES.

WHOLESALE RATES, FOR CASH. Instruments Shipped Direct from Factory if Desired.

Don't Withhold Trade at this Time, WE NEED IT MORE THAN EVER. LUDDEN & BATES.

Oct. 16-20-76.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Stevens & Co., HAVE FOR SALE DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, and SHOES; HARDWARE, ALSO A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES, FINE & COMMON Chewing Tobacco. FURNITURE & C.

New Stock to arrive this week next for the Fall and Winter Trade, Cheaper than ever FOR CASH. Monroe, N. C., Oct. 2d, 18-76.

J. R. ENGLISH. H. C. ASHCRAFT. THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the Stock and Furniture of the above house, and that they are

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

Hoping to receive a continuance of the large patronage hitherto extended to this house, we will endeavor to sell at such low figures for cash that everybody will ascertain that "The People's Drug Store" is the place to buy their drugs.

ENGLISH & ASHCRAFT. Monroe, N. C., Oct. 9-19-76.

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:

Table with columns for Name, Amount, and Date. Includes Joseph Huley'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 Officers 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 23d 1876-17-76. EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool Salt at H. M. HOUSTON & CO'S June 5th 1876 1-76.

A Negro Master.
An Ex-Penitentiary Counsel Overseer of a Poor House—Crude 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 trolop 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!

Tell it to them, ye men who are speaking up there. Tell them the poor whites here beg them for help. Can they refuse? We trust not.—Times.

A Practical Joke on Himself.

A Chatham marketman, when delivering goods one morning, discovered on leaving the house of a customer a custard pie sitting in a window where the lady of the house had placed it to cool for dinner. He at once appropriated it and driving directly to the store of the lady's husband called him out and told him he had 'hooked' a nice custard pie, and if he would get some cheese they would have a nice time eating it. Of course the cheese was forthcoming, and after satisfactorily disposing of the pie, the question arose what to do with the plate. The merchant said he would take care of that, and suiting the action to his words, dashed it against the wall. When the merchant went home to dinner that day his wife apologized for not having any dinner, saying that she made a custard pie for dinner and put it in the window to cool, and she supposed some boys must have stolen it. Her husband wasn't pie hungry, and seemed quite pleased about something, but "mum." Next morning the merchant meeting the market-maester cried out "Pie!" In reply the other said: "Cheese! And whose plate was that you smashed?"

A Large Mouth.

She led him to a sofa, and in a deep base voice called him her soul's idol, and inquired what his monthly income was. Seeing his gaze fixed on her bosom-constrictor-like mouth she remarked:

"Darling, I see you notice my large and beautiful potato-trap; let me explain to you the reason of its unusual size. When I was quite a child I was playing on pappy's cellar-door; it gave way; I was precipitated down into the basement and caught by the mouth on a projecting meat-hook, which ripped up my face and extended my mouth several inches."

With his eyes full of sympathetic tears, he rose from the sofa, and replied as he made toward the door:

"My angel, you are perhaps mistaken. Probably in the excitement of that awful moment you left your mouth down in the basement and accidentally brought up the collar. We shall meet again in a better world. Amen."

TIMELY BOOK.
History of the United States from the Aboriginal Times to the Present Day. By John Clark Ridpath, A. M. Professor of History and Belles-Lettres, Indiana Asbury University, Royal Oak, Ind. Illustrated with Maps, Charts, Portraits and Diagrams. Sold only by subscription. Price \$1.00. Jones Brothers & Co., Cincinnati, Memphis and Atlanta.

It is now the pleasure, as it has always been the duty, of every citizen to inform himself thoroughly upon all that pertains to the history and progress of our Free Republic; and never was the path of duty more clearly the path of pleasure, than in the perusal of this work.

The brilliant style, the evidence of careful research, the power of illustration and condensation, the fine touches of philosophy, and the keen analysis of character and motives, all constitute it the best popular history of America that has yet appeared. Every material fact, from the first voyage of the Northmen to the shores of Massachusetts and Labrador; to the opening of the Centennial at Philadelphia, is set down in its order, and the whole record bound together with a chain of philosophy which renders it unique as the production of original genius.

A noteworthy feature of the work is the method in which the author has summoned up the character, acts and motives of the various prominent men, each summary giving us a better idea of the man than we could have obtained from a volume of the ordinary dissertations. Where is there to be found in the English language a finer summary than this?

The new president, though not yet thirty years of age, was a veteran in every kind of valuable human experience. Born an Englishman, trained as a soldier in the wars of Holland; a traveler in France, Italy and Egypt; again a soldier in Hungary; captured by the Turks and sold as a slave; sent from Constantinople to a prison in the Crimea; killing a taskmaster who beat him, and then escaping through the woods of Russia to Western Europe, going with an army of volunteers against Morocco; finally returning to England and joining the London Company—he was now called upon by the very enemies who had persecuted and ill-treated him to rescue them and their colony from destruction. A strange and wonderful career! John Smith was a together the most noted man in the early history of America.

The work is divided into historical periods, of which the first is devoted to the Indians before the discovery.

Next to be treated is the Period of Voyage and Discovery.

The third division is the Colonial Period which is treated with signal ability. Then comes the Period of Revolution and Confederation, ending with the adoption of the Constitution, which ushers us into the Nation Period. The fairness and impartiality of the work cannot be too highly commended. The author evidently knows no North or South, no East or West in affection; all are included in his catholic liberality and ardent patriotism. The closing review should be studied by every citizen. The spirit in which the author wrote, shines forth in the following extract:

"The idea that the United States are one Nation and not thirty-eight nations, is the grand central doctrine of a sound political faith. State pride and sectional attachment are natural passions in the human breast, and are so near akin to patriotism as to be distinguished from it only in the court of a higher reason. But there is a nobler love of country—a patriotism that rises above all place and sections, that knows no County, no State, no North, no South, but only native Land; that claims no mountain slope; that clings to no river bank; that worships no range of hills; but it is the aspiring eye to a continent redeemed from barbarism by common sacrifices, and made sacred by the shedding of kindred blood. Such a patriotism is the table and sheet-anchor of our hope."

We have never examined a volume with greater satisfaction, and we are confident that those who procure this valuable book will unite with us in saying that it is altogether the best History of the United States that has yet been published. The Maps, Charts, Diagrams, and Illustrations are of the highest character; the letter press is superb; the binding substantial and elegant; and the price so reasonable as to be within the reach of every citizen.

BANKRUPT SALE
Of Milton Gold Jewelry.
GREAT FAILURE OF
The Milton Gold Jewelry Co., IN ENGLAND.
Their Entire Stock Consigned to us to Realize Money.
Everybody has heard of Milton Gold Jewelry, it having been sold in this 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 Seal Pin, retail price 75
One Elegant Gents Watch Chain
Latest pattern, retail price, \$1.50
One Collar Button, retail price, 60
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 retailed 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., Phila. Pa. Please state where you saw this advertisement.

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 1874.

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.

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. Bradford, (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. VELASQUEZ,
Agent for North Carolina; office: Grange Hotel, corner Wilmington and Davis Streets, one block from the Yarboro House, Raleigh, N. C. Any information required, can be had at his office, or from Dr. Blackhall, 17-3m.

A FARM and HOME
OF YOUR OWN.
Now is the Time to Secure it!
The best and cheapest lands in market are in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all sections. The best markets. Free passage to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "The Pioneer" sent free everywhere. Address O. P. R. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. F., Omaha, Neb.

STAMPEERING cured by Bates' appliances. For description, etc., address Sixness & Co., Box 7076, N. Y.

The Best Family Medicines.
Tested by popular use for over
A Quarter of a Century!
Dr. Strong's Compound Sarsaparilla Pills cure Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, and all diseases requiring an active but mild purgative.

Dr. Strong's Peppermint Stomach Pills cure Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Female Complaints, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, and all derangements of the Stomach. C. E. HULL & Co., New York, Proprietors.

\$55-\$77 Samples FREE.
P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED. Any person can make \$500 a month selling our letter-copying book. Any one that has a letter to write will buy it. No press or water used. Send us up for circular. EXCELSIOR CO., 17 Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERS
OF THE
United States.
A complete list, numbering 8,120, 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 (enclosing price) to Superintendent of the Newspaper Pavilion, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Company, N. Y. Every advertiser needs it.

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, DUNWELL DAVIS, ROSE and others.
Sept. 6, '76-15-4t.

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.

PLANTATION
FOR SALE AT
PUBLIC AUCTION.
I will sell on the premises at auction on Saturday, November 11th, one hundred acres of farming lands, lying in the Western part of Anson county, adjoining the lands of Alford Crandle and others, on the waters of Lanes Creek. One half is cleared, the balance under good fence. Good dwelling, water, orchard, and necessary out houses. Title good. Terms made known on day of sale.
Oct. 5-12-4t. M. A. MOORE.

EIGHTY Sacks Liverpool Salt at
H. M. HOUSTON & CO.,
June 5th 1876-1-4t.

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 to the sturdy farm and draft horse. Our Horses are intelligent, as faithful and diligent, as can be found in any equine collection, and we feel warranted in assuring the public that we can give as good business in horse-shoeing as can be obtained anywhere in the State.

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

HORSE DROVERS
With all classes, and ample accommodations at our Stables for their stock—attentive hostlers, 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 easy saddle horses, or teams and carriage, at the most favorable prices.
Jan. 25th 36-1v

Robinson & Dorsay,
MONROE, N. C.
BARBERS & HAIR-DRESSERS.
Desire to inform the public that they have opened a first-class Barber Shop in Mr. Shelby's building, opposite Dr. D. Heath & Co., where they solicit patronage from all and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all branches of their work, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing, Curving and Hooping Razors. We keep for sale Hair Oils and Tonics, Perfumery, Shampoo Cosmetics, Bay Rum, Dyes, Razors, Brushes, Combs and Hair Brushes, Hair Vigors for restoring Hair. Attentions ordered when desired. Having obtained at a great expense a French preparation for removing dandruff from the Scalp, we will wait on the Ladies or Ladies of their residences, prepared to cut Hair, Shampoo or restore Hair to natural color.
Jan. 15th 1876-3-4t.

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 6-tf.

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. P. 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 Coins bought and sold; loans made on real estate, cotton in store, &c., on liberal terms. 2-tf

BICKFORD
AUTOMATIC
KNITTER
A Life Time! Will knit 2000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE.

A PRACTICAL
Family Knitting Machine.
Kuits all sizes of work, narrow, and widens it; shapes all sizes complete. Knits over 50 different patterns, Socks, Stockings, Mittens, Leggings, Vests, Gloves, 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. 639 Broadway, New York; No. 29 West 34 Street, St. Paul, Minn. 13-3m

THE CHARLOTTE
BOOK BINDERY
A SUCCESS.
The 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. KOELLSCH,
Proprietor Charlotte Book Bindery,
13-M. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
We are Now Receiving a
NEW LINE OF
SPRING
—AND—
SUMMER GOODS
At Prices to Suit the Times.
Our Second Lot of
LADIES' HATS,
ARE BOTH
STYLISH, CHEAP
AND VERY PRETTY.
We also have a Large Line of
LADIES'
SILK AND ECRU TIES,
The Latest Thing Out.
ALSO
Dress Goods,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
JEANS AND LINENS,
For Summer Wear.
AN ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SHOES AND HATS,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
H. M. HOUSTON & CO.
May 23, 1876.

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 3 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 3 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.

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 kinky or uneven thread, whether linen, cotton or silk.
Its giling 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 less 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, 18-6m.

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 Abductors. 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 \$500. Written by Christian K. Ross, Sales Representative. For Terms and Exclusive Territory, Address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia. Sept. 21-17-3c.

A FULL STOCK
—OF—
KEEPS 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 \$3.00 or \$1.25 for a single one.
Call and examine at
A. F. STEVENS & CO.
Oct. 2d, 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 the
Remarkable Success.
And that 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 an unquestionable superiority as a
Family Sewing Machine.
Its simplicity, lightness in running, and certainty with which it operates, making an even smooth stitch (alike on both sides; a straight shuttle; a straight needle; a self-adjusting tension; and all the nice touches claimed by high-priced machines and yet for less than one half the price asked for other first-class shuttle machines, makes us confident that you will give the
New Reliable Shuttle.
A fair trial in competition with other machines it will have the preference.
If you wish a pleasant and profitable business, an entry for the sale of our machine presents an unacquainted opportunity for making money. Send the following testimonials and send to us for further particulars.
NORFOLK, DE. MOORE CO., Io.
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. DANFORTH,
additional Testimonials, circulars, and to Agents, to whom we allow
LARGE DISCOUNTS,
Manufacturer's Agents,
144 N. 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Box 2521. 9-6a.

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

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 by 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.
Adm'r of J. J. Williams and J. 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.

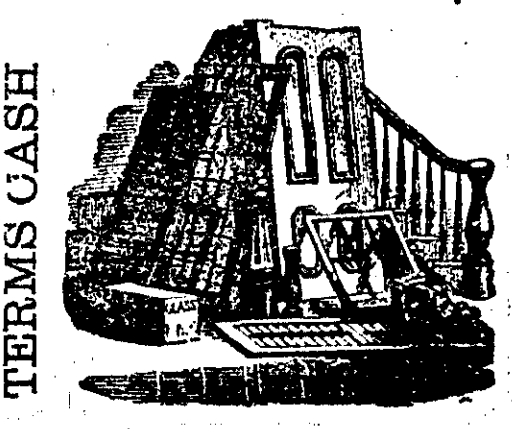
VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE
IN POLK COUNTY, N. C.
Can be bought cheap, a number one stock grain and tobacco farm, containing eleven hundred acres of land, including ninety acres of first-class bottom, in a high state of cultivation. The place is well improved, having on it three houses. Saw and Grist Mill, good barns, stables, and orchard. It could be divided into two or three good settlements. For further particulars apply to or address
C. B. JUSTICE,
Rutherfordton, N. C.
April 17-46-4f.

At Old Stand.
Having bought the interest of Mr. R. W. Sehorn in the business lately conducted by Sehorn & Braeden, I take this method of informing the public that I can be found at the old stand, where I keep on hand at all times, a full supply of
FINE WINES
AND LIQUORS,
Cigars:
Tobacco,
LAGER BEER, &c.
Be sure and give me a call, and you will be satisfied. Next door to Central Hotel, Monroe, N. C.
A. R. BRAEDEN
March 6-40-1y.

Townsend & Co
Brick Store, one door north of J. D. Stewart's dry goods store.
DEALERS IN
Fancy Groceries,
CONFECTIONERS,
Fruits, &c.
LADIES' HATS, BONNETS, LACES, RIBBONS, and all kind of
MILLINERY GOODS,
of the latest styles,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Highest prices paid for Chickens, Eggs and Butter.
Jan. 24-24-1y.


STEAM SAW MILL.
The undersigned has in full operation at Ames Turn Out, on the C. C. Railway, six miles East of Monroe, a Steam Saw Mill and S. Single Machine, where he is prepared to furnish the public with first-class lumber of any size, Lathes for Plastering, and Singles of any size, from 1 to 8 inches wide and from 18 to 30 inches long. A Cotton Gin is also attached. For prices or other particulars, address
H. W. SIMPSON,
Ames Turn Out, C. C. Ry.
Feb. 8, 76-37-6m.

ENCOURAGE HOME PEOPLE
—AND—
HOME ENTERPRISE!
GEO. S. HACKER,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

TERMS CASH

The Only Door, Sash and Blind Factory owned and managed by a Carolinian in the City.
Always on hand a Large Stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Serrils and Turned Work of every description. Glass, White Leads, and Builders' Hardware. Dressed Lumber and Flooring delivered in any portion of this State.
March 20 76-42-1v.

EUGENE L. HARRISS,
ARTIST IN
CRAYON PORTRAITS,
Sassafras Fork,
Granville County, N. C.
Portraits in Crayon made from Photographs, Ferrotypes, old Daguerreotypes or other small pictures. Size 14x17 \$5, 18x22 \$10. Elegant Oval Frames \$3. Terms, Cash with the Order or C. O. D. If no frame is desired, the Portraits are sent post-paid on roller. Send for Circular and Testimonials.
April 24, 1876-47-4mo.

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,
Monr 6, N. C., Sept. 11-15-4f.

TOWNSEND'S GALLERY,
ALBUMS

PICTURES OF ALL KINDS.